BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE POLICY DIRECTIVE 25-3

26 JUNE 2012

Logistics Support

ALLIED LOGISTICS SUPPORT

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available on the e-Publishing website at <u>www.e-publishing.af.mil</u> for downloading or ordering.

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication

OPR: AF/A4LX

Certified by: AF/A4/7 (Lt Gen Judith Fedder) Pages: 3

Supersedes: AFPD 25-3, 2 March 1993

This directive establishes Air Force policy for the acquisition and provision of logistic support, supplies, and services directly to/from eligible countries and international organizations. It implements DoD Directive (DoDD) 2010.9, *Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement*. This directive must be used in conjunction with various functional publications and directives (i.e. DoD Instruction 2010.6, *Materiel Interoperability and Standardization with Allies and Coalition Partners* and DoDD 5530.3, *International Agreements*). This publication applies to all AF personnel including the Air Force Reserve and the Air National Guard on Title 10 status. This publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847s from the field through the appropriate functional's chain of command. **Records Disposition**. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AF Manual 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at https://www.my.af.mil/afrims/afrims/.

SUMMARYOF CHANGES

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

This revision removes outdated references and omits compliance measures since those measures are addressed to Combatant Commands (COCOMS). It points to DoDD 2010.9 for additional definitions of Terms used in this AFPD. The title has been changed to delete the term North



Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) since NATO countries are covered in the term 'Allied'. This document does not duplicate the information in DoDD 2010.9.

1. Policy. The United States Air Force (USAF) (under DoDD 2010.9), supports the logistics objectives of eligible countries (Atch 1) and international organizations by acquiring, and in some cases providing, logistic support, supplies, and services from or to eligible countries and international organizations, thereby increasing allied force effectiveness through efficient use of defense resources.

2. Responsibilities and Authorities: The following responsibilities and authorities are established/noted:

2.1. The authority granted to the Secretary of the Air Force in DoDD 2010.9 is re-delegated to the Commander of each USAF Component Command to exchange logistics support, supplies, and services with eligible nations and international organizations, unless otherwise specified. Authority to negotiate and conclude implementing arrangements (IA) must be delegated by the appropriate COCOM. Procedures for negotiating and concluding IA must be in accordance with DoDD 5530.3, *International Agreements*, and AFPD 51-7, *International Law*.

2.2. The Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Installations and Mission Support (AF/A4/7) will serve as the Air Force Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement Manager, and will:

2.2.1. Develop guidance and instructions to implement the policy in this directive.

2.2.2. Oversee the rationalization of logistics as the agent of the Secretary of the Air Force.

2.2.3. Ensure the NATO rationalization process is consistent with US laws and regulations and while recognizing that each nation is responsible for the logistics support of its own forces, it will encourage mutual provision of support among eligible countries.

2.2.4. To the extent possible, incorporate NATO logistics policy and their rationalization process in all planning and programming for the logistics support of USAF organizations, inclusive of the Air Reserve Component, stationed in or scheduled for deployment to eligible countries in peace, war, or emergency.

Michael B. Donley Secretary of the Air Force

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES & SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

DoDD 2010.9, Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements, April 28, 2003

DoDD 5530.3, International Agreements, June 11, 1987

DoDI 2010.6, Materiel Interoperability and Standardization with Allies and Coalition Partners, July 29, 2009

JP 4-08, Joint Doctrine for Logistics Support of Multinational Operation, 25 September 2002

AFPD 51-7, International Law, 5 February 2009

AJP 4, Allied Joint Logistics Doctrine, December 2003

Adopted Forms

Air Force Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication

Terms

See DoDD 2010.9 for additional 'Terms'—Eligible Countries. The definition of 'Eligible Countries' differs depending on the type of agreement: acquisition only agreement or cross servicing agreement.

1. In the context of an acquisition only agreement, "Eligible Countries' includes governments of other NATO countries. Additionally the term includes the government of a non NATO country that meets one or more of the following criteria:

a. Has a defense alliance with the United States;

b. Permits the stationing of members of the US Armed Forces or home porting of US Naval vessels in such country;

c. Has agreed to preposition US materiel in such country; or

d. Serves as a host country for US Armed Forces in exercises or permits other US military operations in such country.

2. In the context of a cross servicing agreement, 'Eligible Countries' includes governments of other NATO countries. Additionally the term includes the governments of designated non NATO countries (such designation being made by the Secretary of Defense after consultation with the Secretary of State and appropriate notification to Congress).

Rationalization. Any action that increases the effectiveness of allied forces through more efficient and effective use of defense resources committed to the alliance. Rationalization includes consolidation, reassignment of national priorities to higher allied needs, standardization, specialization, mutual support or improved interoperability, and greater cooperation. Rationalization applies to both weapons and materiel resources and nonweapon military matters (Joint Pub 1—02).