



CURTIS E. LEMAY CENTER FOR DOCTRINE DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION



ANNEX 3-22 FOREIGN INTERNAL DEFENSE

JOINT AND MULTINATIONAL ACTIONS

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In certain training scenarios, or during wartime or contingency deployments, training and advisory Air Force personnel may collocate with both US and [host nation](#) (HN) land or naval forces to accomplish required liaison functions and to advise on certain aspects of joint air-ground operations. Specially qualified advisors can accompany US Army or Navy teams into an objective area to provide an Airman's perspective. Support to US Army or Navy counterparts can entail aviation assessments of HN capabilities and limitations as well as operational- or tactical-level advice on the employment of HN airpower in varying political and military environments. Support may also include familiarization with the characteristics of HN tactics, techniques, and procedures.

Commanders should employ air advisors to help plan and integrate foreign aviation forces into multinational theater campaigns, contingency actions, and other joint or multinational activities, and to assist foreign aviation forces in operational and tactical planning. To shape the battlefield prior to the onset of crisis or war, commanders should employ air advisors to promote and test multinational effectiveness, safety, and interoperability among joint-coalition players.

Joint force commanders should employ air advisors to maintain vital coordination links between US and multinational air tasking authorities and foreign aviation units. Support includes liaison and advisory assistance to the JFACC for [air tasking order](#) planning and execution involving foreign aviation forces. Assistance includes facilitating airspace deconfliction and area air defense coordination among coalition partners, evaluating safety and interoperability between US and foreign forces, and increasing the tactical effectiveness of foreign airpower in multinational operations. Air advisors may be used when foreign aviation forces are employed as theater-assigned assets and when operations involving dissimilar types of aircraft are envisioned. For additional information, see JP 3-22, [Foreign Internal Defense](#).

Additionally, personnel of other US or multinational Services may accompany and train with air advisors in an objective area to provide the necessary ground or maritime perspective in a multinational arms scenario. An Army or naval advisor, for example, can help air advisors provide HN air force personnel a surface warfare perspective on joint air-ground operations. At the same time, air advisors can help Army or naval

advisors provide HN army or navy counterparts the corresponding air warfare perspective. This concept is designed to promote effectiveness, safety, and interoperability, not only between HN service components, but also between US forces and participating HN units. Training and advisory teams' efforts in this case are aimed at helping the HN aviation unit provide air support to its own ground and maritime forces. In a classic joint initiative, US surface forces may be training and advising HN surface-force counterparts.
