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Intelligence

INTELLIGENCE TRAINING

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This instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 14-2, Intelligence Rules and Procedures. It establishes the Air Force Intelligence Personnel Training (IPT) Program and is applicable to all Air Force active, Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force Reserve officer, enlisted, and civilian intelligence personnel assigned to Air Force intelligence functions and activities. As part of the IPT Program, this instruction establishes Initial Qualification Training (IQT), Mission Qualification Training (MQT), Specialized Training, and Continuation Training (CT) requirements for intelligence personnel to support Air Force objectives. AFI 14-202, Volume 1, Intelligence Training, does not apply to personnel currently on flying status.

Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 37-123, Management of Records and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at <https://afrims.amc.af.mil/>. The WICC-TDS record-keeping system referenced in this instruction holds System-of-Record Notice (SORN) number F014 AF/A2FM A, WICC-TDS. Restrictions expressed in an instruction can be made more, but not less, restrictive by supplement. The provisions of higher-level publications take precedence over lower-level publications. This policy document supports all Air Force Intelligence Training Transformation (IT2) efforts as mandated by DoD and other national policy directives.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document has been substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.

1. General. This instruction prescribes basic policy and guidance for training intelligence personnel according to AFPD 14-2, Intelligence Rules and Procedures. This instruction takes precedence over mission design series (MDS), weapons system, intelligence function or activity-specific instructions. Unique, customized, and/or specialized training programs are defined in AFI 14-2 MDS, weapons system, intelligence functional, activity-specific, Volume 1, Intelligence Training, instructions.

1.1. Program Goals. The Intelligence Personnel Training (IPT) Program ensures all personnel conducting intelligence duties in an intelligence function or activity attain and maintain the qualifications and currencies needed to support their unit's mission effectively. There are several levels of training required for development of the intelligence and military skills to prepare intelligence personnel to complete their assigned mission. **Attachment 3** illustrates the flow of events for initial qualification and mission qualification training which will be explained in this instruction.

1.2. Waiver Authority. Unless otherwise specified in this instruction, the AF CFM is the waiver authority for training issues as related to this instruction. Submit waiver requests to the basic guidance in this instruction through applicable training channels to MAJCOM/A2 or designated level. MAJCOM/A2s will forward requests in message or memo format to AF CFM. Waivers to supplemental guidance will be handled by the MAJCOM agency that generated the supplement.

1.3. Responsibilities:

1.3.1. AF/A2:

1.3.1.1. Sets policy for conducting and executing IPT programs to include oversight of the Intelligence Formal Training Units (IFTU) and Formal Training Units (FTU), as applicable.

1.3.1.2. Delegates office of primary responsibility (OPR) for this instruction to AF/A2F.

1.3.1.3. Monitors and reviews MAJCOM Mission Design Series (MDS), weapons systems, intelligence functional, activity-specific IPT programs, ensuring MAJCOM/A2 policies, guidance and instruction supplements are consistent with this directive.

1.3.2. MAJCOM/A2s. MAJCOM/A2s are responsible for the overall management of the command's intelligence training program. The Air National Guard (ANG) is considered a MAJCOM for the purpose of this instruction.

1.3.2.1. Theater Indoctrination Training. Ensure the Numbered Air Force (NAF)/Air Force Forces (AFFOR A-2) or equivalent unit develops and provides theater indoctrination training as needed for their AOR to ensure intelligence personnel are trained on unique theater requirements. As a minimum, this training will include a thorough review of specific theater requirements and procedures, theater threat status and weapon systems, reporting instructions, connectivity requirements, host nation agreements and applicable OPLANs/CONPLANs.

1.3.2.2. Lead MAJCOM. AFPD 14-2, Intelligence Rules and Procedures, establishes a lead MAJCOM and user commands for each MDS, weapons system, intelligence function and activity. When a lead MAJCOM is not identified, then AF/A2 will designate the lead MAJCOM.

1.3.2.2.1. AFI 14-2 MDS, weapons system, intelligence function, activity -specific, Volume 1, Intelligence Training (Referred to as AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 throughout the remainder of this instruction). The lead MAJCOM, in coordination with user commands, will develop and manage the appropriate AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 to standardize intelligence training requirements, regardless of mission designation and command of assignment. AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 may be more but not less restrictive than this instruction. Unresolved differences between lead and user commands will be elevated to AF/A2F for final resolution.

1.3.2.2.2. AFI 14-2(MDS)v1-Specific Training Conference. Lead commands will host MDS, weapons system, intelligence function, activity-specific training conferences every

other year, or more frequently if required, in the form of an Intelligence Realistic Training Review Board (IRTRB). The training conference will review all training programs for currency, applicability, compliance and effectiveness, and address issues in AFI 14-2(MDS)v1. Attendees should include training representatives from user commands, formal schools, training and standardization offices (as applicable), and select unit representatives. When possible, MAJCOMs should schedule IRTRBs in conjunction with other events to minimize travel costs.

1.3.2.2.3. Program Guidance Letters (PGL) will follow guidance provided in AFI 36-2201 Volume 2.

1.3.2.2.4. Master Question File (MQF) and Training Materials. The lead MAJCOM/A2 will develop and maintain the MQFs for the MDS, weapons system, intelligence functions and activities for which they are designated lead MAJCOM IAW AFD 14-2. Likewise, the lead MAJCOM/A2 will develop and maintain standardized training materials to be used in qualification training. The MAJCOM MQF is the baseline. Units may augment the MQF with their unit specific questions.

1.3.2.3. Intelligence Formal Training Unit (IFTU)/Formal Training Unit (FTU). The lead MAJCOM for training is the command tasked with providing formal training (HQ AETC or lead MAJCOM, as applicable). The lead MAJCOM for training is responsible for execution of the IFTU/FTU program to include ensuring adequate resourcing and funding for sustainment of existing IFTUs/FTUs, excluding TDY-to-school costs. The using MAJCOM which requests stand-up of a new IFTU/FTU or increases the requirements of an existing course will also be responsible for identifying and providing all funding related to start-up costs unless already funded as part of a weapons system package.

1.3.2.4. Formal School Courses. The lead MAJCOM for training and user MAJCOMs will coordinate formal school courses and syllabi to ensure training requirements of user MAJCOMs are met. Coordination will be conducted IAW AFI 36-2201 Volume 5 procedures. 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 lead MAJCOM for training for approval. The lead MAJCOM for training will process the approved changes in coordination with the Air Force Education and Training Course Announcement (ETCA) OPR. Access the ETCA website at <https://etca.randolph.af.mil>.

1.3.2.5. Formal Course Review (FCR). Training commands will convene FCRs annually or more frequently if required. The FCR reviews formal training programs and syllabi for currency, applicability, compliance and effectiveness. Attendees should include training representatives from user commands, curriculum developers, formal schools, training and standardization offices (as applicable), and selected unit representatives. When possible, schedule FCRs in conjunction with an IRTRB to minimize travel cost and maximize participation.

1.3.2.6. MAJCOMs providing intelligence related training will, within their intelligence courses, establish student progress review procedures and outline processes to address student elimination when students fail to progress.

1.3.3. Unit Senior Intelligence Officers (SIOs). SIOs, supervisors or their designated representatives will ensure individuals receive training to successfully support the unit's mission and maintain individual proficiency. The SIO is the oversight authority in determining when qualification for intelligence service is subject to review due to an individual's questionable duty performance. Questionable duty performance includes, but is not limited to, lack of proficiency in intelligence duties, failure to meet stan/eval criteria, failure to meet currency requirements, lack of progress or lack of judgment.

1.3.4. Intelligence Personnel. Intelligence personnel are responsible for monitoring and completing all training requirements.

1.4. Qualification Training Time Limitations. Intelligence personnel entered in an in-unit qualification training program, with the exception of upgrade training, should be dedicated to that program; i.e., training requirements have priority over non-training related duties. Training time limitations for qualification training completion are contained in applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1s. In-unit training will begin no later than 45 days (90 days for AFRC and ANG) after reporting to a new duty station or unit, unless waived by the MAJCOM/A2.

1.4.1. Every effort must be made to afford the trainee an opportunity to complete qualification training with as few competing commitments as possible.

1.4.2. First term airmen are encouraged to complete the First Term Airman Course (FTAC) or equivalent at their gaining unit prior to beginning in-unit qualification training.

1.5. Trainer Requirements. The unit SIO will designate in writing those intelligence personnel certified to conduct qualification training (IQT/MQT/Specialized Training) for intelligence personnel. Trainers should be selected based upon their qualifications, currency, and areas of expertise. The SIO will ensure trainers are qualified in areas on which they provide instruction prior to conducting training. Trainer qualification will be in accordance with AFI 36-2201 Volume 3 and AFI 14-2(MDS)v1, as applicable.

1.6. Recurrency Training. Reference applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 for duty position specific currency requirements.

1.6.1. Loss of Currency up to 6 Months. Intelligence personnel (and non-intelligence personnel assigned to intelligence functions and activities) must demonstrate proficiency in all delinquent items with an intelligence qualification trainer or SIO-designated supervisor.

1.6.2. Loss of Currency Exceeding 6 Months. AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 establishes which items will result in unqualified status if an individual is not current and will require requalification according to paragraph 1.7.

1.7. Requalification Training. Intelligence personnel revert to unqualified status upon expiration of their qualification evaluations or loss of currency exceeding 6 months (for currency items specified in applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 according to paragraph 1.6.2.), whichever occurs first. This includes specialized qualifications and currencies. For all intelligence personnel, unless made more restrictive in AFI 14-2(MDS)v1, requalification requirements are as follows:

1.7.1. Unqualified up to 2 Years. Complete training in all delinquent items (as applicable), as well as any additional training as directed by the Senior Intelligence Officer and be task evaluated.

1.7.2. Unqualified 2 to 5 Years. Complete appropriate formal requalification course and be task evaluated. When a requalification course does not exist or quotas are not available, units will request waivers as specified in the AFI 14-2(MDS)v1.

1.7.3. Unqualified Over 5 Years. Complete the appropriate MDS specific IFTU (basic (B) or transition (TX)) or in-unit IQT as determined by the MAJCOM/A2.

1.7.4. Currency issues described above are independent of the award/retention of an Air Force Specialty (AFS). For guidance on these issues consult AFI 36-2101, Classifying Military Personnel Officer and Enlisted.

2. Initial Qualification Training (IQT). IQT is training needed to qualify intelligence personnel for basic duties in an assigned position for a specific MDS, weapons system, intelligence function or activity, without regard for a unit's specific mission. Intelligence qualification evaluations consist of two structured phases, knowledge and task. The knowledge phase includes a series of examinations and the task phase includes a hands-on evaluation of intelligence performance. This section specifies minimum training requirements for initial qualification and requalification.

2.1. General Requirements. Unless specified in applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1, the primary method of initial qualification is to attend and complete the appropriate formal training courses listed in the Education and Training Course Announcement (ETCA). Completing the appropriate formal IQT courses satisfies all unit initial qualification training requirements. When a formal course does not exist or quotas are not available, units will request waivers as specified in the applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 to conduct in-unit initial qualification training, using formal school courseware (see paragraphs 1.4. and 2.3.). The lead MAJCOM will incorporate IQT program requirements into the applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1.

2.2. IQT Prerequisites. Before attending formal training courses, intelligence personnel must comply with the appropriate formal course training prerequisites prescribed in the ETCA.

2.3. In-Unit IQT Requirements. For in-unit initial qualification training, commanders will obtain and use the current formal school courseware as the baseline reference for their programs.

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

2.3.2. Written Examinations. Satisfy requirements of AFI 14-202, Volume 2, Intelligence Standardization/Evaluation Program, and applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v2.

2.3.3. Task Evaluations. Satisfy requirements of AFI 14-202, Volume 2, Intelligence Standardization and Evaluation Program, and applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v2.

3. Mission Qualification Training (MQT). MQT follows IQT and is training needed to qualify intelligence personnel to perform their specific unit mission in an assigned position. The applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 and other relevant AFIs prescribe minimum MQT requirements. Completion of Specialty Training Standard task and knowledge training requirements may be accomplished concurrently with MQT.

4. Continuation Training (CT). Continuation training provides the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary for intelligence personnel to maintain proficiency at their assigned qualification. Applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 prescribes minimum CT training requirements.

4.1. Intelligence Personnel Status. Intelligence personnel (and non-intelligence personnel assigned to intelligence functions or activities) may be assigned Mission Ready, Combat Mission Ready, Basic Mission Capable, or Basic Qualification status.

4.1.1. Mission Ready (MR)/Combat Mission Ready (CMR) is the status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed MQT and maintain qualification and currency in the appropriate tasks and knowledge required by their respective AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 and other applicable instructions.

4.1.2. Basic Mission Capable (BMC) is the status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed MQT, are qualified in the unit mission, but do not maintain MR/CMR status. BMC personnel must be able to attain MR/CMR currency status within 30 days, or as otherwise specified in the applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1. BMC personnel may not deploy without attaining MR/CMR currency status prior to deployment.

4.1.3. Basic Qualification (BQ) is the status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed IQT and are qualified to perform basic duties, but may not perform mission duties unsupervised. BQ is a prerequisite for all personnel to enter MQT. The member must perform at a minimum level as established in the applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1. BQ personnel may not deploy without additional training.

4.2. Training Events. Intelligence personnel training events are tracked and updated using the on-line documentation system.

4.3. Currency. The Ready Intelligence Program (RIP) and currency requirements are listed in AFI 14-2(MDS)v1. RIP outlines the minimum CT requirements and is designed to focus training on capabilities needed to accomplish a unit's core tasked missions. RIP events are specific to an MDS, intelligence function or activity. BMC and MR/CMR intelligence personnel must complete appropriate RIP tasks identified in the applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1.

4.3.1. MAJCOM/A2, or equivalent SIO, may adjust currency requirements for training events unique to an organization. For example, assume AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 directs specific intelligence training tasks in support of the air-to-ground mission for that MDS, but a particular unit which has this same MDS assigned is unique in that it only has an air-to-air mission.

4.3.2. Temporary Duty (TDY). Individuals preparing to depart on an extended TDY (e.g., professional military education (PME)) should ensure all training requirements are current prior to departure. Members should complete a proportionate amount of training requirements by the end of the month preceding the date of departure for TDY. When possible and practical, trainers and trainees should be proactive in obtaining and completing necessary training that may expire while TDY.

4.3.3. Permanent Change of Station (PCS). Upon PCS to the same or like MDS, weapons system, intelligence function or activity, individuals meeting the requirements specified in the gaining MAJCOM intelligence directives (if applicable) should retain current qualifications and be entered into the gaining unit's MQT/CT. Members should complete a proportionate share of training requirements by the end of the month preceding the date of departure for PCS.

4.4. Proration of Training. Prorate training requirements for personnel not available for training events (for example, PCS, TDY, or emergency leave). Prorate requirements in direct proportion to the number of days of non-availability. Do not prorate for non-availability of 15 days or less. For every 30

days beyond 15 days, prorate training requirements one month, but not to less than one event. Additional proration guidance may be established in each AFI 14-2(MDS)v1. For example, an individual is granted emergency leave for 20 days in Jan. He then goes to the NCO Academy Feb-Mar and is gone for 45 days (65 days cumulative). His SIO authorized him a total of 2 months proration from his training cycle. Since AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 requires a debrief be done quarterly (i.e., once every 90 days), the individual now has 150 days from his last debrief to complete the debrief requirement. (2 months/ 60 days proration + 90 days for the requirement = 150 days)

Table 1. Proration Allowance.

CUMULATIVE DAYS OF NON-AVAILABILITY	MONTHS OF PRORATION ALLOWED
0-15	0
16-45	1
46-75	2
76-105	3
106-135	4
136-165	5
166-195	6
196-225	7
226-255	8
256-285	9
286-315	10
316-345	11
over 345	12

4.5. Failure to Complete Continuation Training Requirements. Report individuals in AEF Reporting Tool (ART) and/or SORTS (as applicable) non-mission ready (N-MR), if they fail to complete periodic continuation training requirements as defined in AFI 14-2(MDS)v1. Waiver requirements and waiver authorities will be specified in AFI 14-2(MDS)v1.

5. Specialized Training. Specialized Training is training in any skill necessary to carry out the unit's assigned missions that is not required for every intelligence unit member. Specialized Training is accomplished after Mission Qualification Training and after the member has attained MR/CMR or BMC status, and is in addition to MR/CMR or BMC requirements. For example, as outlined in AFI 14-2F-16, Volume 1, F-16 Unit Intelligence Training, an External Intelligence Trainer (EIT) requires Specialized Training and certification to conduct intelligence training for pilots. EITs have additional qualification and currency requirements to maintain proficiency in conducting intelligence training. All members will complete MQT before entering Specialized Training unless it is specifically directed as part of MQT in applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1. See applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 for Specialized Training requirements.

6. Forms Adpoted. The following forms are adopted: AF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication.

7. Forms Prescribed. The following forms are prescribed: AF Form 4349, Record of Intelligence Evaluation; AF Form 4350, Certificate of Intelligence Qualification; AF Form 4381, Intelligence Gradesheet.

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

DoDI 3305.02, General Intelligence Training
AFPD 14-2, Intelligence Rules and Procedures
AFI 14-202, Volume 1, Intelligence Training
AFI 14-202, Volume 2, Intelligence Standardization/Evaluation Program
AFI 14-202, Volume 3, General Intelligence Rules
AFI 36-2101, Classifying Military Personnel Officer and Enlisted
AFPD 36-22, Air Force Military Training
AFI 36-2201, Volume 1, Training Development, Delivery, and Evaluation
AFI 36-2201, Volume 2, Air Force Training Program Training Management
AFI 36-2201, Volume 3, Air Force Training Program On the Job Training Administration
AFI 36-2201, Volume 5, Air Force Training Program Career Field Education and Training
AFMAN 37-123, Management of Records
Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS)

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACC—Air Combat Command
AETC—Air Education and Training Command
AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive
AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code
AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command
AIA—Air Intelligence Agency
ANG—Air National Guard
BMC—Basic Mission Capable
BQ—Basic Qualification
CCP—Consolidated Cryptologic Program
CMR—Combat Mission Ready
CT—Continuation Training
CTC—Combat Targeting Course
EIT—External Intelligence Trainer/Training

ETCA—Education and Training Course Announcement

FCR—Formal Course Review

FTU—Formal Training Unit

FYDP—Future Years Defense Plan

IFTU—Intelligence Formal Training Unit

IQT—Initial Qualification Training

IPT—Intelligence Personnel Training

IRM—Intelligence Resource Manager

IROC—ISR Operations Course

MAJCOM—Major Command

MDS—Mission Design Series

MQT—Mission Qualification Training

N-BMC—Non-Combat Mission Capable

N-CMR—Non-Combat Mission Ready

N-MR—Non-Mission Ready

OJT—On-the-Job Training

PGL—Program Guidance Letters

PR—Progress Review

PSU—Primary Support Unit

RIP—Ready Intelligence Program

RTRB—Realistic Training Review Board

SCE—Service Cryptologic Element

SRB—Student Review Board

USAFWS—United States Air Force Weapons School

Terms

Basic Mission Capable (BMC)—The status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed MQT, are qualified in the unit mission, but do not maintain MR/CMR status. Personnel must be able to attain MR/CMR currency status within 30 days, or as otherwise specified in the applicable AFI 14-2-(MDS)v1.

Basic Qualification (BQ)—The status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed IQT and are qualified to perform basic duties, but may not perform mission duties unsupervised. BQ is a prerequisite for all personnel to enter MQT. The member must perform at a minimum level as established in the applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1.

Combat Mission Ready (CMR)—The status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed MQT and maintain qualification and currency in the appropriate tasks and knowledge required by their respective AFI 14-2(MDS)v1. See Mission Ready (MR).

Continuation Training (CT)—Additional training exceeding the minimum upgrade training requirements. Continuation training provides the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary for intelligence personnel to maintain proficiency in their assigned qualification. AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 prescribes minimum CT requirements.

Currency—A measure of how frequently and/or recently a task is completed. Currency requirements should ensure intelligence personnel maintain a minimum level of proficiency in a given event.

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

Initial Qualification Training (IQT)—Training needed to qualify intelligence personnel for basic duties in an assigned position for a specific MDS, weapons system, intelligence function or activity, without regard for a unit's specific mission.

Mission Qualification Training (MQT)—Training needed to qualify intelligence personnel to perform their specific unit mission in an assigned position. AFI 14-2(MDS)v1 prescribes minimum MQT requirements.

Mission Ready (MR)—The status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed MQT and maintain qualification and currency in the appropriate tasks and knowledge required by their respective AFI 14-2(MDS)v1. See Combat Mission Ready (CMR).

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—The quality of having competence and a command of the fundamentals derived from practice and familiarity. A measure of how well a task is completed. An individual is considered proficient when he/she can perform tasks at the minimum acceptable levels of speed, accuracy, and safety.

Ready Intelligence Program (RIP)—Program that outlines the minimum CT requirements and is designed to focus training on capabilities needed to accomplish a unit's core tasked missions. RIP events are specific to an MDS, intelligence function or activity. BMC and MR/CMR intelligence personnel must complete appropriate RIP tasks identified in the applicable AFI 14-2(MDS)v1.

Senior Intelligence Officer (SIO)—The highest-ranking Air Force officer holding the 14N3 or 14N4 Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) or Series 0132 Civilian and serving in an Air Force intelligence position. The SIO's authority extends to all directly subordinate and tenant intelligence units within the organizational chain of command. Installations with intelligence activities in different chains of command will have separate SIOs. In this capacity, the SIO provides senior guidance on all policy development, interpretations, and applications. Further, the SIO serves as the chief advisor and mentor for AF intelligence officers, enlisted and civilians (as appropriate) in terms of career development and progress.

Training Command—The MAJCOM assigned responsibility for formal school training (not necessarily AETC) in each MDS, weapons system, intelligence function or activity.

Specialized Training—Training in any skill necessary to carry out the unit's assigned missions that is not required for every intelligence unit member. Specialized Training is accomplished after MQT and after the member has attained MR/CMR or BMC status, and is in addition to MR/CMR or BMC requirements.

For example, as outlined in AFI 14-2F-16, Volume 1, F-16 Unit Intelligence Training, an External Intelligence Trainer (EIT) requires Specialized Training and certification to conduct intelligence training for pilots. EITs have additional qualification and currency requirements to maintain proficiency in conducting intelligence training.

Attachment 2

INTELLIGENCE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Figure A2.1. Intelligence training requirements

Qualification Status	Training Requirement for Status	Ready Intelligence Program (RIP)/Continuation Training (CT) ³ Currency Requirement	Standardization & Evaluation (Stan/Eval) Check Requirement
BQ ⁶	IQT ¹	No	QUAL ⁴
MR/CMR ⁷	IQT + MQT ²⁺ Certification	Yes	Initial (INIT MSN) and Periodic (20 month cycle) (MSN) ⁵
BMC ⁸	IQT + MQT + Certification	Yes	Initial (INIT MSN) and Periodic (20 month cycle) (MSN)

Notes:

1IQT consists of AFSC awarding courses and IFTU/FTU

2MQT is a unit-developed training program specific to the unit's mission

3CT consists of internal intelligence training and Ready Intelligence Program requirements

4QUAL—Qualification Evaluation—the evaluation administered to ensure basic qualification in the duty position of the intelligence professional.

5MSN—Mission Qualification Evaluation—the evaluation administered to ensure the individual's ability to support full mission planning and employment in accomplishing the unit's operational mission. Note: The periodic cycle upon which evaluations are given is based on the 20-month Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) rotation cycle. Evaluations coming due during a unit's AEF vulnerability period must be completed prior to entering the window. See AFI 14-202 Volume 2, Table 5.1.

6BQ—Basic Qualification—Upon completion of IQT, intelligence personnel attain BQ status. BQ is a prerequisite for MQT. BQ is not a long-term qualification status.

7MR/CMR—Combat Mission Ready—The status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed MQT and maintain qualification and currency in the appropriate tasks and knowledge required by their respective AFI 14-2(MDS)v1.

8BMC—Basic Mission Capable—The status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed training (MQT), are qualified in the unit mission but do not maintain MR/CMR status. Personnel accomplish training required to remain familiarized in all the primary missions of their unit. These personnel may also maintain specialized qualifications.

Attachment 3

QUALIFICATION TRAINING FLOW OF EVENTS

Figure A3.1. Qualification training flow of events

