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***Flying Operations***

**AIRCREW TRAINING**

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This instruction implements AFD 11-2, *Aircraft Rules and Procedures*, and AFD 11-4, *Aviation Service*. It establishes the USAF aircrew training program that supports Air Force objectives and is applicable to all units assigned to or gained by major commands (MAJCOM) and HQ USAF direct reporting units (DRU) and applies to commanders, operations supervisors, and aircrews assigned or attached to all flying activities of these MAJCOMs and DRUs. This publication applies to the Air National Guard (ANG). MAJCOMs, field operating agencies (FOA) and DRUs may supplement this instruction. MAJCOMs, FOAs and DRUs will coordinate their supplement to this instruction with HQ USAF/XOOT before publication and forward one copy to HQ USAF/XOOT after publication. AFI 11-2 *Mission Design Series (MDS)-Specific*, Volume 1 instructions will contain specific training requirements unique to individual aircraft and crew positions. Submit suggested improvements to this instruction on AF Form 847, **Recommendation for Change of Publication**, through training channels, to HQ USAF/XOOT, 1480 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1480.

The Privacy Act of 1974 affects this instruction. The Privacy Act System Number F011 AF XO A, Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) covers required information. The authority for maintenance of ARMS is Title 37 U.S.C. 301a (Incentive Pay), Public Law 92-204, Section 715 (Appropriations Act for 1973), Public Laws 93-570 (Appropriations Act for 1974), 93-294 (Aviation Career Incentive Act of 1974), and Executive Order 9397.

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**SUMMARY OF REVISIONS**

This revision incorporates Interim Change IC 2005-2. Deletes SERE training requirement for cadet aircrew members; clarifies guidance on proration of training; adds guidance identifying sources of ancillary

training and regarding resolving publications conflicts. A bar (|) indicates a revision from the previous edition.

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**1. General.** This instruction prescribes basic policy and guidance for training United States Air Force aircrews according to AFPD 11-2, *Aircraft Rules and Procedures* (AFPD 11-2 establishes the publications architecture). Undergraduate and Graduate aircrew production is tasked in Programmed Flying Training (PFT) document. Undergraduate and introduction to fighter fundamentals training is conducted according to HQ AETC syllabi. This instruction takes precedence over *MDS-specific* instructions. Unique, customized, and/or specialized training programs are defined in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, instructions.

1.1. **Program Goals.** The Air Force Aircrew Training Program ensures all aircrew members obtain and maintain the qualification and proficiency needed to effectively perform their unit's mission. Programs should strive to minimize the amount of retraining necessary when flying personnel return to duties for aircraft in which they were previously qualified. The overall objective of the aircrew training program is to develop and maintain a high state of mission readiness for immediate and effective employment across the range of military operations.

1.2. **Waiver Authority.** Unless otherwise specified in this instruction, HQ USAF/XOO is the waiver authority for this instruction. Request waivers to the basic guidance in this instruction through applicable training channels to MAJCOM/DO, or equivalent level. MAJCOM/DOs will forward request in message or memo format to HQ USAF/XOO, with copy to HQ USAF/XOOT. Waivers to supplemental guidance will be handled by the MAJCOM agency that generated the supplement. Unless otherwise specified in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, MAJCOM/DOs are the waiver authority for specific aircrew training requirements. (MAJCOM/DO, as used throughout this publication, includes equivalent designations, such as A3, XO, and other designations that may be in use in various commands.)

1.3. **Use of Flying Hours.** Use training hours in a manner that demonstrates good stewardship of appropriated funds. Justify dedicated flying hours on the basis of accomplishing peacetime missions and/or maintaining wartime readiness. Structure each training mission to achieve optimum training. Personnel, at all levels, should prevent the misuse or the perception of misuse of Air Force resources.

#### 1.4. Responsibilities:

##### 1.4.1. HQ USAF/XOO:

1.4.1.1. Sets policy and guides the conduct and execution of the aircrew training program.

1.4.1.2. Delegates office of primary responsibility (OPR) for this instruction to HQ USAF/XOOT.

1.4.1.3. Monitors and reviews MAJCOM programs ensuring MAJCOM policies, guidance and instruction supplements are adequate.

1.4.1.4. Through HQ USAF/XOOT, hosts biennial, or as required, training conference to assist in maintaining appropriate commonality in lead command training programs.

1.4.1.5. Through HQ USAF/XOOT, implements Flying Training Concept of Operations (CONOPS). Annually releases Undergraduate and Graduate PGLs capturing approved training requirements across the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).

1.4.1.6. Through HQ USAF/XOOT, hosts annual Programmed Flying Training (PFT) conferences in coordination with lead training commands. Identifies Flying Training Unit (FTU) shortfalls to HQ USAF/XO and AF corporate structure. Training commands will conduct PFT conferences. The purpose of PFT conferences are to capture inputs from Air Staff, AFPC, lead

and user MAJCOMs, and other users in the allocation of training quotas. The conference goal is to publish a consolidated PFT pamphlet that fulfills maximum total force training requirements within programmed capacity. Training MAJCOMs maintain quota allocation and management responsibilities.

1.4.2. **MAJCOMs.** MAJCOMs will establish an aircrew training office responsible for the overall management of the command's aircrew training program. Air National Guard (ANG) and USAF Academy (USAFA) are considered MAJCOMs for purposes of this instruction.

1.4.2.1. **Theater Indoctrination Training.** MAJCOMs will develop theater indoctrination training and ensure aircrews are trained for specific theater flight operations. As a minimum, this training will include a thorough review of theater unique instrument requirements and procedures, the use of non-DOD instrument approach procedures, required instrumentation for specific approaches, theater weather conditions, local area procedures, and host nation agreements.

1.4.2.2. **Recall Procedures.** MAJCOMs will notify training command headquarters and training units prior to recalling a student from a formal school course. Students will not be recalled to prevent initiation of any actions associated with unsatisfactory performance. Recalling a student may be done only for reasons other than performance, i.e., emergencies, unforeseen delays in training, etc. ANG units will request approval from ANG/XOT if there is a need to recall a student; if the request is approved, ANG/XOT will notify ANG/DPDF, training command headquarters, and the training unit prior to recall.

1.4.2.3. **Lead Command MAJCOM.** AFPD 10-9, *Lead Operating Command Weapon System Management*, establishes a lead command MAJCOM and user commands for each MDS. See also AFD 10-21, *Air Mobility Lead Command Roles and Responsibilities*, for Mobility Air Forces (MAF) command responsibilities.

1.4.2.3.1. **AFI 11-2 MDS-Specific, Volume 1.** The lead command MAJCOM, in coordination with user commands, will develop and manage their appropriate AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, to standardize aircrew ground and flying training requirements, regardless of mission designation and command of assignment. *MDS-Specific* Volume 1s may be more but not less restrictive than this instruction. If a conflict is identified between an AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific* Volume 1 and another AFI, comply with the *MDS-Specific* Volume 1 and notify the *MDS-Specific* Volume 1 OPR for resolution. **NOTE:** Does not apply to conflicts with AFI 11-202 lead volumes; see paragraph 1. Unresolved differences between lead and user commands will be elevated to HQ USAF/XO for final resolution.

1.4.2.3.2. **MDS-Specific Training Conference.** Lead commands will host a MDS-specific training conference biennially, or more frequently if required. The training conference reviews all training programs for currency, applicability, compliance and effectiveness, and addresses issues in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1. Attendees should include training representatives from user commands, formal schools, numbered Air Force (NAF) training and standardization offices (if applicable), selected unit representatives, and Aircrew Training System (ATS) contractors.

1.4.2.3.3. **Program Requirements Document (PRD).** Lead commands, in conjunction with user commands and other users, will determine total force training requirements across the FYDP. Forward requirements annually to HQ USAF/XOOT, via the Program

Requirements Document (PRD), for validation and inclusion in the Undergraduate and Graduate PGLs.

1.4.2.3.4. **Night Vision Goggles (NVG) Training.** Lead commands, in coordination with user commands, will develop MDS-specific NVG training programs that emphasize sound night operations using NVGs, address common NVG hazards, weapons specific NVG capabilities, and the limitations involved in night low-level NVG-aided operations and ensure appropriate aircrews are properly trained.

1.4.2.3.4.1. All initial NVG ground training will be conducted by AFRL/AETC/AATTC certified instructors or NVG qualified WIC graduates only. In addition, AF-approved courseware will be the standard for initial aircrew ground training academics. Once NVG qualified, all aviators will obtain recurring (not to exceed 17 months) NVG academic refresher training from an NVG qualified instructor.

1.4.2.3.4.2. Initial ground training academics will include, but are not limited to, eye physiology, illumination, night vision device components, NVG adjustment and assessment procedures, misperceptions and illusions, environmental factors and night operations mission planning.

1.4.2.3.4.3. Initial flight training events will include, but are not limited to, confidence and defensive maneuvers, basic/tactical formation positions, aircraft preparation, goggle/de-goggle procedures, aircraft lighting demo, active instrument crosscheck, illumination levels, departure/arrival procedures, malfunction procedures, and Controlled Flight into Terrain (CFIT) avoidance.

**NOTE:** Recurring NVG training will be taught separately from the recurring Instrument Refresher Course (IRC) and will not be credited toward any part of IRC training. If the MAJCOM elects to use the IRC forum for NVG training, additional time must be allocated to fulfill NVG requirements.

1.4.2.3.5. **Aircrew Graduate Evaluation Program.** MAJCOMs ensure formal school post-graduate evaluations are accomplished. If the aircrew member completed training through an AETC formal undergraduate or graduate flying training program, the primary instructor or gaining supervisor, whichever is appropriate, will complete the aircrew graduate evaluation survey found through the Aircrew Graduate Evaluation Program link on the HQ AETC/DO website. The instructor or supervisor will complete the survey at the specified point in the training syllabus or when notified the survey is required.

1.4.2.4. **Training Command MAJCOM.** The training command is the command tasked with providing formal training.

1.4.2.4.1. **Formal School Courses.** The training command, in coordination with lead commands and program managers, approves formal school courses and syllabi. These courses and syllabi should be developed to support the Air Force Mission Essential Task List. Send proposals for amending existing course prerequisites and syllabi or deleting obsolete courses through the appropriate headquarters to the training command for approval. The training command will process the approved changes in coordination with the Air Force Education and Training Course Announcement (ETCA) OPR. Access the ETCA web site at <https://etca.randolph.af.mil>.

1.4.2.4.2. **Formal Course Review (FCR).** Training commands will host FCRs biennially, or more frequently if required. The FCR will review formal training programs and syllabi for currency, applicability, compliance and effectiveness. Attendees should include program managers from lead commands, training representatives from user commands, curriculum developers, formal schools, NAF training and standardization offices (if applicable), selected unit representatives, and ATS contractors.

1.4.2.4.3. **Progress Review (PR).** Training commands will outline procedures for a PR to be accomplished when a student fails to progress according to syllabus requirements. The PR can recommend continuation in training or AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*, action, e.g., a Flying Evaluation Board (FEB) or Aircrew Evaluation Board (AEB). If the recommendation is to continue training, then the PR will determine the extent of additional training.

1.4.3. **Formal School - Aircrew Training System (ATS) Contractor.** Develops, updates, and maintains courseware and training syllabi and performs task and media analysis associated with aircrew qualification training per AFI 36-2201, Volume 1, *Training Development, Delivery, and Evaluation*; AFI 36-2251, *Management of Air Force Training Systems*; and AFMAN 36-2234, *Instructional System Development*; and consistent with the applicable ATS contract (see applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1).

1.4.4. **Formal School - Non-ATS.** The training command develops, updates, and maintains courseware and training syllabi; performs task and media analysis associated with aircrew qualification training per AFI 36-2201 Volume 1, AFI 36-2251, and AFMAN 36-2234, and is the approving authority for these courses (coordinate with the lead command if different than the training command).

1.5. **In-Unit Training Time Limitations.** Aircrew members entered in an in-unit training program leading to qualification or requalification will be dedicated to that program; i.e., give training requirements priority over non-training related duties. **EXCEPTION:** Supervisory personnel may continue their normal duties as time permits. Training time limitations for qualification training completion is contained in applicable MDS-Specific, Volume 1s. In-unit training will begin no later than 45 days (90 days for the Air Reserve Component (ARC)) after reporting to a new duty station or unit, unless waived by MAJCOM.

#### 1.6. **Recurrency Training.**

1.6.1. **Loss of Currency up to 6 Months.** An aircrew member must demonstrate proficiency with an instructor (or designated supervisor, when specified in the applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1) in all delinquent items (such as landings 1). Designated supervisors, if applicable, will be clearly established in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1.

1.6.2. **Loss of Currency Exceeding 6 Months.** AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, will establish which currency items result in unqualified status requiring requalification according to paragraph 1.7. and which currency items do not result in unqualified status allowing recurrency to be regained according to paragraph 1.6.1.

1.7. **Requalification Training.** An aircrew member is unqualified upon expiration of his or her qualification evaluation, loss of currency exceeding 6 months (for currency items specified in applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, according to paragraph 1.6.2.), or completion of a qualification evaluation in a different MDS (**EXCEPTION:** multiple qualification, see paragraph 2.7.), whichever

occurs first. The duration of unqualified time is from the date the aircrew member became unqualified until the specific retraining start date. For aircrew members who are not authorized qualification in more than one MDS and who complete a qualification evaluation in a different MDS, members must complete requalification training as specified below to regain qualification in the original MDS. For all aircrew members, except flight surgeons, requalification requirements are as follows: (MAJCOMs may adjust requirement as necessary to allow for aircrew member experience level and similarity of aircraft types. Provide specific guidance in command supplements or *MDS-Specific* Volumes 1) (Terms TX-1, TX-2 and TX-3 identify formal courses required, from longest to shortest course.)

**1.7.1. Unqualified up to 39 months at the end of a non-flying assignment or 48 months at the end of any active flying assignment.** Complete training in all delinquent items (as applicable), additional training as directed by the squadron commander, and a flight evaluation. An ETCA formal school flying training course (TX-3) satisfies this requalification requirement, if specified in the applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1.

**1.7.2. Unqualified 39 months at the end of a non-flying assignment or 48 months at the end of any active flying assignment to 8 Years.** Complete appropriate ETCA formal school flying training course (TX-2) and a flight evaluation.

**1.7.3. Unqualified in MDS Over 8 Years.** Complete appropriate ETCA formal school flying training (TX-1) and a flight evaluation.

**1.7.4. Instructor Requalification.** As specified in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1.

**1.8. Introductory Flight Training (IFT) and Navigator Introductory Flight Training (NIFT).** Pilot and navigator candidates will complete IFT or NIFT, respectively, before beginning SUPT or SUNT. IFT and NIFT will be conducted according to HQ AETC instructions and approved syllabuses. To ensure a ready supply and smooth flow of candidates into SUPT and SUNT, pilot and navigator candidates will begin IFT or NIFT as soon as possible after arriving at their first assignment. Additionally, the completion of IFT or NIFT will be the top priority for these officers, and leave, TDY, and additional duties will be secondary.

**1.9. Active Duty Service Commitment (ADSC).** For ADSCs for aircrew training, see AFI 36-2107, *Active Duty Service Commitments*.

**1.10. Reserve Service Commitment (RSC).** For RSCs for aircrew training, see AFRCI 36-2102, *Reserve Service Commitment*.

**2. Initial Qualification Training.** An aircrew member engaged in training needed to qualify for basic aircrew duties in an assigned position for a specific aircraft, without regard for the unit's operational mission. This section specifies minimum training requirements for initial qualification, requalification, conversion/difference qualification, senior officer qualification, and flight surgeon training.

**2.1. General Requirements.** Unless specified in applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, the primary method of initial qualification is to attend and complete the appropriate formal training course listed in ETCA. Completing the appropriate formal course satisfies all basic qualification training requirements. When attendance is not practical or quotas are not available, units will request waivers as specified in the applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1 to conduct in-unit qualification training, using formal school courseware (see paragraph **1.5.**).

**2.2. Initial Qualification Training Prerequisites.** Before entering qualification training, each aircrew member must comply with the appropriate formal course training prerequisites prescribed in ETCA. In addition, all personnel maintaining flying status will meet the following requirements before flying:

**2.2.1. Physical Examinations.** Complete flight physical examinations according to AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*. Aircrew members who fail to successfully complete the flight physical may not perform inflight duties until they successfully complete the examination. For further action to be taken on personnel who fail to complete the required flight physical examination when due, see AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*.

**2.2.2. Physiological Training.** Complete physiological training according to AFI 11-403, *Aerospace Physiological Training Program*.

2.2.2.1. Requirements are waived for personnel assigned to inactive flying status codes (FSC) "J" "K" and "L" (except individuals selected for indoctrination flying, FSC "T"). Requirements are also waived for personnel performing Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) ground control station aircrew duties (FSC "V" and "Z"). Requalification is completed according to AFI 11-403.

2.2.2.2. Personnel who perform flying duty in other than their rated specialty (for example, airborne command post duty) must maintain currency in physiological training.

2.2.2.3. Do not schedule personnel who are delinquent in physiological training to fly.

**2.3. Ground Training Requirements.** For in-unit qualification training, commanders will obtain and use the current formal school courseware, if available.

**2.3.1. Academic Training.** Accomplish academic training requirements as directed in applicable courseware.

**2.3.2. Written Examinations.** Satisfy requirements of AFI 11-202, Volume 2, *Aircrew Standardization/Evaluation Program*, and applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 2.

**2.3.3. Egress, Life Support and Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE).** Ejection seat (where applicable), egress and aircrew life support, and SERE training (SERE not required for cadet aircrew) must be completed before the first flight according to AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, AFI 11-301, Volume 1, *Aircrew Life Support Program*, and AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape Program* (pending). (N/A for RPA aircrew.)

**2.3.4. Ground Training.** Applicable ground training (i.e., simulators, aircraft systems, etc.) accomplished at the formal school establishes due dates for subsequent continuation training. If completion dates are unknown, use the date on the formal school generated AF Form 8, **Certificate of Aircrew Qualification**.

**2.4. Flying Training Requirements.** Approved in-unit training must be accomplished according to applicable formal school courseware and the following guidance:

2.4.1. Flying training lessons should be completed in order; however, if mission scheduling or student progress dictates otherwise, the unit commander or designated training supervisor may change the order.



2.4.2. There should be a minimum time lapse between training missions and every effort should be made to complete qualification training requirements within the prescribed time period.

2.4.3. With operations group commander (or equivalent) approval, upgrade and special qualification training requirements may be completed during operational missions under the supervision of an instructor of like specialty. Comply with restrictions in appropriate AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, MAJCOM directives, and applicable operation order (OPORD).

2.5. **Requalification.** Requalification training requirements will be established in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1 and be in accordance with paragraph 1.7. of this instruction.

2.6. **Conversion/Difference Qualification.** Conversion qualification is normally associated with training between MDSs. Difference qualification is normally conducted when training in a different series aircraft in the same MDS. However, when the differences between series are great enough, the training is considered conversion training that requires completion of the formal school initial qualification course. Conversion and difference qualification training requirements will be established in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1. For unit conversions, when formal school courses are not available to handle the throughput, MAJCOMs will develop, and coordinate with the training command, in-unit training plans that maximize use of highly experienced personnel as the initial cadre.

2.7. **Multiple Qualification.** MAJCOMs may authorize qualification in more than one MDS aircraft for crewmembers only when such action is directed by command mission requirements and is economically justifiable. This authority cannot be delegated below MAJCOM level, except HQ AFMC, which may further delegate, but not lower than wing commander. (Does not apply to aircrew members selected for reassignment to another MDS who attend training prior to PCS. See also paragraph 1.6.) Unless required for unit mission accomplishment, commanders must not permit aircrew members qualified in primary mission aircraft to maintain qualification in support aircraft. For flight surgeons, see paragraph 2.9.

2.7.1. General officers will only maintain qualification in a single MDS. Difference qualification in variants of the same MDS is authorized, but is not permitted when qualification involves formal conversion training, IAW *MDS-Specific* AFIs. Aircraft qualification will include instrument qualification and an AF Form 8 flight evaluation.

2.7.2. Waiver authority for general officer multiple qualification requirements is AF/CC, IAW AF/CV message, "General Officer Flying," 091724Z Apr 04.

2.8. **Senior Officer Qualification and Performance Requirements.** Senior officers (colonel selects and above) whose position requires operational flying will complete the appropriate formal training course unless already qualified. A senior officer course that does not result in an AF Form 8 flight evaluation will not permit unsupervised flying. In addition, senior officers will comply with paragraph 4.1.4. of this instruction. **NOTE:** All senior officers must complete a formal training course qualification program (AF Form 8 flight evaluation) prior to flying an aircraft with passengers on board. Exceptions to this policy must be approved by HQ USAF/XO (colonels and colonel selects); exceptions for general officers must be approved by AF/CC, IAW AF/CV message, "General Officer Flying," 091724Z Apr 04.

2.8.1. General officers in commander billets may fly without an instructor in their primary assigned aircraft if they are current and qualified (Mission Ready [MR]/Combat Mission Ready [CMR] or Basic Mission Capable [BMC]) according to the applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1.

2.8.2. All other general officers and general officer commanders maintaining Basic Aircraft Qualification (BAQ) or less, must fly with an instructor.

2.8.3. General officers flying in single-place aircraft are limited to CSAF, commanders, MAJCOM directors of operations, and numbered Air Force vice commanders. General officers maintaining basic aircraft qualification (BAQ) in single-place aircraft require an instructor pilot in the flight.

2.8.4. Except for CSAF, HQ USAF/CV, MAJCOM commanders (or equivalents), and Unified Command commanders (when filled by a USAF general officer), general officers who are in operational flying status and who do not directly oversee Operational Support Airlift (OSA) aircraft operations should not fly OSA aircraft. MAJCOM commanders may develop further OSA guidelines as necessary.

2.8.5. As a minimum, CSAF and HQ USAF/CV will maintain BAQ in their assigned aircraft. Minimum and maximum sortie rates do not apply.

2.8.6. Unless further restricted by AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, colonels and colonel selects who comply with paragraph 2.8. may fly without an instructor in their primary assigned aircraft.

2.8.7. MAJCOMs establish additional guidelines and flight requirements as necessary.

2.8.8. Test pilots of any rank assigned to AFMC, AFMC civilian employees who have previously graduated from a military test pilot school (or equivalent), and Aggressor and Thunderbird selectees (with MAJCOM concurrence), may attend senior officer qualification training courses.

2.9. **Flight Surgeons.** Will complete the minimum requirements in paragraph 4.1.4. In addition, the following guidance applies to flight surgeons: in lieu of the flight evaluation, complete a written qualification examination administered by the standardization and evaluation (or equivalent) function of the flying unit to which they are assigned/attached; accomplish ejection seat (if required) and aircraft ground egress training in each aircraft in which they fly; be thoroughly briefed on emergency exits and egress procedures prior to flying on any aircraft; and complete flight currency events according to paragraph 4.12. Flight surgeons are authorized multiple qualification.

**3. Mission Qualification Training.** An aircrew member engaged in training needed to qualify in an assigned aircrew position to perform the command or unit mission. AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1 prescribes minimum training requirements to qualify individuals in unit missions. All crew members will complete mission qualification before entering special mission (e.g., Special Operations Low Level (SOLL) II, etc.) qualification or upgrade training, unless the special mission training is specifically directed as pre-mission qualification training in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, e.g., LANTIRN training.

**4. Continuation Training.** The continuation training program provides crew members with the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain proficiency in the assigned qualification level.

4.1. **Aircrew Status.** An aircrew member may be assigned Mission Ready/Combat Mission Ready, Basic Mission Capable, or Basic Aircraft Qualification status.

4.1.1. **Mission Ready/Combat Mission Ready (MR/CMR).**

4.1.1.1. **Mission Ready (MR).** An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the command or unit operational mission.

4.1.1.2. **Combat Mission Ready (CMR).** An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the command or unit combat mission.

4.1.2. **Basic Mission Capable (BMC).** An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training, is qualified in some aspect of the unit mission, but does not maintain MR/CMR status. The aircrew member must be able to attain full qualification to meet operational taskings within 30 days, or otherwise specified in the applicable MDS-Specific, Volume 1.

4.1.3. **Basic Aircraft Qualification (BAQ).** An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed initial qualification training and is qualified to perform aircrew duties in the unit aircraft. The member must perform at the minimum frequency necessary to meet the most recent sortie and flight standards set for that weapon system in the applicable MDS-Specific, Volume 1.

4.1.4. **Minimum Requirements.** In addition to the above, MR/CMR, BMC, and BAQ aircrew members must have accomplished and/or maintain the following minimum requirements (*NOTE: an asterisk [\*] indicates requirement is a grounding item*):

4.1.4.1. \*Annual physical according to AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

4.1.4.2. \*Physiological training (N/A for RPA aircrew) according to AFI 11-403, *Aerospace Physiological Training Program*.

4.1.4.3. Cockpit/Crew Resource Management (CRM) training, according to AFI 11-290, *Cockpit/Crew Resource Management Training Program*, and *MDS-Specific, Volume 1* (Flight surgeons: CRM is a one-time requirement in the primary assigned aircraft unless required to perform Aeromedical Evacuation (AE) duties. Flight surgeons required to perform AE duties will accomplish CRM refresher training IAW AFI 11-2AE Vol 1, *Aeromedical Evacuation Aircrew Training*.)

4.1.4.4. Life support equipment and procedures, and SERE training (SERE not required for cadet aircrew) according to AFI 11-301, Volume 1, and AFI 16-1301 (pending).

4.1.4.5. Flight evaluation.

4.1.4.6. Flight currency events, except special mission qualifications that do not affect the wartime mission.

4.1.4.7. Instrument Refresher Course according to AFMAN 11-210, *Instrument Refresher Course (IRC) Program*, (all pilots that fly under instrument flight rules and navigators with flight instruments at their station).

4.1.4.8. \*Ejection seat (where applicable) and ground egress training (N/A for RPA operators).

## 4.2. Responsibilities:

4.2.1. **MAJCOM.** MAJCOMs will determine unit of attachment for higher headquarters attached staff personnel in flying positions.

4.2.2. **Squadron Commander.** The squadron commander or designated representative will ensure individuals receive training to successfully complete unit missions and maintain individual proficiency. The squadron commander will also determine the training level of each assigned crew member, when not prescribed by MAJCOM.

4.2.3. **Aircrew Members.**

Each aircrew member is responsible for monitoring and completing all training requirements.

4.3. **Training Events/Profiles.** Aircrew members' continuation and additional (ground) training events/profiles are maintained in ARMS. Commanders have the option of monitoring AF-wide awareness training (e.g. Resource Protection) for aircrew members in ARMS. **NOTE:** Do not use ARMS to track training for non-flying individuals.

4.3.1. Use the following forms when documenting aircrew training in ARMS (If additional forms are needed, see AFI 33-360, Volume 2, *Forms Management Program*, for guidance):

4.3.1.1. Additional Training. Use AF Form 1522, **ARMS Additional Training Accomplishment Report**, to document aircrew ground training for processing into ARMS. Training events taught by other agencies (e.g. small arms) as well as grounding events (e.g. ground egress training) must be documented on the AF Form 1522. In either case, an instructor, designated in writing to perform such training, must certify training accomplishment. AF Form 1522 may be used to document training accomplished by a single individual when no instructor is involved (e.g. computer based training). In this case, the IMT may be emailed directly from the individual's official email account to an ARMS individual's official email account. The ARMS member will maintain an electronic copy of the email and IMT as a source document. Events that do not require a formal course of instruction (e.g. SOF duties) may be documented on a locally developed mission accomplishment report for processing into ARMS. Locally developed forms must contain the minimum elements found on the AF Form 1522, with the exception of instructor certification. Refer to AFI 33-360, Volume 2, for additional guidance.

4.3.1.2. Continuation Training. MAJCOMs will establish specific criteria and forms for documenting continuation training. With MAJCOM approval, units may develop local mission accomplishment reports and/or training accomplishment reports to document continuation training for processing into ARMS. MAJCOMs will establish minimum elements required for locally developed forms. **NOTE:** Forms generated from AF-approved automated systems (e.g. ARMS, TASAMS) may be used in lieu of MAJCOM/local forms for processing training into ARMS, provided these forms have the minimum elements required by AF or by the MAJCOM.

4.4. **Currency.** Currency requirements for aircrew members are listed in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1.

4.4.1. MAJCOMs determine similar equipment or systems for aircrew members who fly more than one mission or design aircraft.

4.4.2. MAJCOM/DOs may waive currency requirements for aircraft that are unique to an organization when accomplishment is not practical. In such cases, commanders ensure that aircrew members are current and qualified in all normal and emergency procedures before unsupervised flight.

4.5. Proration of Training. When determining training requirements, prorate an aircrew member not available for flying duties (for example, PCS, nonflying TDY, duty not including flying [DNIF] status, or emergency leave). Proration does not apply to individuals who are available for 15 days or less, who will not incur training requirements. For individuals available for flying duties for 16 days or more, requirements prorated are in direct proportion to the number of days of nonavailability. Do not prorate for nonavailability of 15 days or less. For every 30 days of nonavailability beyond 15 days, prorate training requirements one month, but not to less than one event. Additional proration guidance may be established in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volumes 1.

#### 4.6. Failure to Complete Continuation Training Requirements.

4.6.1. Declare individuals in Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) non-mission ready (NMR), non-combat mission ready (N-CMR), non-basic mission capable (N-BMC), or non-basic aircraft qualified (N-BAQ) if they fail to complete periodic ground or flying continuation training requirements as defined in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1 instructions. Waiver requirements and waiver authorities will be specified in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1 instructions.

4.6.2. Failure to accomplish recurring ejection seat (where applicable) and ground egress training, flight physical, or physiological training results in immediate grounding until the training is accomplished.

4.6.3. Suspend aircrew members assigned to active flying positions who fail to attain and maintain aircrew qualification, when such action is with the member's control, IAW AFI 11-402.

4.7. **Requirements Before PCS or TDY by Members on Active Flying Status.** This paragraph applies to flying personnel departing PCS from their old station or TDY from their permanent station.

4.7.1. Aircrew members should complete a proportionate share of flying requirements by the end of the month preceding the date of departure for PCS or non-flying TDY.

4.7.2. Complete physical examination and physiological training requirements before departing PCS or TDY, if the due date occurs within three months after departure date (CONUS assignments), or prior to DEROS (overseas assignments). For overseas assignments, physiological training currency must cover the duration of the assignment. For flight evaluation requirements in conjunction with PCS/TDY moves, see AFI 11-202, Volume 2. Air University graduating students may delay physiological refresher training until they arrive at their new duty location or formal flying training base, if the assigned base is one of the locations with physiological training facilities.

4.8. **Requirements Before Removal from Active Flying.** This paragraph applies to flying personnel being retired, separated, placed in inactive status, or reassigned to nonflying positions.

4.8.1. Training requirements apply until the last day of the fourth month prior to an individual's removal from active flying. For example, a person who retires or starts terminal leave on 1 July must complete requirements through 31 March; or, if a person is reassigned to a nonflying position on 15 November, he must complete requirements through 31 July.

4.8.2. Refresher physiological training and academic refresher courses are not required if individuals on active flying status are current, and if removal from active flying status occurs during the 4-month period after the due date.

4.9. **Requirements While in Inactive Flying Status.** Personnel placed in inactive status will not complete the aircrew, flying, and physiological training requirements of this instruction. Physical qualification must be maintained according to AFI 48-123, except for flying personnel in aviation service codes 6J, 7J, 8J, and 9J, GJ and HJ. When inactive members have been selected and confirmed for assignment to aircrew duties, these individuals must regain currency in physical and physiological training before performing inflight duties. Individuals will regain their physical qualification prior to PCS/ PCA to an active flying assignment.

4.10. **Retraining.** Personnel retraining in another type aircraft will incur an ADSC per AFI 36-2107.

4.11. **Aircrews Flying in Non-US Air Force Aircraft and with Non-US Air Force Units.** Air Force aircrews performing appropriate duties in non-US Air Force aircraft IAW AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, or on duty with or attached to non-US Air Force units for flying, are only required to maintain a current physical and review their flight records IAW AFI 11-401. They are not required to maintain currency in USAF physiological training.

4.12. **Flight Surgeon Requirements.** Flight surgeon flying requirements are according to the appropriate *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, but in no case are they less than those in **Table 1**. Give assigned and attached flight surgeons every opportunity to fly in the unit's primary mission aircraft. Flight surgeons must fly at least 50 percent of their annual minimum requirements in primary unit aircraft unless assigned or attached to operational units equipped only with single place aircraft or deployed away from their primary unit for more than 90 days. Waiver authority for this paragraph is AFMSA/SGPA (send info copy to HQ USAF/XOOT and appropriate MAJCOM/ SG office).

**Table 1. Flight Surgeon Sorties/Training Requirements (See Notes).**

Sortie	Semi-Annual Period	Annual Sorties
Total	Minimum: 6	Minimum: 12
Night	Minimum: 1	Minimum: 2

**NOTES:**

1. Flight surgeons may log more than one sortie per day; however, no more than one sortie per single calendar day will be credited towards semi-annual and annual sortie requirements in **Table 1**. (Credit hours flown IAW AFI 11-401.) **EXCEPTION:** Credit reserve forces flight surgeons with a maximum of two sorties for separate flights performed in a single calendar day, provided the interval between flights does not exceed 60 days and a minimum of six missions are flown each six months.
2. A night sortie is one on which either takeoff or landing and at least 50 percent of flight duration or one hour, whichever is less, occur between the period of official sunset to official sunrise.
3. Flight surgeons are conditional fliers and must meet DODFMR (*DOD Financial Management Regulation*) flying requirements for entitlement to ACIP. See also AFI 11-421, *Aviation Resource Management*.
4. To maintain currency, time between flights must not be more than 60 days. Notify the command surgeon when time between flights exceeds 60 days. MAJCOMs establish procedures for flight surgeons to regain flying currency.

5. Squadron aviation resource managers will set up flight surgeon training profiles on an annual cycle. Reference AFI 11-401 for Air Force Flight Surgeon ARMS event identifiers.

**5. Upgrade Training.** See applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1 for specific instructions for additional requirements. Personnel upgrading in an aircraft will incur an ADSC IAW AFI 36-2107.

**6. Aircrew Training System (ATS).** The ATS is a system wherein a civilian contractor provides academic, simulator, and other designated aircrew training. ATS courses are listed in the applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1.

6.1. **Applicability.** Guidance applies to all aircrew members attending either formal schools using ATS courseware or ATS refresher/phase training, or units conducting secondary method training utilizing formal courseware.

6.2. **Students.** ATS students will enroll on a full-time basis to ensure their training is completed in a timely and uninterrupted manner. Students will be relieved of duties not directly related to training. *EXCEPTION:* Supervisory personnel may continue their normal duties as time permits when this training is conducted at home station.

6.3. **Course Prerequisites.** Commanders will ensure ATS students complete ATS course prerequisites as outlined in ETCA, applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, or course syllabus.

6.4. **Objectives.** Lesson objective descriptions, remediation procedures, specific training evaluation criteria, administration procedures and scheduling guidelines/procedures are found in the applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, or course syllabus.

6.5. **Unsatisfactory Student Progress:**

6.5.1. If a student's training progress is unsatisfactory, the contractor will notify the appropriate government representative (wing training, operations officer, etc.). Following review of the student's record, the government representative will determine whether to continue or terminate training.

6.5.2. The contractor will provide written feedback to the unit commander or training office for students who display substandard performance.

6.6. **Courseware Changes.** Submit formal school courseware changes through appropriate MAJCOM channels to the training command. The training command will coordinate with the command responsible for overseeing the ATS contract, if different than the training command. Submit all other courseware changes to the MAJCOM responsible for overseeing the ATS contract.

6.7. **Source Document.** Changes to aircrew qualifications (including training profiles) that are tracked in ARMS will be documented on the AF Form 4324, **Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) Upgrade Worksheet**. Forms will be certified by the appropriate agency and provided to the Squadron Aviation Resource Management office.

**7. Ancillary Training.** The Education and Training Course Announcement (ETCA) website at <https://etca.randolph.af.mil>, lists ancillary training courses; each course lists the applicable target group. IAW AFI 36-2201, Volume 1, *Training Development, Delivery and Evaluation*, only ancillary training requirements listed in the ETCA are mandatory (for the select target group). See **Attachment 2** for source publi-

cations establishing ancillary training requirements. The following guidance applies to coordination of publications and resolving publications issues.

7.1. HQ USAF/XOOT is responsible for acting as the AF/XO focal point for publications interface. HQ USAF/XOOT will act as a conduit for publications OPRs to provide draft publications to MAJCOMs for coordination. HQ USAF/XOOT will provide MAJCOM inputs to publications OPRs for draft and existing publications, to facilitate resolving publications issues.

7.2. MAJCOM aircrew training offices will coordinate publications issues (reference paragraph 1.4.2.). Supported commands will provide inputs to lead commands. Lead commands will provide inputs to HQ USAF/XOOT. If issues cannot be readily resolved, waivers or exceptions to policy may be requested IAW paragraph 1.2. Submit requests for waivers or exceptions to policy through applicable training channels to MAJCOM/DO or equivalent. MAJCOM/DOs forward request to HQ USAF/XOO, with info copy to HQ USAF/XOOT. With HQ USAF/XOO approval, HQ USAF/XOOT will coordinate requests with waiver authorities and publications OPRs. Comply with existing guidance in the source publication establishing the training requirement (reference Attachment 2) until the source publication is changed, a waiver is granted, or an exception to policy is approved. **EXCEPTION:** MAJCOMs may establish more restrictive guidance. Waivers or exceptions to policy are only required when the intent is to be less restrictive than the source publication.

## 8. Forms.

8.1. **Forms Prescribed.** AF Form 1522, **ARMS Additional Training Accomplishment Report**, AF Form 4324, **Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) Upgrade Worksheet**.

8.2. **Forms Adopted.** AF Form 8, **Certificate of Aircrew Qualification**, AF Form 847, **Recommendation for Change of Publication**.

CARROL H. CHANDLER, Lt General, USAF  
DCS/Air & Space Operations



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

AFPD 10-9, *Lead Operating Command Weapon Systems Management*

AFPD 10-21, *Air Mobility Lead Command Roles and Responsibilities*

AFPD 11-2, *Aircraft Rules and Procedures*

AFPD 11-4, *Aviation Service*

AFI 11-202, Volume 2, *Aircrew Standardization/Evaluation Program*

AFI 11-290, *Cockpit/Crew Resource Management Training Program*

AFI 11-301, Volume 1, *Aircrew Life Support (ALS) Program*

AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*

AFI 11-402, *Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges*

AFI 11-403, *Aerospace Physiological Training Program*

AFI 11-421, *Aviation Resource Management*

AFI 16-1301 *Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape Program*

AFI 33-360, Volume 2, *Forms Management Program*

AFI 36-2107, *Active Duty Service Commitments (ADSC)*

AFI 36-2201, Volume 1, *Training Development, Delivery, and Evaluation*

AFI 36-2251, *Management of Air Force Training Systems*

AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*

AFI 65-503, *US Air Force Cost and Planning Factors*

AFMAN 11-210, *Instrument Refresher Course (IRC) Program*

AFMAN 36-2234, *Instructional System Development*

AFMAN 37-123, *Management of Records*

AFRCI 36-2102, *Reserve Service Commitment*

***Abbreviations and Acronyms***

**AATTC**—Advanced Airlift Tactics Training Center

**ACIP**—Aviation Career Incentive Pay

**ADSC**—Active Duty Service Commitment

**AEB**—Aircrew Evaluation Board

**AETC**—Air Education and Training Command

**AFI**—Air Force Instruction  
**AFMSA**—Air Force Medical Support Agency  
**AFPC**—Air Force Personnel Center  
**AFPD**—Air Force Policy Directive  
**AFRL**—Air Force Research Laboratory  
**ANG**—Air National Guard  
**APT**—Awaiting PCS Training  
**ARC**—Air Reserve Component  
**ARMS**—Aviation Resource Management System  
**ATS**—Aircrew Training System  
**BAQ**—Basic Aircraft Qualification  
**BMC**—Basic Mission Capable  
**CC**—Commander  
**CEA**—Career Enlisted Aviator  
**CMR**—Combat Mission Ready  
**CONOPS**—Concept of Operations  
**CSAF**—Chief of Staff, USAF  
**DNIF**—Duty Not Involving Flying  
**DOD**—Department of Defense  
**ETCA**—Education and Training Course Announcement  
**FCR**—Formal Course Review  
**FE**—Flight Examiner  
**FEB**—Flying Evaluation Board  
**FYDP**—Future Years Defense Program  
**HQ**—Headquarters  
**MAJCOM**—Major Command (for purposes of this AFI, includes ANG and USAFA)  
**MDS**—Mission Design Series  
**MR**—Mission Ready  
**NAF**—Numbered Air Force  
**N-BAQ**—Non-Basic Aircraft Qualification  
**N-BMC**—Non-Basic Mission Capable  
**N-CMR**—Non-Combat Mission Ready

**NMR**—Non-Mission Ready  
**OG**—Operations Group  
**OPORD**—Operation Order  
**OPR**—Office of Primary Responsibility  
**OSA**—Operational Support Airlift  
**PCS**—Permanent Change of Station  
**PFT**—Programmed Flying Training  
**PGL**—Program Guidance Letter  
**PR**—Progress Review  
**PRD**—Program Requirements Document  
**RPA**—Remotely Piloted Aircraft  
**RSC**—Reserve Service Commitment  
**SORTS**—Status of Resources and Training System  
**STAN/EVAL**—Standardization/Evaluation  
**TDY**—Temporary Duty  
**USAF**—United States Air Force  
**USAFA**—United States Air Force Academy  
**WIC**—Weapons Instructor Course

### ***Terms***

**Aircrew**—The total complement of rated, career enlisted aviators, and nonrated personnel required for the safe ground and flight operation of the aircraft and onboard systems. Individuals must be on aeronautical orders and assigned to an authorized position according to AFI 65-503, *US Air Force Cost and Planning Factors*. (See AFPD 11-4, *Aviation Service*.)

**Basic Aircraft Qualification**—An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed training prescribed to maintain the skills necessary to perform aircrew duties in the unit aircraft.

**Basic Mission Capable**—An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training, is qualified in some aspect of the unit mission, but does not maintain MR/CMR status.

**Combat Mission Ready**—An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the command or unit combat mission.

**Continuation Training**—The continuation training program provides crew members with the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain proficiency in the assigned qualification level.

**Currency**—A measure of how frequently and/or recently a task is completed. Currency requirements should ensure the average aircrew member maintains a minimum level of proficiency in a given event.

**Flying Training CONOPS**—The process that ties validated training requirements to the Air Force Programming, Planning, and Budgeting System.

**Formal Course**—Training courses listed in the Air Force Education and Training Course Announcement (ETCA).

**Initial Qualification**—An aircrew member engaged in training needed to qualify for basic aircrew duties in an assigned position for a specific aircraft, without regard for the unit's operational mission.

**Mission Ready**—An aircrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the command or unit operational mission.

**Mission Qualification**—An aircrew member engaged in training needed to qualify in an assigned aircrew position to perform the command or unit mission.

**Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR)**—Any headquarters, agency, or activity having the primary functional interest in, and responsibility for, a specific action, project, plan, program, or problem.

**Proficiency**—A measure of how well a task is completed. An aircrew member is considered proficient when they can perform tasks at the minimum acceptable levels of speed, accuracy, and safety.

**Special Mission Training**—Training in any special skills necessary to carry out the unit's assigned missions that are not required by every crew member. Specialized training is normally accomplished after the crew member is assigned MR/CMR or BMC status, and is normally in addition to MR/CMR or BMC requirements.

**Training Command**—The MAJCOM assigned responsibility for formal school training in each MDS.

## Attachment 2

## ANCILLARY TRAINING PUBLICATIONS

<b><i>Publication, Title</i></b>	<b><i>OPR</i></b>
AFI 10-245, <i>Air Force Antiterrorism (AT) Standards</i>	USAF/XOF
AFI 10-403, <i>Deployment Planning and Execution</i>	USAF/ILGC
AFI 10-1101, <i>Operations Security</i>	USAF/XOIWI
AFI 10-2501, <i>Full Spectrum Threat Response (FSTR) Planning and Operations</i>	AFCESA/CEXR
AFMAN 11-210, <i>Instrument Refresher Program (IRP)</i>	AFFSA/XOF
AFI 11-290, <i>Cockpit/Crew Resource Management Training Program</i>	USAF/XOOT
AFI 11-301, Volume 1, <i>Aircrew Life Support (ALS) Program</i>	USAF/XOOT
AFI 13-207, <i>Preventing and Resisting Aircraft Piracy (Hijacking) FOUO</i>	AFFSA/XOF
AFI 14-202, Volume 1, <i>Intelligence Training (pending)</i>	TBA
AFI 31-207, <i>Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel</i>	AFSFC/SFOP
AFI 31-401, <i>Information Security Program Management</i>	USAF/XOS-FI
AFI 33-201, <i>Communications Security (COMSEC)</i>	AFCA/WFPC
AFI 36-2201 Volume 1, <i>Training Development, Delivery, and Evaluation</i>	USAF/DPLTT
AFI 36-2201 Volume 6, <i>Air Force Training Program Total Force Training and Education Review Process (TFTERP)</i>	USAF/DPLTT
AFI 36-2226, <i>Combat Arms Program</i>	AFSFC/SFWC
AFI 36-2238, <i>Self-Aid and Buddy Care Training</i>	USAF/SGWN
AFI 36-2706, <i>Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Program</i>	AFPC/DPSFS
AFI 44-154, <i>Suicide and Violence Prevention Education and Training</i>	AFMSA/SGPA
AFI 51-401, <i>Training and Reporting to Ensure Compliance With the Law of Armed Conflict</i>	USAF/JAI
AFI 91-202, <i>The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program</i>	AFSC/SEP
AFI 91-301, <i>Air Force Occupational and Environmental Safety, Fire Protection, and Health (AFOSH) Program</i>	AFSC/SEGS
CJCSI 2311.01, <i>Implementation Procedures for the Agreement Between the United States and Russia on Prevention of Dangerous Military Activities</i>	JCS/J-3
DoD 5500.7-R, <i>Joint Ethics Regulation (JER)</i>	DOD/GC

**NOTES:**

1. Verify currency of publications information prior to use. Information provided from Air Force e-publishing website at <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil>. Access CJCS directives at [http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs\\_directives](http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives). Reference DoD publications at Washington Headquarters Services Executive Services Directorate at <http://west.dtic.mil/whs/directives>. Identify changes and/or additional publications to HQ USAF/XOOT.
2. The ETCA website at <https://etca.randolph.af.mil> lists all mandatory ancillary training. When the site is accessed, click on the Search tab and select Ancillary Training in the dropdown box under Training Organization, then click on the GO button. If additional information about Ancillary Training programs is required, contact the program OPR or call AF/DPLTT at DSN: 225-0318.

**Attachment 3****IC 2005-2 TO AFI 11-202 VOLUME 1, AIRCREW TRAINING**

23 NOVEMBER 2005

**SUMMARY OF REVISIONS**

This revision incorporates Interim Change IC 2005-2. Deletes SERE training requirement for cadet aircrew members; clarifies guidance on proration of training; adds guidance identifying sources of ancillary training and regarding resolving publications conflicts. A bar (|) indicates a revision from the previous edition.

**2.3.3. Egress, Life Support and Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE).** Ejection seat (where applicable), egress and aircrew life support, and SERE training (SERE not required for cadet aircrew) must be completed before the first flight according to AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1, AFI 11-301, Volume 1, *Aircrew Life Support Program*, and AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape Program* (pending). (N/A for RPA aircrew.)

4.1.4.4. Life support equipment and procedures, and SERE training (SERE not required for cadet aircrew) according to AFI 11-301, Volume 1, and AFI 16-1301 (pending).

4.5. Proration of Training. When determining training requirements, prorate an aircrew member not available for flying duties (for example, PCS, nonflying TDY, duty not including flying [DNIF] status, or emergency leave). Proration does not apply to individuals who are available for 15 days or less, who will not incur training requirements. For individuals available for flying duties for 16 days or more, requirements prorated are in direct proportion to the number of days of nonavailability. Do not prorate for nonavailability of 15 days or less. For every 30 days of nonavailability beyond 15 days, prorate training requirements one month, but not to less than one event. Additional proration guidance may be established in AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volumes 1.

**5. Upgrade Training.** See applicable AFI 11-2 *MDS-Specific*, Volume 1 for specific instructions for additional requirements. Personnel upgrading in an aircraft will incur an ADSC IAW AFI 36-2107.

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to MAJCOM/DO or equivalent. MAJCOM/DOs forward request to HQ USAF/XOO, with info copy to HQ USAF/XOOT. With HQ USAF/XOO approval, HQ USAF/XOOT will coordinate requests with waiver authorities and publications OPRs. Comply with existing guidance in the source publication establishing the training requirement (reference [Attachment 2](#)) until the source publication is changed, a waiver is granted, or an exception to policy is approved. **EXCEPTION:** MAJCOMs may establish more restrictive guidance. Waivers or exceptions to policy are only required when the intent is to be less restrictive than the source publication.

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AFI 36-2706, <i>Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Program</i>	AFPC/DPSFS
AFI 44-154, <i>Suicide and Violence Prevention Education and Training</i>	AFMSA/SGPA
AFI 51-401, <i>Training and Reporting to Ensure Compliance With the Law of Armed Conflict</i>	USAF/JAI



AFI 91-202, <i>The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program</i>	AFSC/SEP
AFI 91-301, <i>Air Force Occupational and Environmental Safety, Fire Protection, and Health (AFOSH) Program</i>	AFSC/SEGS
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