

THEME OF THE QUARTER

a closer look at . . .



UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY ASSISTANCE
[Submitted by Directorate of International Programs (AF/PAI)]

ROLE IN SECURITY ASSISTANCE

The Directorate of International Programs (AF/PAI) plays a central part in meeting National Defense Policy goals and United States Air Force Security Assistance objectives. Working on a day-to-day basis with its counterparts in the Defense Security Assistance Agency (DSAA), the Department of State, and other U.S. Government agencies and offices, as well as foreign governments and international organizations, AF/PAI provides responsive policy guidance, direction, and central management for Security Assistance programs. Through frequent contact with Military Assistance Advisory Groups (MAAGs), other in-country Security Assistance Organizations (SAOs), and Defense Attache Offices (DAOs), AF/PAI insures Air Force Security Assistance Programs are effectively implemented.

Several Air Force major commands also play a significant role in carrying out the USAF Security Assistance mission. The Air Force Systems Command (AFSC) is responsible for research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E), and procurement of aircraft, missiles, armament, electronics and related hardware. AFSC implements FMS cases for the initial sales of systems and equipment.

The Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC) has the major responsibility in providing follow-on support. Through its five Air Logistics Centers (ALCs), AFLC fulfills the USAF policy of "servicing what we sell" by providing FMS cases for spare parts and logistics support services.

When education or training is required, the Air Training Command (ATC) implements cases and conducts FMS and IMET programs for foreign military personnel through the Foreign Military Training Assistance Group (FMTAG). Other commands, such as the Military Airlift Command (MAC) and the Tactical Air Command (TAC) also conduct specialized training under Security Assistance.

ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL

Major General R. V. Secord, USAF, is the Director of International Programs (AF/PAI) under the Deputy Chief of Staff, Programs and Evaluation located in the Pentagon, Washington, DC. Formed on 1 January 1979, AF/PAI drew expertise from throughout the Air Staff to centralize Security Assistance responsibilities and management. With a current AF/PAI authorized strength of 109, AF/PAI has 60 military and 49 civilian personnel. The organizational structure is as in Figure 1.

The directorate is organized along both regional and functional lines; there are three geographical divisions and one country management office, plus two functionally oriented divisions.

Regional Divisions: The three regional divisions are Mideast/Africa, Americas/Asia and Europe/NATO. A Saudi Management office is maintained to provide desired management visibility and attention to Saudi programs. It functions as a mini-regional division. Country desk officers with expertise in operational and politico-military matters along with training specialists manage the programs of a country or group of countries.

Country desk officers work directly with DSAA and foreign personnel in managing their programs. These specialists initiate actions to furnish aerospace vehicles, materiel, services, training and administrative support to their assigned countries.

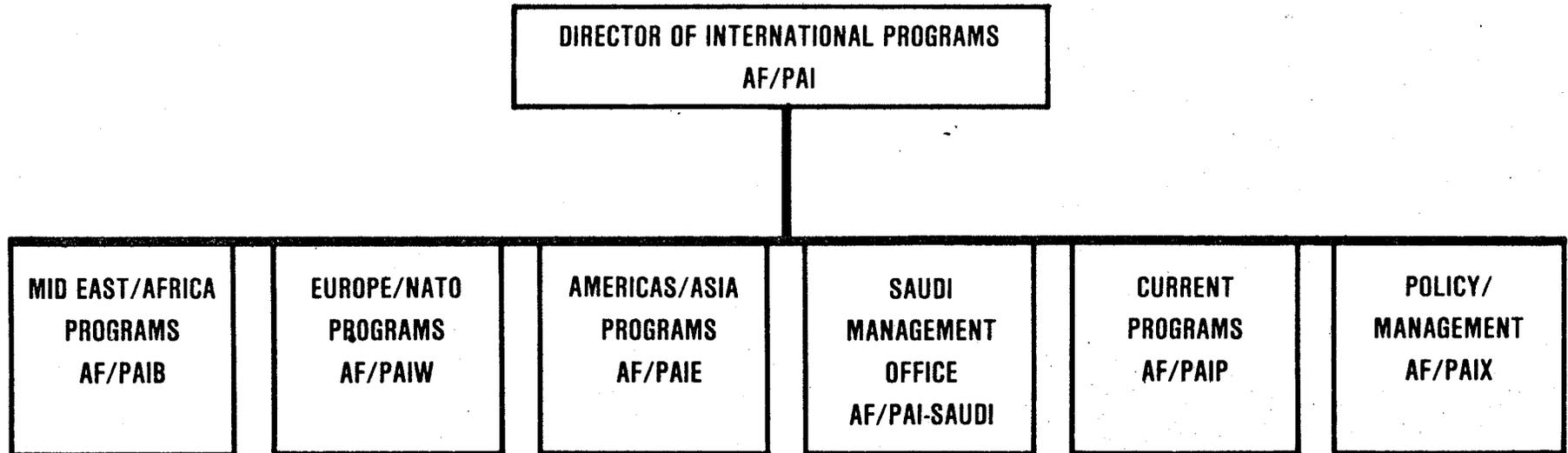
Under the broad responsibility for "country management," desk officers also provide status and planning and programming data, obtain Price and Availability (P&A) data from commands, prepare and coordinate Letters of Offer and Acceptance (LOAs), monitor the status of field assistance or survey teams sent to countries, and develop and coordinate the Air Staff position on Security Assistance joint service actions.

Functional Divisions: AF/PAI's two functional divisions are the Current Programs Division and the Policy and Management Division. The Current Programs Division is structured on a systems/hardware basis rather than the country/area orientation of the regional divisions. This Division tracks the major FMS programs such as the F-15, E-3A (AWACS) and International Fighter (F-X), including critical training programs. The Current Programs Division provides a much needed focal point for integrating systems requirements spanning several countries or regions with USAF programs.

All Planning and Review data for major USAF systems is prepared by this office for regional division managers. This assures accuracy and consistency of data. In doing this, the Current Programs Division maintains contact with the many aircraft and munitions program offices of the Air Force Systems Command as well as defense contractors. They evaluate and integrate the availability of major systems and training for program phasing of known and anticipated requirements. They also oversee maintenance engineering, munitions certification,

FIGURE 1

AF/PAI ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



structural integrity, engine component improvement, and aircraft technical coordinating programs for Security Assistance customers. This division is the USAF focal point for coordinating international coproduction and cooperative research and development (R&D) activities.

The Policy and Management Division develops, interprets, and promulgates policy, procedures, and guidance relating to all USAF Security Assistance and international programs. This Division is responsible for 137 policy areas spanning FMS, MAP, IMET, Security Assistance manpower, transportation and international programs. Major policy guidance such as AFR 400-3, Foreign Military Sales, the "bible" for USAF Security Assistance operations; AFR 50-29, Training of Foreign Personnel; and AFR 75-43, FMS Transportation are all published by the Policy and Management Division.

The broad responsibilities of the Policy and Management Division also include: selecting and monitoring training for USAF O-6s and above or other key personnel assigned to Security Assistance offices overseas; calculating recoupments due the U.S. Government from the sale of defense articles; monitoring, accounting and justifying FMS manpower requirements; administering the USAF Informational Program for foreign military students; and establishing FMS and IMET training policy and guidance. This division also interfaces with the joint service arena in developing and coordinating the Air Staff position on Security Assistance joint actions. Within the Policy and Management Division, a financial management group prepares all FMS payment schedules as well as required determinations of termination liability and contractor holdback payments for all HQ USAF FMS systems sales cases. The financial management group also manages the aircraft and missile pricing board and the sale of excess major USAF and MAP defense items.

THE FOREIGN MILITARY SALES PROCESS

Requests for FMS cases for Air Force systems, services, and training are submitted by customer countries through the State Department and/or Defense Department channels to AF/PAI. In coordination with Air Force Systems Command and other pertinent commands, AF/PAI prepares and manages Letters of Offer and Acceptance (DD Forms 1513). Within the USAF, only two other organizations (in addition to AF/PAI) prepare FMS cases. Logistics support cases for other than systems sales, are prepared and managed by the Air Force Logistics Command; and the Defense Audiovisual Agency (DAVA) prepares and manages FMS cases for training films and film strips. While presently under operational control of AF/PAI, DAVA will become a separate DOD component for FMS starting in October 1981.

THE FOREIGN MILITARY SALES PROGRAM

The Air Force has more than 3,800 open FMS cases, with a total value exceeding \$33.6 billion. AF/PAI prepares about one-fourth of the

number of USAF total cases which account for about two-thirds of the USAF sales dollars. The Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC) prepares and implements approximately three-fourths of all Air Force cases, amounting to approximately one-third of the Air Force FMS program value. A small number of cases are initiated and managed by the Defense Audiovisual Agency. The inverse relationship between cases and dollar value is due to AF/PAI managing systems sales (such as aircraft with complete support package including training), while AFLC manages lower value follow-on support cases. However, AFLC support cases frequently require considerably more management effort than do the system sales managed by AF/PAI.

There are currently 60 countries or international organizations participating in Air Force FMS programs. Programs range in value from a few thousand dollars to multi-billion dollar efforts. Among the largest programs are FMS systems sales, including training, with Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Germany, Korea, and Israel. Several coproduction programs are currently in progress: the two largest are the NATO E-3A and the F-16 European Participating Governments program, with a combined value of over \$4.3B in base year dollars.

SECURITY ASSISTANCE TRAINING

A vital part of the Security Assistance program is training. Training is provided either through FMS or IMET. Training furnished to foreign governments and international organizations encompass a wide range and variety of courses, from enlisted technical training to advanced pilot and professional military education. On occasion, the Air Force provides specially tailored training programs for countries with nonstandard or unique training requirements.

Although the dollar value of the IMET program is somewhat dwarfed by FMS training, it is a very important and viable program providing one-third of the total foreign student load. Thirty-six countries were included in the FY 80 Air Force IMET program, and approximately 1,264 students were trained. Germany, Saudi Arabia and Italy were the largest Security Assistance training customers in FY 80. The FY 81 Air Force IMET program is projected to provide training for approximately 1,700 students from 41 countries.

The proven success of USAF training programs stems from the commitment by the USAF to provide the same high quality training to foreign students that it provides to USAF students. Except for a few special courses, foreign trainees attend courses alongside USAF students and are subject to the same training standards. Consequently, they have full opportunity to develop the same skills and knowledge expected of their American counterparts. While this requires proficiency in the English language, the benefits to the foreign air forces far outweigh the costs.

SUMMARY

Security Assistance is one of the most dynamic, far reaching, and sensitive instruments of U.S. Foreign Policy for helping authorized countries and international organizations establish stability and growth, maintain their internal security and resist external aggression. The Directorate of International Programs (AF/PAI) is proud to have a role in meeting the goals of national defense policy and the Security Assistance objectives of the Department of Defense.