

**BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY  
OF THE AIR FORCE**

**AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 16-110**

**13 MAY 2013**



**Operations Support**

**U.S. AIR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN  
INTERNATIONAL ARMAMENTS  
COOPERATION (IAC) PROGRAMS**

**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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OPR: SAF/IAPQ

Certified by: SAF/IAP  
(Mr. Gerald R. Hust)

Supersedes: AFI 16-110, 4 November 2003

Pages: 20

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This instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 16-1, *International Affairs*, and supports the authorities derived from Titles 10 and 22 United States Code (U.S.C.); Department of Defense (DoD) Directive (DoDD) 5000.01, *The Defense Acquisition System*; DoD Instruction (DoDI) 2010.06, *Materiel Interoperability and Standardization with Allies and Coalition Partners*; DoDI 5000.02, *Operation of the Defense Acquisition System*; and DoDD 5530.3, *International Agreements*. This instruction supports the Air Force as it seeks to achieve the goals and objectives of the National Security Strategy (NSS), the National Defense Strategy (NDS), the DoD Guidance for Employment of the Force (GEF), and the Air Force Global Partnership Strategy. It applies to all United States Air Force (USAF) personnel, including Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) Units and the Air National Guard (ANG), who prepare, manage, review, or participate in International Armaments Cooperation (IAC) activities. It covers the guidance, policies, and responsibilities that govern the management of IAC programs throughout the USAF. As used herein, IAC refers to the broad range of international activities in which DoD and a foreign government(s) jointly manage efforts to satisfy common military requirements through cooperation in research, development, test, evaluation, acquisition, production and support of air, space, and cyberspace technology and systems. This instruction does not cover joint military arrangements or operations with allied nations that are under the purview of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Combatant Commands (COCOMs), nor does it address Security Assistance programs, including Foreign Military Sales. Refer to Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 16-101, *International Affairs and Security Assistance Management*, for a thorough treatment of Security Assistance policy and procedures. See AFMAN 16-114, *Procedures for U.S. Air Force Participation in International Armaments Cooperation (IAC) Programs*, for details on implementing this instruction.

This instruction also complies with the requirements and guidance derived from DoDI 5200.39, *Critical Program Information (CPI) Protection Within the Department of Defense*, that reflect the balance necessary to include allies and other friendly countries as partners in the research and development (R&D), acquisition, and life-cycle management of defense systems while adequately protecting critical program information. This Air Force Instruction (AFI) may be supplemented at any level, but all supplements must be routed to the Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Armaments Cooperation Division (SAF/IAPQ) for coordination prior to certification and approval. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to SAF/IAPQ using AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Form 847s from the field through Major Command (MAJCOM) publications/forms managers. Requests for waivers must be submitted to SAF/IAPQ for consideration and approval. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located in the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS).

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

This publication revises AFI 16-110, 4 November 2003, by shortening the AFI to a summary overview policy document and adding the publication of an AFMAN to detail the guidance and procedures for IAC programs. This publication describes IAC and its implementing programs, and specific roles and responsibilities for IAC in Chapter 2. The previous AFI 16-110 delineated responsibilities under each chapter, making it difficult for responsible offices to have a full picture of IAC impact on their workload. This revision also adds information on technologies that require additional reviews by DoD offices before the USAF enters into any international agreement. Since this AFI is completely reformatted, it must be reviewed in total, as well as its newly published companion document, AFMAN 16-114, *Procedures for U.S. Air Force Participation in International Armaments Cooperation (IAC) Programs*.

<b>Chapter 1—INTERNATIONAL ARMAMENTS COOPERATION (IAC) PROGRAMS</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1. Program Description. ....	4
1.2. Purpose and Objectives. ....	4
1.3. Armaments Cooperation Policy, Legal Requirements, Financial Requirements, and Disclosure Requirements. ....	4
1.4. Guidelines. ....	6
1.5. IAC Scope. ....	6
<b>Chapter 2—HQ USAF AND MAJCOM ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs (SAF/IA) will: .....	9
2.2. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Strategy, Operations and Resources (SAF/IAG) Directorate will: .....	9

2.3. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Director of Policy (SAF/IAP) will: ..... 9

2.4. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Armaments Cooperation Division (SAF/IAPQ) will: ..... 9

2.5. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Space and Cyberspace Division (SAF/IAPS) will: ..... 10

2.6. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Foreign Disclosure and Technology Transfer Division (SAF/IAPD) will: ..... 11

2.7. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Directorate of Regional Affairs (SAF/IAR) Divisions will: ..... 11

2.8. The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition (SAF/AQ), including Air Force Program Executive Officers (PEOs) and the Technology Executive Officer (TEO), will: ..... 12

2.9. The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Financial Management and Comptroller (SAF/FM) will: ..... 13

2.10. Air Force General Counsel (SAF/GC) will: ..... 13

2.11. Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment, and Logistics (SAF/IE) will: ..... 13

2.12. Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, Plans, and Requirements (AF/A3/5) will: ..... 13

2.13. Deputy Chief of Staff, Strategic Plans and Programs (AF/A8) will: ..... 13

2.14. Director, Air Force Test and Evaluation (AF/TE) will: ..... 13

2.15. All HQ USAF Offices, and MAJCOM, Direct Reporting Unit (DRU), and Field Operating Agency (FOA) Commanders will (T-3): ..... 14

**Attachment 1—GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION 15**

## Chapter 1

### INTERNATIONAL ARMAMENTS COOPERATION (IAC) PROGRAMS

**1.1. Program Description.** IAC refers to the broad range of international activities in which the DoD and a foreign government(s) jointly manage efforts to satisfy common military requirements through cooperation in research, development, test, evaluation, acquisition, production and support of air, space, and cyberspace technology and systems. These activities include:

- 1.1.1. Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E) of defense technologies, systems, subsystems, and equipment.
- 1.1.2. Cooperative production (including follow-on support) of defense articles and equipment.
- 1.1.3. Data, information, and personnel exchanges conducted under approved programs.
- 1.1.4. U.S. Government procurement of foreign defense articles (including software), technology (including manufacturing rights), or services (including logistic support).
- 1.1.5. Test and evaluation (T&E) of conventional defense equipment, munitions, and technology.

**1.2. Purpose and Objectives.** The Air Force will participate in air, space, and cyberspace IAC programs as it seeks to achieve the goals and objectives of the National Security Strategy (NSS), the National Defense Strategy (NDS), the DoD Guidance for Employment of the Force (GEF), and the Air Force Global Partnership Strategy. All USAF components should promote participation in IAC programs with partner countries in support of the following objectives:

- 1.2.1. Building partnerships and partnership capacity of a mutually beneficial nature.
  - 1.2.1.1. Establishing new, and sustaining and expanding existing, relationships to promote interoperability, integration, and interdependence, as appropriate.
  - 1.2.1.2. Providing international partners the capability and capacity necessary to provide for their own national security.
- 1.2.2. Deploying and supporting common, or at least interoperable, equipment.
- 1.2.3. Achieving savings through cost sharing and economies of scale afforded by cooperative RDT&E programs.
- 1.2.4. Securing the best technologies, military or civilian, available for equipping the U.S. and its partners.
- 1.2.5. Supplying the best available defense material to the U.S. and its partners in the timeliest and most cost effective manner.

**1.3. Armaments Cooperation Policy, Legal Requirements, Financial Requirements, and Disclosure Requirements.**

- 1.3.1. **International Armaments Acquisition Policy.** The Department of Defense acquisition policy is contained in DoDD 5000.01 and DoDI 5000.02 and implemented within

the Air Force through AFPD 63-1, Integrated Life-Cycle Management, and AFI 63-101, Integrated Life-Cycle Management. They provide the management framework for translating mission needs and technology opportunities into acquisition programs supporting Air Force requirements. Within the acquisition process, the Air Force considers international sources in the following order when selecting materiel solutions to validated requirements:

1.3.1.1. Procurement or modification of commercially available products, services, and technologies, from domestic or international sources;

1.3.1.2. Additional production or modification of previously developed U.S. and/or allied military systems or equipment; and

1.3.1.3. Cooperative development program with one or more allied nation.

**1.3.2. Interoperability Policy.** Interoperability with allies and coalition partners is a valuable way to ensure our allies participate with the United States in future military operations. The DoD policy is contained in DoDI 2010.06, *Materiel Interoperability and Standardization with Allies and Coalition Partners*. Within the Air Force, materiel interoperability and standardization with allies and coalition partners are considered as part of the basic conceptual approach in the development, production, and product improvement of all systems and equipment intended for use in coalition operations. All applicable U.S. ratified materiel international standardization agreements are complied with to the greatest extent feasible.

**1.3.3. Processing Policy.** DoDD 5530.3 and AFI 51-701, *Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting, and Maintaining International Agreements*, provide procedures and authorities for processing international agreements (IAs). They establish approval procedures for negotiating and concluding agreements with foreign governments and international organizations. For all Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology & Logistics (OUSD(AT&L)) related IAs, proponents may use the streamlined procedures cited in DoDI 5000.02 and described in the Defense Acquisition Guidebook, Chapter 11.2, and the IC in AT&L Handbook published by the Director, OUSD(AT&L)/International Cooperation (IC) for review and approval rather than the procedures described in DoDD 5530.3. USAF proponents for IAC should consult with SAF/IAPQ as early as possible to develop action plans for any international cooperative effort.

**1.3.4. Legal Requirements.** The acquisition and procurement of DoD air, space, and cyberspace systems shall be consistent with all applicable laws and regulations. Congress has enacted a number of laws authorizing the DoD to enter into agreements with foreign nations for the purpose of enhancing mutual defense. The primary legal authorities that allow IAC activity are Title 10 U.S.C. § 2350a, Title 10 U.S.C. § 2358, Title 22 U.S.C. § 2767 (Section 27 of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA)), and Title 22 U.S.C. § 2796d (Section 65 of the AECA). There are other authorities that may apply depending on circumstances. SAF/IAPQ should be consulted prior to developing a cooperative program.

**1.3.5. Financial Requirements.** DoD 7000.14-R, *DoD Financial Management Regulation (DoD FMR)*, Volume 12, Chapter 9, *International Agreements*, contains detailed financial procedures that DoD Components must follow in initiating, developing, and requesting formal review of IAs and any annexes, appendices, amendments, or modifications. IAC programs must comply with the DoD FMR in areas such as the proper sources of funding,

equitability determinations, and valuation of contributions, particularly non-financial contributions.

**1.3.6. Disclosure Requirements.** The disclosure and release of classified military information or Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) in support of IAC programs will be consistent with *The National Policy and Procedures for the Disclosure of Classified Military Information to Foreign Governments and International Organizations (NDP-1)*. The DoD implementing directive is DoDD 5230.11, *Disclosure of Classified Military Information to Foreign Governments and International Organizations*. AFI 16-201, *Air Force Foreign Disclosure and Technology Transfer Program*, implement national disclosure policy (NDP) in the Air Force. USAF proponents for IAC programs must obtain foreign disclosure approval documentation for the release of classified information and CUI from the appropriate USAF Foreign Disclosure Office (FDO).

**1.4. Guidelines.** The USAF will engage in IAC activities when evaluation indicates that it will benefit the USAF without causing undue risk to U.S. security. Major factors in this evaluation include:

1.4.1. A strong opportunity the IAC activity will build international relationships and capacity, and enhance coalition interoperability;

1.4.2. A commitment by the operational, technical, and financial communities of the USAF and the prospective foreign partner(s) to the project and to international cooperation; and

1.4.3. Harmonized requirements, in both performance specification and the project schedule, among all potential participants.

**1.5. IAC Scope.** IAC programs available for USAF use include, but are not limited to, those listed in paragraphs 1.5.1. through 1.5.7. below. AFMAN 16-114 contains detailed information about these programs and provides templates for complying with programmatic requirements.

**1.5.1. International Cooperation (IC) in Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (AT&L) Program.** IC in AT&L pertains to any international agreement concluded with one or more foreign governments or with an international organization. These activities range from small science and technology (S&T) efforts to multi-million dollar, multinational projects or programs. Regardless of size, these activities are characterized by the fact that they are based on mutual and equitable sharing of effort, cost, and risk, either in RDT&E, cooperative production, and/or logistics of a defense article; and share the resulting information, equipment, or other benefits equitably. The parties commit to these arrangements in a formal IA such as a memorandum of understanding (MOU), a memorandum of agreement (MOA), a technical or project arrangement (PA), a loan, or other similar type of mechanism. IAs can be concluded (signed) with one or more foreign governments or with an international governmental organization. All official IAs require a written final report upon completion to enable the USAF to capitalize on lessons learned from IAC projects.

**1.5.2. Information Exchange Program.** Under this program annexes to master agreements are developed for the exchange of RDT&E information on a reciprocal, balanced basis such that the RDT&E information exchanged between parties will be of approximately equivalent value, qualitatively and quantitatively. These annexes deal with specific technologies in a

generic, non-system specific manner and involve the exchange of reports, technical documents, and related information.

### 1.5.3. **International Testing Programs.**

1.5.3.1. Test and Evaluation (T&E) Program. This is a DoD-managed program, authorized under Title 10 U.S.C. § 2350l and carried out under a series of bilateral IAs that enables the USAF and a partner nation or international governmental organization access to the test facilities of one another. It also allows for cooperative T&E-related projects under master agreements.

1.5.3.2. Foreign Comparative Testing (FCT) Program. The FCT Program tests and evaluates foreign Non-Developmental Items (NDI) that demonstrate potential to satisfy U.S. military requirements. The Comparative Technology Office (CTO) reports to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Rapid Fielding (ASD(RFD)) through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (ASD(R&E)) under the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (OUSD(AT&L)). CTO plans, programs, and budgets for FCT Program funding and selects candidate projects endorsed by HQ USAF.

### 1.5.4. **Personnel Exchange Programs.**

1.5.4.1. The Engineer and Scientist Exchange Program (ESEP) enables the exchange of military or civilian engineers and scientists in RDT&E positions.

1.5.4.2. The Administrative and Professional Exchange Program (APEP) enables the exchange of military or civilian specialist personnel in administrative, finance, health, legal, logistics, planning, and other support functions.

1.5.5. **International Cooperative Research and Development (ICR&D) Program.** The ICR&D Program seeks to enhance conventional defense capabilities of the U.S. and its allies through cooperative projects. The program provides “seed money” to capitalize on international cooperative opportunities until USAF program funding is available through the normal budget process. SAF/IAPQ plans, programs, and budgets the USAF ICR&D Program.

1.5.6. **Coalition Warfare Program (CWP).** The CWP promotes interoperability in support of coalition warfare by early identification of operational issues that can be overcome with innovative solutions in areas such as architectures, requirements, and systems acquisitions. OUSD(AT&L)/IC plans, programs, and budgets for CWP funding and selects candidate projects endorsed by HQ USAF.

### 1.5.7. **Other Potential IAC Tools Available to the USAF.**

1.5.7.1. International Other Transactions (OTs). DoD has authority to enter into transactions other than contracts, grants or cooperative agreements to award “other transactions” (OTs) in certain circumstances for prototype and research projects with foreign non-government entities.

1.5.7.2. Non-domestic Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs). Non-domestic CRADAs enable the USAF to enter into cooperative agreements with foreign non-government entities.

1.5.7.3. IAC Forums. The USAF participates in many international forums and activities that promote IAC. A number of organizations lead them, to include the OUSD(AT&L)/IC, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Headquarters U.S. Air Force (HQ USAF), and Major Commands (MAJCOMs). These forums and activities normally review existing programs, provide executive-level oversight, and highlight opportunities that may result in future collaboration.

## Chapter 2

### HQ USAF AND MAJCOM ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

#### **2.1. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs (SAF/IA) will:**

- 2.1.1. Promote USAF-wide participation in IAC programs that build partnerships and partnership capacity to promote interoperability, integration, and interdependence, as appropriate.
- 2.1.2. Approve USAF participation in IAC programs after consideration of policy, operational requirements, technology transfer, funding, and other issues.
- 2.1.3. Seek access to world-class RDT&E, including foreign NDI, through cooperative arrangements with partner nations.
- 2.1.4. Use USAF and partner government IAC resources efficiently to reduce costs and avoid duplication of effort.
- 2.1.5. Foster a more efficient market for trade in defense technology, goods, and services between the USAF and partner governments by working to exploit economies of scale and improve industry-to-industry collaboration.
- 2.1.6. Sign IAs, or delegate signature authority for IAs, after obtaining appropriate approvals.

#### **2.2. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Strategy, Operations and Resources (SAF/IAG) Directorate will:**

- 2.2.1. Ensure that IAC is addressed in the Air Force Global Partnership Strategy and other USAF strategy documents as appropriate.
- 2.2.2. Perform budget execution of IAC financial activities in support of ICR&D, ESEP, APEP, and NATO/Other IAC programs to include: development of budget execution and spend plans, validation of current and future year budget requirements, and distribution, oversight, and reconciliation of program funds.

#### **2.3. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Director of Policy (SAF/IAP) will:**

- 2.3.1. Assist in the overall supervision and direction of IAC policies and procedures.
- 2.3.2. Sign IAs when delegated authority to do so.

#### **2.4. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Armaments Cooperation Division (SAF/IAPQ) will:**

- 2.4.1. Provide overall USAF policy guidance for IAC participation.
- 2.4.2. Identify training opportunities for USAF personnel engaged in IAC activities.
- 2.4.3. Plan, program, budget, and administer the Program Elements (PEs) for International Activities, for International Cooperative R&D, and for International Space Cooperative R&D to pursue and support IAC opportunities and programs.

- 2.4.4. Serve as the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for USAF participation in IAC programs, projects, and forums, except for those directly involving space and cyberspace.
- 2.4.5. Assist SAF/AQ in dealing with the international dimensions of USAF acquisition programs and in assessing international cooperative opportunities. See paragraphs 2.8.6 and 2.8.7 for further guidance.
- 2.4.6. Assist in harmonizing U.S. and foreign military requirements to foster IAC projects by coordinating with the Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, Plans and Requirements (AF/A3/5), other HQ USAF offices, and MAJCOMs.
- 2.4.7. Develop and disseminate guidance on the implementation and management of IAC programs, projects, and related activities.
- 2.4.8. Monitor and oversee MAJCOM implementation of IAC programs, projects, and associated agreements.
- 2.4.9. Communicate with potential foreign partners to identify requirements, objectives, projects, procedures, and capabilities of mutual interest.
- 2.4.10. Conduct a management review with partner nations of the progress and status of IAC activities under USAF purview on a periodic basis.
- 2.4.11. Participate in initial International Cooperative Agreement Teams (ICATs) formed at the proponent level for potential USAF IAC programs and projects, and lead ICATs at the HQ USAF level.
- 2.4.12. Review proposed IAC projects and staff supporting documentation for HQ USAF approval and coordinate with OUSD(AT&L)/IC, as appropriate.
- 2.4.13. Develop and negotiate IAC agreements when delegated authority to do so.
- 2.4.14. Develop and negotiate other categories of international agreements, on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with DoDD 5530.3, DoDD 5230.20, *Visits, Assignments, and Exchanges of Foreign Nationals*, and AFI 51-701.
- 2.4.15. Review final reports for IAs to capitalize on lessons learned applicable to future IAC efforts.
- 2.4.16. Serve as the Executive Agent (EA) for the ESEP and APEP.

**2.5. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Space and Cyberspace Division (SAF/IAPS) will:**

- 2.5.1. Serve as the OPR for USAF participation in IAC programs, projects, and forums involving space and cyberspace.
- 2.5.2. Assist with the international dimensions of USAF space acquisition programs and in assessing international cooperative opportunities, as required by U.S. law and DoD acquisition policy, to satisfy the entrance criteria of the Materiel Solution Analysis Phase of any space acquisition program.
- 2.5.3. For space and cyberspace IAC activity, carry out tasks similar to those listed in paragraph 2.4.6.-2.4.15. above, including requirements harmonization, guidance and

oversight of ongoing IAC projects, communication and project reviews with partner nations, participation in ICATs, developing and negotiating agreements, and reviewing final reports.

2.5.4. For space and cyberspace IAC activity, develop and advocate for USAF-wide disclosure and technology transfer guidance and policy.

**2.6. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Foreign Disclosure and Technology Transfer Division (SAF/IAPD) will:**

2.6.1. Review IAs and supporting documentation to ensure consistency with National Disclosure Policy (NDP) and export control regulations, and that USAF operational and technical concerns are addressed.

2.6.1.1. Develop exceptions to NDP required to support USAF IAC initiatives and advocate for disclosure and technology transfer requirements within the interagency.

2.6.1.2. In collaboration with the Weapons Division (SAF/IARW) and the Operational and Export Policy Division (SAF/AQLS), review and coordinate international agreements and supporting documentation pertaining to USAF Low Observable/Counter Low Observable (LO/CLO) programs requiring additional review or approval from DoD offices or agencies prior to entering into any international agreement.

2.6.1.3. In collaboration with SAF/IARW, contact the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Special Programs (SAF/AQL), the USAF LO/CLO representative, to initiate the LO/CLO review process when IA's deal with systems or technologies that require additional review by the LO/CLO Executive Committee (EXCOM).

2.6.1.4. In collaboration with SAF/IARW, contact SAF/AQL, the USAF Tri-Service Committee (TSC) representative, to initiate the TSC review process when agreements dealing with systems require additional review by the TSC: 1) Laser-based Infrared (IR) countermeasures: a) systems, subsystems, major components; b) detail design manufacturing data, and depot-level maintenance data; c) advanced technologies in development. 2) All IR and radio Frequency (RF) countermeasures: a) incorporating low observable (LO) requirements; b) employing LO or counter-LO technologies. 3) All on board IR countermeasures information related to: a) spectral information, jam codes, and algorithms; b) specific missiles addressed; specific missile types not addressed; c) specific effectiveness, vulnerabilities, and related data.

2.6.2. Develop and disseminate disclosure and technology transfer guidance and policy to support IAC activities.

2.6.3. Provide appropriate personnel as members of ICATs, negotiation teams, and delegations to international forums and meetings, as required.

**2.7. The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Directorate of Regional Affairs (SAF/IAR) Divisions will:**

2.7.1. Coordinate closely with the IAC community to identify IAC opportunities.

2.7.2. Ensure IAC opportunities are vetted with theater Combatant Commands (COCOMs) and associated country teams to ensure consistency and compliance with DoD and USAF international engagement policy and objectives.

2.7.3. Participate as appropriate in conferences, meetings, planning sessions, ICATs, forums, and other IAC activities to ensure consistency and compliance with theater COCOM, country team, and USAF international engagement policy and country specific objectives.

2.7.4. Track progress and status of IAC agreements and programs through their development and execution to ensure consistency and compliance with theater COCOM, country team, and USAF engagement policy and country specific objectives.

**2.8. The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition (SAF/AQ), including Air Force Program Executive Officers (PEOs) and the Technology Executive Officer (TEO), will:**

2.8.1. Ensure cooperative opportunities are evaluated within the program acquisition strategy prior to milestone reviews.

2.8.2. Team with SAF/IA to initiate preliminary or exploratory discussions for IAs through liaisons with foreign governments.

2.8.3. Coordinate on IAs to ensure consistency with USAF science, technology, and acquisition policies and objectives, as required.

2.8.4. Execute IAC programs in accordance with existing IAs.

2.8.5. Provide the U.S. Principal to the NATO Air Force Armaments Group (NAFAG) and ensure appropriate USAF acquisition representation in NATO and other international forums and panels that support International Armaments Cooperation objectives. Approve USAF participation in technical panels, groups, and committees under the Science and Technology Organization (STO) as required.

2.8.6. Initiate the LO/CLO review process when IA's deal with systems or technologies that require additional review by the LO/CLO EXCOM.

2.8.7. Initiate the TSC review process when agreements dealing with systems require additional review by the TSC: 1) Laser-based Infrared (IR) countermeasures: a) systems, subsystems, major components; b) detail design manufacturing data, and depot-level maintenance data; c) advanced technologies in development. 2) All IR and radio Frequency (RF) countermeasures: a) incorporating low observable (LO) requirements; b) employing LO or counter-LO technologies. 3) All on board IR countermeasures information related to: a) spectral information, jam codes, and algorithms; b) specific missiles addressed; specific missile types not addressed; c) specific effectiveness, vulnerabilities, and related data.

2.8.8. Provide appropriate personnel as members of ICATs, negotiation teams, and delegations to international forums and meetings, as required.

2.8.9. Ensure USAF programs comply with Program Protection Planning and Anti-Tamper (AT) requirements prior to committing to international cooperation on the program, including rough order of magnitude (ROM) pricing.

2.8.10. Consistent with AFI 63-101, paragraph 4.21, ensure USAF acquisition programs and USAF Research and Development (R&D) projects assess Critical Program Information (CPI) and Resident-CPI (R-CPI) and corresponding PEO/TEO Director of Engineering validate the CPI/R-CPI Assessment. The validated CPI/R-CPI Assessment is forwarded to the USAF

Anti-Tamper (AT) Lead (SAF/AQL) for concurrence and R-CPI protection using AT prior to committing to international cooperation, including ROM pricing.

**2.9. The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Financial Management and Comptroller (SAF/FM) will:**

2.9.1. Coordinate on IAs to verify funding availability and equitability requirements of the DoD Financial Management Regulation (FMR) are met.

**2.10. Air Force General Counsel (SAF/GC) will:**

2.10.1. Provide expert legal advice in support of development, negotiation, and execution of IAC efforts.

2.10.2. Coordinate on all IAs, International OTs, and non-domestic CRADAs to ensure legal sufficiency of potential programs and projects.

2.10.3. Provide appropriate personnel as members of ICATs, negotiation teams, and delegations to international forums and meetings, as required.

**2.11. Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment, and Logistics (SAF/IE) will:**

2.11.1. Consult with SAF/IA on all cooperative energy or environmental agreements that involve foreign partners or international organizations.

**2.12. Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, Plans, and Requirements (AF/A3/5) will:**

2.12.1. Harmonize US and foreign military requirements to foster IAC projects in coordination with SAF/IA, SAF/AQ, other HQ USAF offices, and MAJCOMs.

2.12.2. Coordinate with SAF/IA on building partnership activities involving IAC.

2.12.3. Assist in identifying IAC opportunities.

2.12.4. Provide appropriate personnel as members of ICATs, negotiation teams, and delegations at international forums and meetings, as required.

**2.13. Deputy Chief of Staff, Strategic Plans and Programs (AF/A8) will:**

2.13.1. Ensure building partnership activities involving IAC receive appropriate consideration in Program Objective Memorandum (POM) deliberations.

2.13.2. Provide appropriate personnel as members of ICATs, negotiation teams, and delegations to international forums and meetings, as required.

**2.14. Director, Air Force Test and Evaluation (AF/TE) will:**

2.14.1. Review IAC staffing packages to ensure consistency with USAF T&E policy and compliance with USAF T&E objectives.

2.14.2. Assist in identifying cooperative partnering opportunities.

2.14.3. Provide appropriate personnel as members of ICATs, negotiation teams, and delegations at international forums and meetings, as required.

**2.15. All HQ USAF Offices, and MAJCOM, Direct Reporting Unit (DRU), and Field Operating Agency (FOA) Commanders will (T-3):**

- 2.15.1. Identify and assess opportunities for potential IAC activities in their areas of functional responsibility by giving full consideration to pursuing projects with partner nations when these programs are in the best interest of the U.S.
- 2.15.2. Seek opportunities to identify, evaluate, and obtain for T&E purposes alternative foreign systems, equipment, or technologies to determine whether they can satisfy USAF requirements and offer significant advantages in cost, schedule, or performance.
- 2.15.3. Pursue opportunities for new or expanded IAC initiatives based on USAF requirements and foreign technology strengths.
- 2.15.4. Execute IAC programs in accordance with existing IAs and provide final reports to SAF/IA at the conclusion of the program.
- 2.15.5. Coordinate IAC activities with SAF/IA to ensure policy compliance and proper reporting.
- 2.15.6. Provide appropriate personnel as members of ICATs, negotiation teams, and delegations at international forums and meetings, as required.

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## Attachment 1

## GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

*References*

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### *Abbreviations and Acronyms*

**ACAT**—Acquisition Category

**ACG**—Aerospace Capability Group

**AECA**—Arms Export Control Act

**AF/A3/5**—Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, Plans, and Requirements

**AF/A8**—Deputy Chief of Staff, Strategic Plans and Programs

**AFDD**—Air Force Doctrine Document

**AFI**—Air Force Instruction

**AFMAN**—Air Force Manual

**AFPD**—Air Force Policy Directive

**AFRC**—Air Force Reserve Command

**AFRIMS**—Air Force Records Information Management System

**AF/TE**—Director, Air Force Test and Evaluation

**ANG**—Air National Guard

**AoA**—Analysis of Alternatives

**APEP**—Administrative and Professional Exchange Program

**COCOM**—Combatant Command

**COD**—Cooperative Opportunities Document

**CPI**—Critical Program Information

**CPP**—Cooperative Project Personnel

**CRADA**—Cooperative Research and Development Agreement  
**CUI**—Controlled Unclassified Information  
**CWP**—Coalition Warfare Program  
**DAB**—Defense Acquisition Board  
**DoD**—Department of Defense  
**DoDD**—Department of Defense Directive  
**DoDI**—Department of Defense Instruction  
**DOS**—Department of State  
**DRU**—Direct Reporting Unit  
**ESEP**—Engineer and Scientist Exchange Program  
**EXCOM**—Executive Committee  
**FCT**—Foreign Comparative Testing  
**FDO**—Foreign Disclosure Office  
**FMR**—Financial Management Regulation  
**FOA**—Field Operating Agency  
**GEF**—Guidance for the Employment of the Force  
**HQ USAF**—Headquarters U.S. Air Force  
**IA**—International Agreement  
**IAC**—International Armaments Cooperation  
**ICAT**—International Cooperative Agreement Team  
**ICD**—Initial Capabilities Document  
**ICR&D**—International Cooperative Research and Development  
**LO/CLO**—Low Observable/Counter Low Observable  
**MAJCOM**—Major Command  
**MOA**—Memorandum of Agreement  
**MOU**—Memorandum of Understanding  
**NAFAG**—NATO Air Force Armament Group  
**NATO**—North Atlantic Treaty Organization  
**NDI**—Non-Developmental Items  
**NDP**—National Disclosure Policy  
**NDS**—National Defense Strategy  
**NSS**—National Security Strategy

**OPR**—Office of Primary Responsibility

**OT**—Other Transaction

**OUSD(AT&L)**—Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics)

**OUSD(AT&L)/IC**—Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics)/International Cooperation

**PPBE**—Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution

**PE**—Program Element

**PEO**—Program Executive Officer

**PM**—Program Manager

**POM**—Program Objective Memorandum

**R&D**—Research and Development

**RDS**—Records Disposition Schedule

**RDT&E**—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

**S&T**—Science and Technology

**SAF/AQ**—Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition

**SAF/AQL**—Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Special Programs

**SAF/AQLS**—Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Special Programs, Operational and Export Policy Division

**SAF/FM**—Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Financial Management and Comptroller

**SAF/GC**—Air Force General Counsel

**SAF/IA**—Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs

**SAF/IAG**—Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Strategy, Operations and Resources Directorate

**SAF/IAP**—Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Director of Policy

**SAF/IAPD**—Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Foreign Disclosure and Technology Transfer Division

**SAF/IAPQ**—Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Armaments Cooperation Division

**SAF/IAPS**—Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Space and Cyberspace Division

**SAF/IAR**—Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Director of Regional Affairs

**SAF/IARW**—Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs, Weapons Division

**SAF/IE**—Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment, and Logistics

**STO**—Science and Technology Organization

**T&E**—Test and Evaluation

**TEO**—Technology Executive Officer

**TSC**—Tri-Service Committee

**USAF**—United States Air Force

**U.S.C.**—United States Code

### *Terms*

**Conclusion**— The act of signing, initialing, responding, or otherwise indicating the acceptance of an international agreement by the U.S.

**International Agreement (IA)**— Any agreement concluded with one or more foreign governments (including their agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions) or with an international organization, that:

(1) Is signed or agreed to by any DoD Component, or by representatives of the Department of State (DOS) or any other Department or Agency of the U.S. Government,

(2) Signifies the intention of the parties to be bound in international law, and,

(3) Is denominated as an IA or as an MOU, MOA, memorandum of arrangements, exchange of notes, exchange of letters, technical arrangement, protocol, note verbal, aide memoir, agreed minute, contract, arrangement, statement of intent, letter of intent, statement of understanding, or any other name connoting a similar legal consequence.

(See **additional aspects of this term in DoDD 5530.3 and AFI 51—701**)

**Interoperability**— The ability of systems, units, or forces to provide data, information, material, and services to and accept services from other systems, units, or forces and to use the data, information, material, and services so exchanged to enable them to cooperate effectively together.

**Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)**— An agreement concluded with one or more foreign governments including their agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions, or with an international organization that is signed or agreed to by authorized personnel of a DoD Component, or by representatives of the DOS or any other Department or Agency of the U.S. Government and signifies the intention of the signatories to be bound in international law.

**Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**— Alternative term for MOA (above).

**Program Executive Officer (PEO)**— The individual dedicated to executive management and supervision of a portfolio of mission-related Acquisition Category (ACAT) and selected programs. The PEO shall be chartered by and is accountable to the Service Acquisition Executive (SAE).

**Program Manager (PM)**— The DoDD 5000.01-designated individual with responsibility for and authority to accomplish program objectives for development, production, and sustainment to meet the user's operational needs. The PM for programs shall be accountable for credible cost,

schedule, performance, and materiel readiness. ACAT I and ACAT II PMs shall be approved by the SAE and the PEO. Delegated ACAT II and III PMs shall be approved by the PEO.

**Proponent**— The person who has a concept for international cooperation and that will be advocating and developing the necessary documentation to establish an international agreement. The person may be from a MAJCOM, HQ USAF, or other AF Organization.

**Note:** The purpose of this glossary is to help the reader understand terms used in this publication. It is not intended to be complete. **Joint Publication 1—02**, *Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*, and Air Force Doctrine Document (AFDD) 1-02, *Air Force Supplement to the Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*, contain standardized terms and definitions for DoD and AF use, respectively.