



**Ministry  
of Defence**

**JSP 510  
International Defence Training**

**Part 1: Directive**

# Foreword

Defence delivers more than fighting power. Through our bilateral and multilateral defence relationships we conduct a broad range of activities, contributing to all three of our National Security Objectives: protecting our people; projecting our global influence; and promoting our prosperity.

The Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR) of 2015 announced that Defence Engagement would, for the first time, be made a funded, core Ministry of Defence task, meaning that the Armed Forces should prioritise Defence Engagement alongside other tasks. The SDSR set out the Government's intention to work more closely with allies and partners to achieve its vision of a 'secure and prosperous United Kingdom, with global reach and influence'. The decision to leave the European Union (EU) has reinforced this need.

The provision of International Defence Training (IDT) is a key element of Defence Engagement – UK military training is highly regarded and much in demand. Training establishments such as the Royal College of Defence Studies, Britannia Royal Naval College Dartmouth, the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, RAF Cranwell and the Joint Services Command and Staff College offer international students prestigious courses which remain highly sought after. These courses expose international partners to our military policy, doctrine and values, and help build skills, capacity and capabilities with wide-ranging mutual benefits.

Since 2015 we have increased the volume of training delivered to international partners, both through places offered on UK courses and the deployment of Short-Term Training Teams overseas. The Modernising Defence Programme report published in December 2018 reaffirmed our commitment to investing in the military education and training we offer to our international partners in the UK and overseas. We should continue to look for ways to increase the range and volume of IDT we make available: it is a tool that can deliver disproportionate benefit for Defence and for HMG as a whole.

**Lieutenant General D M Chalmers**  
**Deputy Chief of Defence Staff (Military Strategy and Operations)**  
**Defence Authority for Operations**

# Preface

## How to use this JSP

1. JSP 510 is written for all those involved in the organisation, planning, resourcing, marketing, administration and delivery of International Defence Training (IDT). It seeks to explain MOD's views on International Security Cooperation and describes how IDT supports MOD's objectives through Defence Tasks as set by Defence Strategic Direction (DSD), as well as its place within the International Defence Engagement Strategy (IDES). It explains the MOD Organisation, the various processes and responsibilities of the staffs. The JSP is not designed to be a source document for the various courses and training on offer, as this function is fulfilled by the IDT and Defence Academy training catalogues and websites.

2. The JSP is structured in two parts:

a. Part 1 - Directive, which provides the direction that must be followed in accordance with statute or policy mandated by Defence or on Defence by Central Government.

b. Part 2 - Guidance, which provides the guidance and best practice that will assist the user to comply with the Directive(s) detailed in Part 1.

## Further Advice and Feedback – Contacts

3. The owner of this JSP is DE Strat ITP. For further information on any aspect of this guide, or questions not answered within the subsequent sections, or to provide feedback on the content, contact:

Job Title/E-mail	Project focus	Phone
<redacted>	ITP	<redacted>
<redacted>	ITP	<redacted>

# Contents

Preface .....	ii
Glossary .....	iv
Useful Contacts .....	viii
<b>1 Overview .....</b>	<b>1</b>
Introduction.....	1
Contributing to National Security .....	1
Defence Strategic Direction .....	1
International Defence Engagement Strategy (IDES) .....	2
Defence Engagement Board (DEB) .....	2
<b>2 Organisation and Process .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Key Stakeholders .....	3
Prioritising and Allocating IDT.....	6
Bids and Requests .....	6
IDT Capacity.....	7
Resources .....	8
<b>3 Charging Policy and Cost Recovery .....</b>	<b>10</b>
Overview .....	10
JSP 462 Guidance.....	10
<b>Annex A: Tier 1 And Tier 2 Courses .....</b>	<b>12</b>

# Glossary: Abbreviations

The abbreviations listed below are intended for use specifically within the terms of this manual for dealing with International Defence Training matters.

ACDS	Assistant Chief of the Defence Staff
ACSC	Advanced Command and Staff Course
ADFELPS	Australian Defence Forces English Language Profiling System
AH	Assistant Head
ALOR	Advisory Level of Release
ARITC	Army Recruiting & Initial Training Command
BMEC	Basic Military English Course
BPSS	Baseline Personnel Security Standard
BRNC	Britannia Royal Naval College (Dartmouth)
CBRN	Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear
CIO	Chief Information Officer
CIS	Communications & Information System
CRL	Catering Retail & Leisure
CSA	Certificate of Security and Assurance
CSSF	Conflict Stability and Security Fund
CSSRA	Countries to which Special Security Regulations Apply
DA	Defence Attaché(s) or Adviser(s)
DAB	Defence Accounting & Budgeting
DAF	Defence Assistance Fund
DBS	Defence Business Services
DCLC	Defence Centre for Language and Culture (DEFAC)
DE&S	Defence Equipment & Support
DEFAC	Defence Academy
DE STRAT	Defence Engagement Strategy
DFID	Department for International Development
DFM	Director Financial Management
DIN	Defence Instructions & Notices
DIPR	Defence Intellectual Property Rights
DIPS	Director International Policy & Security
DPA	Daily Personal Allowance
DRACL	Defence Requirements Authority for Culture and Language
DSAE	Defence School of Aeronautical Engineering
DSD	Defence Strategic Direction
EEA	European Economic Area
EEUX	Europe and EU Exit
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
ELT	English Language Training
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
ESCAPADE	Enhanced Security Cooperation Activity Plan App for Defence Engagement
EU	European Union
FAB	Forward Allocation Baseline
FCO	Foreign & Commonwealth Office
FMP&D	Rep Financial Management Policy & Development -Repayment
FOI	Freedom of Information

FOST	Flag Officer Sea Training
GB	Great Britain
GNI	Gross National Income
GP	General Practitioner
HCSC	Higher Command and Staff Course
HMG	Her Majesty's Government
HOCS	Head Office and Corporate Services
IDES	International Defence Engagement Strategy
IDT	International Defence Training
IDT (A)	International Defence Training (Army)
IDT (RAF)	International Defence Training (Royal Air Force)
IDT (RN)	International Defence Training (Royal Navy)
IELTS	International English Language Testing System
INM	Institute of Naval Medicine
IPS	International Policy & Strategy
ISO	International Standards Organisation
ITP	International Training Policy
IVCO	International Visits Control Office
JI	Joining Instructions
JITG	Joint Intelligence Training Group
JSCSC	Joint Services Command and Staff College (Shrivenham)
JSP	Joint Service Publication
LOTA	Letter of Training Arranged
LWC	Land Warfare Centre
M&A	Messing & Accommodation
MALT	Military Aviation Language Training
MDWSC	Managing Defence in the Wider Security Context
MOD	(UK) Ministry of Defence
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NHS	National Health Service
NSC	National Security Council
OGD	Other Government Department(s)
OST	Operational Sea Training
PAYD	Pay As You Dine
PfP	Partnership for Peace
PME	Periodical Medical Examination
PSyA	Principal Security Adviser
RAF	Royal Air Force
RCDS	Royal College of Defence Studies (Part of DEFAC)
RM	Royal Marines
RMAS	Royal Military Academy Sandhurst
RMYOC	Royal Marine Young Officer Course
RN	Royal Navy
RTA	Reciprocal Training Agreement
Sec Pol & Ops	Security Policy & Operations
SFA	Services Family Accommodation
SLA	Single Living Accommodation
SOFA	Status of Forces Agreement
SOTR	Statement of Trained Requirement

SOTT	Statement of Training Task
sS	Single-Service
STANAG	(NATO) Standardisation Agreement
STTT	Short Term Training Team
TLB	Top Level Budget
UIN	Unit Identification Number
UK	United Kingdom
UKVI	United Kingdom Visas and Immigration
UN	United Nations
VAT	Value Added Tax
VFA	Visiting Forces Act
WCA	Warm Clothing Allowance

# Glossary: Terms and Definitions

The definitions given in this glossary are intended for use specifically within the terms of this manual for dealing with International Defence Training Matters. Some terms shown below may be more precise or particular than when used for general purposes and defined elsewhere.

Conflict Stability and Security Fund (CSSF)	The Conflict, Stability and Security Fund (CSSF) supports work to reduce the risk of conflict or instability in countries where the UK has key interests. The CSSF's strategic direction is set by the <a href="#">National Security Council (NSC)</a> and is guided by the priorities set out in the <a href="#">2015 Strategic Defence and Security Review</a> and the <a href="#">UK Aid Strategy</a> . Its objective is to put this strategic direction into action on the ground by drawing on the most effective combination of defence, diplomacy, and development assistance at the government's disposal.
Defence Assistance Fund (DAF)	The Defence Assistance Fund (DAF) is a MOD fund that should be used to fund activities to meet UK Defence Engagement objectives and priorities set out in the IDES Regional and Country strategies. It is managed by DE Strat with elements disaggregated to regional branches. Given the relatively small amount of funding available, alternative funding options should be explored before DAF.
Enhanced Security Cooperation Activity Plan App for Defence Engagement (ESCAPADE)	ESCAPADE is a unique platform where information on all current, future and past Defence Engagement (DE) activity is captured and visualised in one place, providing a Recognised Engagement Picture (REP).
Forward Allocation Baseline (FAB)	An annual committee chaired by DE Strat to prioritise and allocate places on Tier 1 courses. It is attended by key stakeholders: IPS Directorates, Single Services, JFC, and key providers such as Defence Academy.
Tier 1 Course	International Defence Training course regarded as having high Defence Engagement Value, where demand exceeds capacity. Places on Tier 1 courses are allocated with reference to the IDES and by using the FAB process.
Tier 2 Course	International Defence Training course with recognised Defence Engagement Value where demand often exceeds supply. Prioritisation of course places is managed by MOD Head Office through the IPS Branch Programmers.
Tier 3 Course	Courses which are not categorised as Tier 1 or 2. Single service IDTs routinely manage and allocate places without recourse to MOD Head Office.



# Useful Contacts

Enquiries about IDT and applications for Tier 2 and Tier 3 courses and other training requirements, including Short Term Training Teams, should be addressed in the first instance to:

## Navy

Website: <http://www.royalnavy.mod.uk/IDT>

International Defence Training (Royal Navy)

Room 137a, Phoenix Building, Whale Island, Portsmouth, Hants, PO2 8ER

Section	Telephone	Email
SO1 IDT(RN)	<redacted>	<redacted>
SO2 IDT(RN) South West Liaison	<redacted>	<redacted>
SO2 IDT(RN)	<redacted>	<redacted>
SO2 IDT(RN) Wider Markets	<redacted>	<redacted>
SO3 IDT(RN)	<redacted>	<redacted>
IDT 1A (D) & IDT 1A1 (E1) EEZ(UK), MWS, MWC, HMS Collingwood, Phoenix, Diving support, HMS Sultan, INM and PJHQ	<redacted>	<redacted>
	<redacted>	E1 Post Currently Gapped
IDT 1B (D) & IDT 1B1 (E1) INT(O) and RMYOC (BRNC Dartmouth, CTCRM), Aviation, RMSOM, HMS Raleigh, RN Submarine School, HMS Drake, RM Tamar – 1 AGRM	<redacted>	<redacted>
	<redacted>	E1 Post Currently Gapped

## Army

Website: <https://www.army.mod.uk/who-we-are/our-schools-and-colleges/international-defence-training-army/>

International Defence Training (Army)

HQ LWC, Bldg 370, Trenchard Lines, Upavon, SN9 6BE

Section	Telephone	Email
SO1 IDT(A)	<redacted>	<redacted>
SO2 Plans	<redacted>	<redacted>
SO2 Trg	<redacted>	<redacted>
SMI Trg	<redacted>	<redacted>
SO2 Ops (incl RMAS, RSME)	<redacted>	<redacted>
SO3a (RSA, ARMCEN, CPU,	TBC	Post Currently Gapped

Fire Trg, SUBHAN)		
SO3b (ACSC, SCHINF, DCLPA)	<redacted>	Post Currently Gapped
SO3c (JITG, RSMS, 2MI, AACEN, ATG(A), Op Law)	<redacted>	<redacted>
77 Bde, DCSU, DHET, DCLC, ITG	<redacted>	<redacted>
SO3d (Cranfield University all cses, DEFAC)	<redacted>	<redacted>
MDWSC, SSLP, BISL, ODSC, ACSC(R), ICSC, DCTS	<redacted>	Post Currently Gapped

## RAF

International Defence Training (RAF)

Hunter Block, Head Quarters Air Command, RAF High Wycombe, Bucks HP12 4LZ

Section	Telephone	Email
Head IDT (RAF)	<redacted>	<redacted>
SO1 IDT (RAF)	<redacted>	<redacted>
IDT(RAF)1 - International Projects	<redacted>	<redacted>
IDT(RAF)1B - Rest of the World Team Leader	<redacted>	<redacted>
IDT(RAF)1C - Middle East and North Africa Team leader	<redacted>	<redacted>
IDT(RAF)13 - Business and Finance Manager	<redacted>	Post Currently Gapped

## Defence Academy

Website: <http://www.defenceacademy.mod.uk/>

SO1 Defence Engagement, Tel: 0044 1793 314875

Initial point of contact for enquiries for all DEFAC delivered courses

## DRACL

DRACL Rqts2, Tel: 0044 1793 785899

Initial point of contact for English Language equivalences.

## Royal College of Defence Studies

Royal College of Defence Studies, Seaford House, 37 Belgravia Square, London, SW1X 8NS

Head of Member Services RCDS, Tel: 0044 207 915 4804

MOD Contacts	Telephone	Email
--------------	-----------	-------

DE STRAT PR AH	<redacted>	<redacted>
DE STRAT ITP; Policy, JSP510, FAB, OCSG, CSSF/DAF Budget	<redacted>	<redacted>
DE STRAT ITP 1; Policy, JSP 510, FAB tables/Costs	<redacted>	<redacted>
DE STRAT IA AH; MOU Policy	<redacted>	<redacted>
HO&CS Finance DG Sec Pol BM1	<redacted>	<redacted>

<b>Repayment Contacts</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Email</b>
DFin Strat FMPA Finance Policy AHd 2	<redacted>	<redacted>
DFin Strat FMPA Finance Policy 2b	<redacted>	<redacted>

# 1 Overview

## Introduction

1. International Defence Training (IDT) is the arrangement of formal training and education, for military personnel or civilians, on a government to government (G2G) basis in support of Defence Engagement objectives. UK Armed Forces training is widely recognised as being of the highest quality and in many areas is world leading. IDT is largely delivered in the UK in Defence Training establishments but can also consist of training teams from those training establishments delivering effect overseas when required.

2. Any arrangement for foreign private individuals (who are not sponsored/supported by their government) to receive training in UK MOD establishments is not IDT and must be subject to a commercial contract under Wider Markets rules. Similarly, if training is to be delivered to a civilian contractor or other non-governmental third party, for or on behalf of a foreign military, then this should be contracted under commercial arrangements even if this is in pursuit of, or aligns with, UK Defence Engagement objectives. Where doubt over the basis of agreement exists, clarification and guidance will be given by DE Strat ITP in the first instance.

## Contributing to National Security

3. The UK National Security Strategy (NSS) is the overarching policy guidance for all Government departments. It is drawn together by the Cabinet Office after consultation with, and input from Partners Across Government (PAG). The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) policy goals, derived from the NSS, and in many cases including cross-Government country strategies, set out HMG's wider priorities for international engagement and are closely aligned to Defence Strategic Direction (DSD). IPS desk officers work closely with their FCO and Department for International Development (DFID) counterparts to develop a joint approach to conflict reduction.

## Defence Strategic Direction

4. DSD sets out the Defence Board's direction to MOD on the implementation of the NSS and the Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR). It comprises Strategic Context, Direction and Defence Planning Assumptions, Guidance for Developing Defence and Detailed Direction. DSD directs 8 Defence Tasks (DT), the following are directly supported by delivery of IDT:

- a. **DT4 – Influence through International Defence Engagement.** DT4 underpins all of the National Security Objectives (NSO) and DTs, but is closely linked in SDSR to NSO2: Project Our Global Influence. Generally conducted in a cross-Government context, this Task includes the development, sustainment and exploitation of the Global Defence Network, provision of support to NATO and other international organisations, sets the framework to enable DE activity in support of cross-Government strategies and Defence regional priorities, and includes routine activity such as visits, training (including IDT) and exercises. Many nations value the opportunity to send their personnel to train alongside UK students and receive

professional instruction from highly experienced instructors and subject matter experts.

b. **DT6 – UK Prosperity and Civil Society.** DT6 contributes to NSO3 Promote our Prosperity. This task sets out how Defence is to promote the UK's economic security and opportunities globally, as well as increase innovation and strengthen its contribution to UK National Security. In addition to strengthening the UK's defence industrial base and reducing the overall cost of defence (by extending production runs and achieving economies of scale), defence exports enhance allied operational capability; contribute to international peace and stability; strengthen defence relationships and improve interoperability. This can often require the provision of IDT as part of a holistic package.

## **International Defence Engagement Strategy (IDES)**

5. Using NSS and SDSR as a baseline, IDES was first published in February 2013 and was refreshed and re-issued in February 2017. IDES sets out how all Defence activity, short of combat operations, will focus efforts on those countries which are most important to our national interests. It ensures the United Kingdom is developing relationships and influence over a longer-term 20-year horizon so that we achieve our objectives in a period of significant uncertainty and change. International Defence Engagement works to achieve influence through three broad areas of activity:

- a. building partner capability and capacity.
- b. Defence Diplomacy.
- c. support to UK prosperity and Defence and Security Exports.

6. The implementation of IDES as set out in the Joint Doctrine Note 1/15, uses our network of Defence Attachés and other Defence representation overseas, including MoD exchange and liaison officers and Defence civilians, together with the diplomatic network and the Defence and Security Organisation of UK Trade & Investment, to ensure that we are developing the right relationships and achieving the right influence for the challenges and opportunities of the future. IDES employs an integrated approach to developing the relationships and influence required to achieve our objectives of enhancing our prosperity and security. The IDES is supported by a cross-Whitehall board known as the DEB.

## **Defence Engagement Board (DEB)**

7. The DEB is a 3\*-led body, formed to provide strategic policy direction for the implementation and co-ordination of UK Defence Engagement in line with wider HMG goals and in co-ordination with other HMG activity as described in IDES (see Related Documents). The DEB is jointly chaired by MOD and FCO.

# 2 Organisation and Process

## Key Stakeholders

### Security Policy & Operations (Sec Pol & Ops)

1. Within MOD, the organisations that shape IDT policy are located within the Sec Pol & Ops group. Sec Pol & Ops is responsible for providing MOD's input to HMG security policy and shaping the external security environment through the relationships it fosters, the activities it undertakes, and the operations it plans and directs. It deals with international organisations, individual countries, regional groupings, other government departments, agencies and forces, and the rest of the Department. Among its core tasks are:

- a. contributing to the development of security strategy at the national level.
- b. policy lead on the reduction of the impact of conflict.
- c. policy lead on engagement with, and contribution to, reform of international organisations, especially the UN, NATO and the EU.
- d. policy lead for the promotion of bilateral relations within wider UK foreign and security policy.

### International Training Policy (ITP)

2. International Training Policy sits within Sec Pol & Ops, Defence Engagement Strategy (DE Strat) area. On a routine basis, ITP provides generic policy guidance and direction when further interpretation of international training policy is required. Its main responsibilities are:

- a. provision of policy advice and guidance about all generic IDT issues.
- b. the prioritisation of the provision of Tier 1 IDT courses, through the Forward Allocation Baseline (FAB) process.
- c. responsible management of UK government funds allocated to deliver IDT.
- d. editing and publishing JSP 510.

### International Policy & Security Directorates (IPS)

3. IPS Directorates have specific responsibility for UK defence policy for countries within their regions. IPS Branches determine regional strategies, set country objectives for bilateral Defence relations, and are responsible for the in-year management of the country activity programmes recorded in ESCAPADE. They may request training for their countries as appropriate within the framework of ESCAPADE and liaise directly with the IDTs. The IPS Branches are:

- a. Russia & Wider Europe (RWE).
- b. Europe & EU Exit (EEUX).

- c. Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America & the Caribbean (SSALAC).
- d. The Levant & North Africa (LENA).
- e. The Gulf & Iran.
- f. Indo Asia Pacific.

4. International Policy & Security Branches work collaboratively within MOD and across Whitehall contributing to HMG security policy and helping shape the international environment. They provide policy advice to Ministers, senior officials and others, direct the Defence Attaché network and oversee the implementation of the International Defence Engagement Strategy and Regional Strategies. Key priorities are global conflict prevention; influencing in support of UK national interests and promoting and protecting UK prosperity.

5. EEUX is also responsible for coordinating, assessing and managing the wider implications for MOD of the UK's exit from the EU.

6. Any offer of IDT to countries which might be considered contentious must be cleared with the appropriate IPS desk officer. Desk officers consult DAs, OGDs, and defence exports organisations as required, and provide the training organisations and commercial partners with advice and, occasionally, any constraints that are to be applied to individual countries.

### **UK Defence Attachés/Advisers Network**

7. The UK DA is responsible for ensuring that HMG and MOD international security cooperation objectives are achieved through a proactive engagement with his/her host country. The UK's interests in each country are detailed in the Regional Analysis section of Defence Strategic Guidance, IPS Regional/Country Strategies, and the NSS strategies. One of the most powerful and influential means at the disposal of the DA to achieve these objectives is IDT. When a DA identifies a training need that can be fulfilled by the UK, and where the provision of that training is of benefit to the UK, they should facilitate bids for training, either directly to single-Service IDTs or through their desk officer in the IPS Branches. DAs act as field agents for promoting IDT on behalf of the single-Service training organisations and the DEFAC. It is essential that a DA is fully aware of what the IDT staffs or their commercial partners are planning for their particular region; therefore it is essential that IDT staffs keep DAs fully informed about their marketing initiatives. Other key responsibilities of DAs include identifying the most suitable candidates for UK funded defence training and keeping track of individuals who have undergone training in the past. Alumni tracking is of key importance if MOD is to maximise its return on investment in international training and provide evidence of impact as required to other government stakeholders.

### **MOD Single-Service Staffs**

8. Ultimate responsibility for the IDT carried out by the three single-Service training organisations rests with the Naval, General and Air staffs. They exercise control through Navy Command, HQ Army and Air Command respectively. It should be noted, however, that some training establishments (e.g. DEFAC) fall outside the administrative

responsibility of the single-Service training organisations. The policies and procedures in this JSP apply equally to IDT administered and delivered by these organisations.

## **Joint Forces Command (JFC)**

9. The strategic purpose of the JFC is to bring coherence to the delivery of joint effect. JFC manages, delivers and champions joint capabilities to support the success of military operations. JFC also meets the need for a more coherent approach to Joint Warfare by integrating a range of joint Defence organisations and functions that were previously managed separately. This includes command and control of a number of Defence academic and training establishments which deliver IDT, including DEFAC, schools within Defence Intelligence (DI) and the Surgeon General.

## **Single-Service IDT**

10. The three services each have IDT staff with pan-Service responsibility for the delivery of IDT within their areas of responsibility.

11. **IDT (RN)**. IDT (RN) is part of NAVY HQ (FOST) and oversees delivery of NAVY IDT including the Royal Marines (RM); Fleet Aviation (Fleet Av); The Institute of Naval Medicine (INM), Alverstoke; and The Joint Operations Planning Course, Northwood.

12. **IDT (Army)**. IDT (A) oversees the delivery of individual and collective IDT delivered by Land Warfare Centre (LWC) and Army Recruiting and Initial Training Command (ARITC) Operating Groups and associated Defence Colleges. It also provides IDT management and administration for the following JFC organisations:

- a. Defence Academy.
- b. Defence Intelligence and Security Centre.
- c. Defence School of Intelligence (DSI).
- d. Royal School of Military Survey (RSMS).
- e. Defence School of Photography.
- f. Surgeon General.

13. **IDT (RAF)**. IDT (RAF) oversees delivery of training by 1 Group, 2 Group and 22 (Training) Group RAF including the following tri-Service colleges:

- a. Defence School of Aeronautical Engineering (DSAE).
- b. Defence School of Communications & Information Systems (DSCIS).
- c. Defence School of Electrical & Mechanical Engineering (DSEME).
- d. Defence Survival Evasion, Resistance and Extraction Training School.



## Prioritising and Allocating IDT

14. IDT is grouped into 3 tiers to optimise its effect. Tiering reflects the importance and value of particular training to meet Defence Engagement objectives and consequently controls how IDT is offered and allocated.

a. **Tier 1.** Selected training courses with prestigious status and high defence engagement value, where demand exceeds capacity. Places are formally allocated by MOD Head Office through the FAB process.

b. **Tier 2.** Selected training courses with recognised defence engagement value, where demand often exceeds supply. Prioritisation of course places is managed by MOD Head Office through IPS programmers.

c. **Tier 3.** All other IDT courses, the allocation of which is delegated to the single-Service IDTs, who will refer to MOD Head Office for guidance on allocation by exception only.

15. The inclusion of courses as Tier 1 or 2 is subject to regular review by a committee led by ITP. A list of Tier 1 and 2 courses is included at Annex A.

### Forward Allocation Baseline (FAB)

16. The annual FAB meeting determines the allocation of Tier 1 IDT. The allocation of places is managed by ITP through the FAB, irrespective of funding source. The FAB committee meets in the late summer preceding the financial year in which training commences. The FAB committee is chaired at 2\* level and comprises representatives from IPS Directorates, DI, sS central staffs and JFC. Other MOD organisations or OGDs may be invited to attend the FAB as required. Places on Tier 1 courses are allocated by the FAB, following which ITP will instruct the single-Service IDTs (and RCDS) to issue invitations to the selected countries. (NB – IDT Army handles the invitation process on behalf of the Defence Academy.)

### Bids and Requests

17. The majority of bids and requests for IDT will be directed initially to the relevant single-Service (sS) IDT staff, who will respond and take action appropriate to the requesting country and Tier of the course.

18. **Tier 1.** Bids for Tier 1 courses should be submitted through the regional policy desk officer in the IPS Branch and will be entered on to ESCAPADE by the IPS Programmers. No invitations may be issued by IDTs for Tier 1 courses without formal approval from ITP following the annual FAB meeting.

19. **Tier 2.** Bids for Tier 2 courses should be entered onto ESCAPADE by Defence Sections as part of the annual Tier 2 bidding process as outlined in the IPS Programming Guide. In instances where requests are received directly by single Service IDTs, often through the UK DA in-country, by requesting nations or third parties, such as UK contractors, IDTs will enter such bids onto ESCAPADE.

20. The allocation of Tier 2 courses will initially be managed by respective IDTs. They will ensure that, if at the relevant bid closing date demand for places exceeds supply, guidance

should be sought from IPS Programmers, and where appropriate, Single Service international staffs and JFC (DEFAC), for direction on allocation. Invitations for UK funded activity must not be issued without financial approval from the relevant IPS Branch. The success of managing Tier 2 courses depends on anticipation by the IDT staffs and an understanding and efficient cooperation between the IPS programmers.

21. **Tier 3.** All bids and requests for Tier 3 courses should be made directly to the single-Service IDTs who have delegated authority from MOD Head Office for their management on a first-come first-served basis. All Tier 3 bids should be entered on to ESCAPADE by IDTs. As with Tier 1 and 2 activity, invitations for UK funded activity should not be issued without financial approval from the relevant IPS Branch.

## **IDT Capacity**

### **Capacity Types**

22. IDT has not previously been a mandated core task and, with the exception of Tier 1 and some Tier 2 courses, capacity has not previously been allocated or places included in the Statement of Trained Requirement (SOTR)<sup>1</sup> to deliver IDT. SDSR 2015 has, however, identified Defence Engagement (DE) as a funded, core task for Defence, meaning that DE should be prioritised alongside other core tasks. Defence Plan 16 directs all TLBs to expand the delivery of DE effect through activities demanded in Defence Regional Strategies, including seeking to increase the training and exercise opportunities offered to international partners.

23. Capacity to deliver IDT in support of Defence Engagement objectives should therefore be developed alongside capacity to meet the UK sovereign training requirement and Statement of Training Task. Front Line Command Capability staffs will either confirm the availability of existing resource or seek the necessary additional resource through the ABC process, and task the appropriate training delivery authority to deliver the IDT requirement.

24. In some cases, IDT may also be delivered using spare capacity from within existing structures, plans and resources allocated to satisfy the UK Sovereign Training Requirement. Examples are:

- a. loading international students on to core UK Phase 2 and 3 courses within the school's stated Statement of Training Task (SOTT) where the course is underbid by UK students.
- b. loading international students on to core UK Phase 2 and 3 courses where the course can accept a few additional international students in addition to the UK SOTT within the 'headroom' of the training establishment's overall capacity.
- c. delivering an International only course or providing or augmenting a Short Term Training Team (STTT) during gaps in the establishment's training calendar and other core commitments.

25. When IDT takes place for Non-Core MOD business purposes, (e.g. repayment, charging or income generation arrangements where a contract for sale is raised),

---

<sup>1</sup> See JSP 822.

commercial insurance must be purchased to avoid the costs of compensation for injury, loss or damage falling to the Defence Budget. Advice about insurance and risk mitigation may be obtained from the Senior Claims Officer (Policy), Directorate of Judicial Engagement Policy, Common Law Claims & Policy (DJEP-CLCP), JSP 462, DFM's website and from MOD's insurance brokers, Willis Ltd, in accordance with 2015 DIN 08-002 - Insurance Arrangements for Charging Activities (Income Generation and Repayment). It is the responsibility of training establishments and IDT staffs to ensure appropriate insurance cover is provided when delivering IDT on a commercial basis. If there is doubt about whether a particular activity is Core or Non-Core MOD business, the training establishment should contact their budget area, corporate governance team and ultimately their Senior Finance Officer for clarification.

## **Tier 1 and 2 Capacity**

26. Each IDT is responsible for monitoring the use of single-Service training capacity, of any type, that delivers or enables IDT activity. Any proposed reduction in the capacity to deliver Tier 1 and 2 courses must be notified to ITP in sufficient time to allow them to assess the effect on Defence Engagement objectives and, where necessary, to make representations to the relevant TLB.

## **Resources**

27. While many nations seek IDT from UK MOD on a self-funding basis, funds are available to Sec Pol & Ops organisations to 'buy' IDT for selected countries in pursuit of Defence Engagement Objectives. The principal sources of funding are:

- a. Defence Assistance Fund (DAF).
- b. Conflict, Stability and Security Fund (CSSF).
- c. Counter-Terrorism Programme Fund (CTPF).

## **Defence Assistance Fund (DAF)**

28. DAF is allocated from within the Defence core budget and is used to finance activities that will deliver Defence Engagement objectives, as set out in the Defence Engagement Strategy. DAF funding is used to sponsor IDT students from those countries identified as being of high priority or strategic importance to the UK. DAF funding is pivotal to Defence requirements, for example in developing relationships that MOD relies on for access, basing or overflight in operational areas. The overall fund is split between:

- a. DAF (North) - covering NATO & Russia and Wider Europe countries.
- b. DAF (South) - covering the Rest of the World.
- c. DAF (FAB) - covering all Tier 1 Courses.
- d. DAF (CT) - covering specific counter-terrorism related activities.
- e. Defence Engagement Provision (DEP). Funding for novel or large value projects which cannot be contained within DAF. DEP funding is open to all Defence

TLBs to bid for and subject to a case by case scrutiny and 2\* approval within Sec Pol & Ops.

29. Allocations for each strand are controlled by DE Strat in consultation with representatives from IPS Branches and are ultimately directed by the joint MOD/FCO Defence Engagement Board. DAF allocations are subject to the MOD Planning Round and may not be confirmed until the annual Planning Round has been completed. Activities earlier in the financial year may be approved at risk at 2\* level.

### **Conflict, Stability and Security Fund (CSSF)**

30. The Conflict, Stability and Security Fund (CSSF) supports work to reduce the risk of conflict or instability in countries where the UK has key interests. The CSSF's strategic direction is set by the [National Security Council \(NSC\)](#) and is guided by the priorities set out in the [2015 Strategic Defence and Security Review](#) and the [UK Aid Strategy](#). Its objective is to put this strategic direction into action on the ground by drawing on the most effective combination of defence, diplomacy, and development assistance at the government's disposal.

# 3 Charging Policy and Cost Recovery

## Overview

1. The principle purpose of International Defence Training is to enable the MOD to achieve its international security cooperation policy objectives as directed by Security Policy and Operations. The costs associated with the delivery of IDT must be identified, recovered and recorded in accordance with Treasury Rules. The overarching policy on charging for the supply of goods and services to external organisations is contained in HM Treasury Managing Public Money Chapter 6.

## JSP 462 Guidance

2. **JSP 462 – Financial Management and Charging Policy Manual.** The MOD Guide to Repayment; translates Treasury rules and policy into guidance for the Department. It includes a chapter dedicated to Income Generation.

3. Where resources are provided specifically for IDT, the full cost should be recovered with the exceptions mentioned below. There may be occasions where it would be appropriate to let market conditions determine the level of charging where there is, or may be, competition. Depending on the circumstances, the charge should be set at the higher market rate in the interest of fair competition.

a. In providing IDT to another country, MOD may receive quantifiable and tangible benefits. In these circumstances, recovery of less than full cost may be justified. When MOD finances IDT through its own funds (DAF) or cross-government funds (e.g. CSSF) it is, by definition, to the benefit of MOD and charging below the full cost recovery rate should be considered. Any abatement from full cost charging must be accounted for as a Public Subsidy in the usual way. Authority to abate full-cost recovery rests with the Director of Resources when within their delegation.

b. Where Defence Assistance Fund or CSSF funding is employed to support the wider Defence interest, or where the market price would achieve less than full cost and the service is not being provided from spare capacity, approval to abate the full cost charge should be sought from the appropriate Director of Resources section, who may use their delegation for abating costs.

c. Where clarification of the wider Defence interest is required, insofar as the provision and charging of IDT has a material effect on MOD's relationship with another country, reference should be made to the delegated MOD authority. Usually this is the regional AH or 1\* IPS Director.

d. Where MOD or the CSSF funds IDT, charges should not be raised above full cost unless third parties, such as Public Finance Initiative (PFI) partners, have a contractual entitlement to a particular level or percentage of receipt. The underlying principle is that no part of MOD should seek to profit from another.

4. Income Generation applies only where surplus training capacity is made available for income generation purposes as opposed to policy-driven reasons, and where it is actively marketed. Income Generation guidance does not apply to any UK-funded training or courses which have been designated as of primary or secondary importance to the

fulfilment of MOD's international security cooperation objectives (Tier 1 and Tier 2 courses). Where it is planned to charge a price above full cost (in accordance with Income Generation guidance), the Director of Resources finance section should check with the relevant Sec Pol & Ops policy staff that there is no conflict with the wider Defence interest.

5. In consultation with the issuers of the relevant DINs, Director of Resources has the discretion to charge messing and/or accommodation at entitled, rather than non-entitled, rates where students are funded or part-funded by the Defence Assistance Fund or CSSF. Where specific approval has been granted for Defence Assistance Fund or CSSF funds to be used in order to abate charges on the grounds of justifiable diplomatic benefit to MOD, a commensurate reduction of the Non-Entitled Messing and Accommodation charge is permissible.

6. It should be noted that where PAYD (Pay As You Dine) is in operation, messing rates do not apply. MOD training establishments should not seek to profit from the sale of food, e.g. by charging countries non-entitled messing rates while providing only the Core Meal.

## ANNEX A: TIER 1 AND TIER 2 COURSES

<b>LIST OF TIER 1 COURSES</b>	<b>COURSE PROVIDER</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>
Royal College of Defence Studies	DEFAC	RCDS
Advanced Command & Staff Course (ACSC)	DEFAC	JSCSC
Higher Command & Staff Course (HCSC)	DEFAC	JSCSC
RMA Sandhurst Initial Officer Training	IDT(A)	RMA Sandhurst
Initial Naval Training (Officers) Course (INT(O))	IDT(RN)	BRNC Dartmouth
Royal Marines Young Officers Course (RMYOC)	IDT(RN)	CTCRM Lympstone
RAF Cranwell Initial Officer Training (IOT)	IDT(RAF)	RAF Cranwell
International Intelligence Directors Course (IIDC)	DI	JITG, Chicksands
Senior Strategic Leadership Programme	DEFAC	DEFAC
Strategic Leadership Programme (SLP)	DEFAC	Various
Managing Defence in Wider Security Context Residential (MDWSC)	DEFAC	DEFAC
MDWSC Export	DEFAC	Various
Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)	IDT(RN)	MWS - HMS Collingwood
Exclusive Economic Zone Export	IDT(RN)	Various

<b>LIST OF TIER 2 COURSES</b>	<b>COURSE PROVIDER</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>
Advanced Fast Jet Flying Training*	IDT(RAF)	4 FTS RAF Valley
Aircraft Maintenance Mechanic (AMM)	IDT(RAF)	DSAE RAF Cosford
Aircraft Technical Training (Avionics)	IDT(RAF)	DSAE RAF Cosford
Aircraft Technical Training (Mechanical)	IDT(RAF)	DSAE RAF Cosford
Aircraft Weapons Training	IDT(RAF)	DSAE RAF Cosford
Aircrew Instructor Course	IDT(RAF)	CFS RAF Cranwell
Basic Fast Jet Flying Training*	IDT(RAF)	1 FTS RAF Linton on Ouse
British Military English Course (BMEC)	DE School (DCLC)	DEFAC
Chevening Scholarships	IPS Branch/FCO	UK
Clearance Diving Officer (CDO)	IDT(RN)	DDS, HMS Excellent
Close Protection	IDT(A)	CPU Longmoor
Elementary Flying Training (EFT)	IDT(RAF)	3 FTS RAF Cranwell
Fighter Controller (surveillance officer)	IDT(RAF)	School of Fighter Control RAF Boulmer
Flight Safety Officers Course (FSOC)	IDT(RAF)	MAA Shrivenham
Flying Authorisers Course (FLAC)	IDT(RAF)	MAA Shrivenham
Flying Supervisors Course (FSC)	IDT(RAF)	MAA Shrivenham

Fire Support Team Commander	IDT(A)	RSA Larkhill
Intermediate Command Staff Course (Air)	DEFAC	JSCSC
Intermediate Command Staff Course (Land)	DEFAC	JSCSC
Intermediate Command Staff Course (Maritime)	DEFAC	JSCSC
International Air Battle Management	IDT(RAF)	School of Fighter Control RAF Boulmer
International Basic Tactics Instructor Course (IBTIC)	IDT(A)	IBS, Brecon
International Electronic Warfare Course (IEWO)	IDT(RAF)	DSCIS Blandford
International Ground Based Air Defence Commanders' Course	IDT(A)	RSA Larkhill
International Imagery Analysis Course (IIAC)	IDT(A)	JITG Chicksands
International Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (IEDD) Course	IDT(A)	DEMS Trg Regt, Kineton
International Intelligence Analysis Training Course (IIATC)	IDT(A)	JITG Chicksands
International Joint Operations Planning Course	IDT(RN)	PJHQ
International Joint Operations Planning Course – Export	JFD	Various
International Lieutenant Maritime Security Course	IDT(RN)	MWS – HMS Collingwood
International Logistics Officers Course (ILOC)	IDT(A)	DLS, Deepcut
International Principal Warfare Officer (A)	IDT(RN)	MWS - HMS Collingwood
International Principal Warfare Officer (B)	IDT(RN)	MWS - HMS Collingwood
International Small Ships Command	IDT(RN)	MWS - HMS Collingwood
International Sniper Course	IDT(A)	SWS, Warminster
International Urban Ops Course	IDT(A)	IBS, Brecon
Joint Terminal Attack Course	IDT(RAF)	JFACTU RAF Leeming
Joint Terminal Attack Course (Instructor)	IDT(RAF)	JFECTU RAF Leeming
Jungle Warfare Instructors course	IDT(A)	JWD Brunei
Junior Officers' Tactical Awareness Course (JOTAC)	IDT(A)	JSC, Warminster
Light Reconnaissance Commanders' Course	IDT(A)	ARMCEN, Warminster
Military Aviation Language Training (MALT)	IDT(RAF)	DCLC RAF Cosford
MSc Geospatial Intelligence (formerly Army Survey MSc)	IDT(A)	RSMS Hermitage
MSc Security Sector Management	DEFAC	Cranfield University, Shrivenham (routed via Def Ac)
Multi-Engine Rotary Training	IDT(RAF)	DHFS RAF Shawbury
Multi-Engine Pilot Training	IDT(RAF)	3 FTS RAF Cranwell
International Maritime EOD Course	IDT(A)	DEMS Trg Regiment Bicester



Overseas Directing Staff Course	DEFAC	JSCSC
Platoon Commander Battle Course	IDT(A)	InfBS Brecon
Platoon Sergeant Battle Course	IDT(A)	InfBS Brecon
Post Crash Management Incident Officers Course (PCMIO)	IDT(RAF)	MAA Shrivenham
Qualified Flying Instructor	IDT(RAF)	CFS RAF Cranwell
Qualified Helicopter Instructor	IDT(RAF)	CFS RAF Shawbury
Qualified Weapon Instructor	IDT(RAF)	AWC RAF Cranwell
RE Troop Commander	IDT(A)	RSME Chatham
Royal Navy Advanced Survey Course	IDT(RN)	FOST HM – HMS Drake
Single Engine Rotary Wing Training	IDT(RAF)	DHFS RAF Shawbury
Strategic Planning Course	DEFAC	Various
Systems Engineering and Management Course (Air Engineering) (SEMC (AE))	IDT(RN)	HMS Sultan
Systems Engineering and Management Course (Marine Engineering) (SEMC (ME))	IDT(RN)	HMS Sultan
Systems Engineering and Management Course (Weapon Engineering) (SCMC (WE))	IDT(RN)	HMS Collingwood
Weapon Systems Officer (Generic)	IDT(RAF)	55 Sqn RAF Cranwell

While Military Flying Training is prestigious training and oversubscribed, it is not a regular programmable course and has very limited availability on a self-funded basis.