



Air Defense Wing
Basa Air Base
Floridablanca, Pampanga

JET 14-16

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ANNIVERSARY ISSUE



**Enduring the test of time,
Powering-up for a credible
Air Defense**





REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

My warmest greetings to the men and women of the Air Defense Wing, Philippine Air Force on the occasion of your 52nd Founding Anniversary.

The rich heritage and invaluable contribution of the Air Defense Wing to our nation give us reason to celebrate its glorious past and look forward to its future. The unwavering dedication of the ADW personnel to uphold our country's sovereignty is instrumental in achieving the desired outcome of the capability upgrade of our military.

The ADW's active participation in the IPSP programs of the armed forces clearly manifested through its numerous and worthwhile CMO activities, which have thousands of beneficiaries is highly commendable. Moreover, the Wing's collective efforts in aircraft recovery, intensive pilot trainings, active involvement in DAS planning and implementation make it a very vital and indispensable component in our collective thrust in fulfilling our mandate in the preservation of our nation's peace and security.

As the Wing Complements the national leadership's intent to fortify our territorial integrity and protect the freedom of every Filipino, rest assured that the Department of National Defense will continuously support ADW's commitment in achieving its full potential as the country's credible air force for territorial defense.

Congratulations on your anniversary and more power to the Air Defense Wing of the Philippine Air Force!


VOLTAIRE T. GAZMIN
Secretary



CHIEF OF STAFF
ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES
Camp Gen Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City

On behalf of the men and women of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, I congratulate the Air Defense Wing on the celebration of its 52nd Founding Anniversary.

The role of your unit is steadily increasing in the current stage of our campaign. As we realize the objectives of IPSP-BAYANIHAN, the Armed Forces is slowly shifting towards territorial defense operations. Your notable accomplishments in aircraft recovery, high quality pilot training, and DAS implementation will be the foundation of a strong armed forces capable of defending all our lands, seas and airspace.

In your continuing commitment to blaze the skies with your expanding roles, may you soar above the challenges and reaffirm your legacy as this country's air defenders. I commend you for your year-long achievements and further encourage you to gear up for all tasks ahead.

Lastly, I laud you for your continuous partnership with the people in your areas. Your CMO programs and assistance in times of calamities further strengthened the trust of the people in our organization. I urge you therefore, to continue demonstrating exceptional perseverance in working with peace stakeholders.

Again, congratulations and happy 52nd Anniversary!


EMMANUEL T. BAUTISTA
General, AFP
Chief of Staff



**ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES
HEADQUARTERS PHILIPPINE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
Col Jesus Villamor Air Base, Pasay City**

I and the rest of the Philippine Air Force extend our warmest and joyful greetings to the Air Defense Wing on its 52nd Anniversary. As one of the longest-standing units of the PAF, your service through all these decades has put the stamp of courage, fidelity to duty, and high professional competence in every mission you perform. As such your accomplishments have contributed to the enrichment of the Service's heritage and history.

In the midst of your celebration comes the recognition of the value of the ADW as a prime military asset that provides the required capability sets needed, especially at a time when territorial defense comes to the forefront of our national security concerns. This is why the first battle-cry of the PAF Command Thrust is to "Press on for Territorial Defense and Maritime Security." What is even more encouraging is that the higher leadership has shown consistent commitment to develop defense capabilities. The plans have been set and the processes initiated.

Let us continuously remember that while technology enables everything we do, our ultimate success lies in the quality people of the Air Force who uphold the highest standards of honour, professionalism and discipline. Perpetuate the proud tradition set by those who came before you, and rise to the challenges of tomorrow.

As the Wing celebrates its 52nd Anniversary, the rest of the PAF family wish you greater success and more power.

MARAMING SALAMAT SA INYONG MAHUSAY NA PANUNUNGKULAN AT MABUHAY ANG AIR DEFENSE WING!

LAURO CATALINO G DELA CRUZ
Lieutenant General, AFP
Commanding General



**PHILIPPINE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR DEFENSE WING
OFFICE OF THE WING COMMANDER
Basa Air Base, Floridablanca, Pampanga**

Limampu't dalawang taon na ang nakalipas mula ng maitatag ang Air Defense Wing. Sa mga taong nagdaan napatunayan natin sa pamamagitan ng ating ibayong pagtitiyaga, pagtutulongan at pagpupunyagi ang paglinang ng ating lakas at kakayahan upang magampanan ang ating mga tungkulin at matupad ang ating misyon.

Para sa ating anibersaryo ngayong taon na may temang: **"Enduring the test of time, powering-up for a credible air defense"** taos puso ang aking pasasalamat sa bawat opisyal, sundalo, at kawani na nagpakita ng dedikasyon sa paggawa ng kanilang mga tungkulin upang makamit ang ating mga layunin. Sa kabila ng mga pagsubok ng panahon, ang ating pagkakaisa at pagkilos tungo sa isang adhikain na patatagin at palakasin ang ating pambansang tanggulan ay unti-unti nating naisasakatuparan. Naipamalas natin sa iba't-ibang larangan ang ating mga mahahalagang kontribusyon na nakatulong sa pagpapatibay ng ating hangaring magkaroon ng maaasahang puwersang panghimpapawid. Sama-sama nating ipagpatuloy na palawigin ang ating mga nasimulan upang makamit ang lubos na tagumpay para sa ikagaganda ng ating serbisyo sa Diyos, bansa at mamamayan.

Muli, ang aking maligayang pagbati at pagpupugay sa buong Air Defense Wing sa makabuluhang pagdiriwang ng ating ika-limampu't dalawang anibersaryo.

Maraming salamat at Mabuhay tayong lahat!

RAUL L DEL ROSARIO
Brigadier General, AFP
Wing Commander

TRANSFORMING WHILE PERFORMING

The ADW is projected to gear up its capabilities in the coming years to be able to execute its mandate on providing territorial defense. Nonetheless, it has never faltered in faithfully performing its functions by capitalizing on its inherent strengths. Every personnel performed his part with utmost commitment and dedication keeping in mind the essence of such deeds to their personal development and unit's accomplishments. In doing so, transformations have been gradually realized in preparing for its capability enhancement and force restructuring. ADW's valuable performance and contribution in areas such as IPSP, base service, training and operation, and Defense Acquisition implementation has complemented its transformation in the following areas: physical structure, organizational, personnel, equipment and culture.

As we perform...

In support of the IPSP, the ADW has achieved high marks in conducting worthwhile CMO activities that have lasting impact to thousands of beneficiaries. From the various civil and public affairs activities that look out for the welfare of the residents in its area of responsibility and nearby municipalities, to providing assistance and support in building communities, protecting the environment, and saving lives, the ADW has put a high value on keeping the peace and fostering cooperation. Furthermore, its internal security measures within its AOR and nearby areas has been a strong deterrent to enemy forces, lawless acts and other threats.

In providing base services, the ADW has been efficient in maintaining cleanliness, security, order and discipline; repair and maintenance of base facilities; medical and dental services; communication and transportation; fire protection and disaster response; and physical enhancement and wellness activities. All the requirements of ADW were met through careful planning, close coordination, and collaborative efforts.

In keeping a high readiness rate, the ADW has met its targets in terms of flight and ground training and operation. For this anniversary year, ADW has achieved more than the programmed sorties and has accelerated the training of its pilots. Part of which is the effort to "make ends meet" in the recovery of two S-211 aircraft. Likewise, air weapons controllers and maintenance officers have continued to seek for improvement through training and education.

Of the highly anticipated capability upgrade and modernization, the ADW has been at the forefront in preparing for the acquisition of new defense systems. The Defense Assessment Team and Project Management Teams from ADW has shown diligence and perseverance in ensuring that the PAF acquires the best systems and platforms. With all the dedicated effort, ADW is getting one step closer in meeting every milestone.

We transform...

As ADW provides high quality services to its constituents, physical structures and base facilities are maintained and improved. Significant transformation can be seen from the renovation of chapels, "Pook Pambata", Staff House, Gusaling Avila, Firing Range; construction of 10-door EP apartment, 6 units of elevated outposts, mortuary, waste recycling facility and Exercise Related Construction (ERC) Facility; installation of perimeter fence and aerodrome water system; asphaltting of roads and dredging of canals. All of these base development enabled ADW to provide the better services to its constituents.

Transformation also stems from a thorough review of manpower requirement of every unit under ADW. Manning shall be based from what is authorized in the Table of Organization 2013 determined by the OA-3. The prescribed structure is based from the projected 24 aircraft strength. With this organizational set-up, the right man for the right job will be achieved.

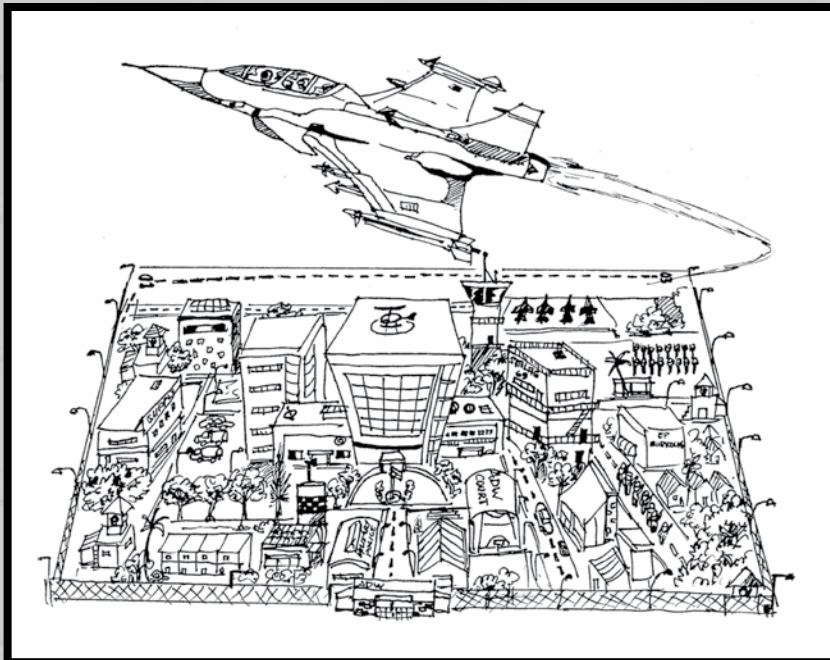
ADW's human resources are its most treasured assets. To prepare them for their future roles, to increase their competencies in their fields of expertise is inevitable. Regular upgrading of pilots, conduct of air weapons controller courses and jet aircraft maintenance courses and various in-house seminars and training shall prepare and empower its personnel for a transformed organization.

As ADW performs various functions, its support equipment should be operationally reliable. Support equipment such as AGE and transport vehicles are properly maintained. Requests for repair or replacement are made in advance through proper channel to shorten the gap during servicing or down time of equipment. Also, upgrading of equipment is pursued through necessary modifications and innovations of highly skilled personnel and support from experts.

As ADW remains steadfast in performing its mission, it continuously develop the unit's culture. Amidst all challenges a positive mindset and "can do" attitude persist. With this formula coupled with teamwork and cooperation, there is no undoable task.

"Transforming while performing" is the ADW goal. As it faithfully and rightfully perform every single task, it accomplishes its mission and develop into a more capable unit.

"Transformation literally means going beyond our form."



Strategic Issues Affecting PAF Modernization

“It is the policy of the State to modernize the AFP to a level where it can effectively and fully perform its constitutional mandate to uphold the sovereignty and preserve the patrimony of the Republic of the Philippines.”

Philippine Congress

Introduction

The Philippine Air Force, as before, has the brightest opportunities to modernize itself in the light of the AFP modernization program of 1995. But as before, it is still hounded by some strategic issues that hinder its modernization efforts. In retracing where the AFP modernization program fails, it is hoped that the issues which grounded the air force modernization can be remedied in the renewed opportunity that lies ahead.

Strategic Issues

The importance of changing and shaping the ethos of political leadership in pursuit of Air Force modernization. The role of political leadership to muster support behind the AFP Modernization Program is crucial. First, the modernization of the air force will require a renewed enabling law to allow and fund the modernization program, which would require again a joint legislative act of both Houses of Congress. Second, political will on the part of national leadership to implement the program is also necessary, as without it the program will succumb to the same fate as that of RA 7898 – enacted but poorly implemented for lack of political will. Third, on the part of the AFP leadership, it must be able to impress upon the political leadership that with or without threats the investment in air force modernization is a ‘sine qua non’ to Philippine national security. Philippine political leaders must take the cue to the likes of Winston Churchill to appreciate air power, not only in defense of the country but also as a partner in nation building.

The impact of resource availability and constraint at the national strategic level. Economic strength is extremely important especially in developing the air force, as the modernization of the air force is budget intensive. The reason is obvious, if the air force is not supported it would not be able to modernize and lest sustain the capabilities for longer period of time. In economics, particularly in a scarce resource environment, there is always a painful choice between ‘guns and butter’. Which one to prioritize first is the main issue and the development of one takes a toll on the other.

For a developing country such as the Philippines, the only way to break this barrier is to allow economic growth first,

and as economic conditions improved that is the best time to increase the investment in military security, along with air force modernization. As such, resource availability and constraint at the national strategic level should be resolved in the soonest possible time to allow full scale modernization of the air force.

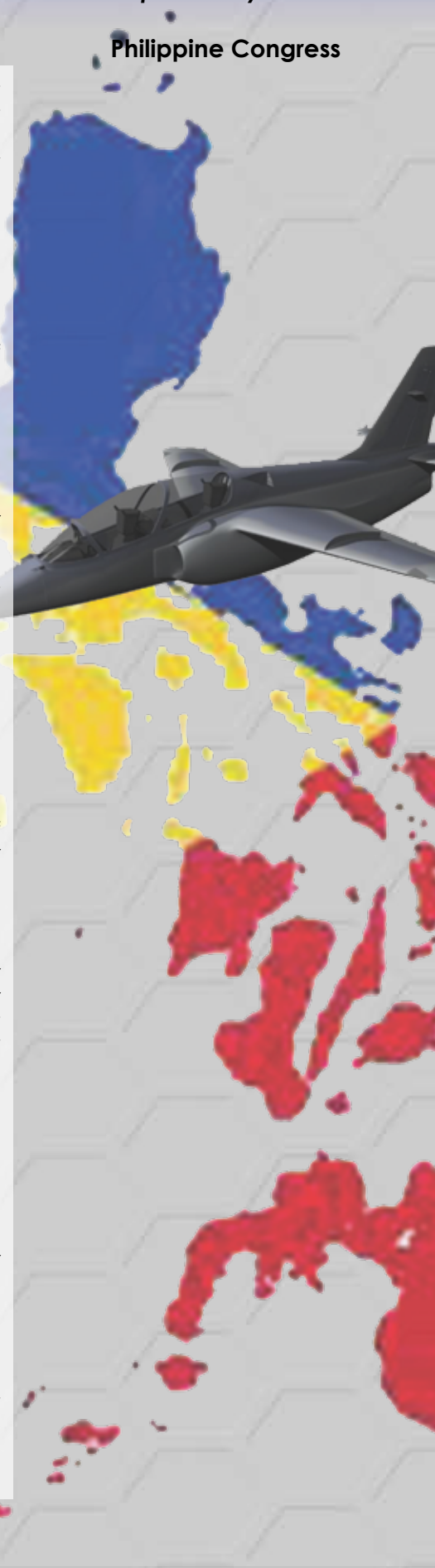
Meanwhile, financial constraint is a ‘fog or friction’ to air force modernization, which decelerates the acquisition of capabilities to address threats across the entire spectrum of conflict. Thus, in order to optimize meager resources, a rationalized acquisition program should be focused on requirements that would address pressing security threats without losing focus on capability-based development. For example, instead of buying capabilities solely focused to internal security problems, the PAF should acquire multi-role equipment that can be utilized in both internal and external crisis situations.

Conclusion

The national situation of the Philippines requires a strong and modernized air force, which is capable of responding to multifarious threats in pursuit of national security. In highlighting the importance of the air force to one’s nation, an air power expert and advocate said,

“A viable air force, however small, provides small nations with a definitive and individual identity. It is the reason for the existence of so many emergent air forces in varying levels of development and competency. It also comprehensively underscores the relevance of an air force as an entity in nation building.”

A number of issues, however, derails any previous efforts for PAF modernization and will continue to be, if left unresolved. The key issues lie on the understanding of the importance of changing and shaping the ethos of political leadership in pursuit of Air Force modernization; the impact of resource availability and constraint at the national strategic level. In view of the renewed vigor to modernize the PAF and having identified the key issues that influence it, all stakeholders of Philippine national security should learn to marshal their acts together to give air force modernization a chance.



Future Generation Fighter Aircraft

"To conquer the command of the air means victory; to be beaten in the air means defeat and acceptance of whatever terms the enemy may be pleased to impose."

Giulio Douhet

Introduction

In the regime of fighter aircraft development, the technological breakthroughs are amazing. Since the birth of piston driven fighter aircraft at the close of World War I, fighter aircraft have been extensively used for so many tasks and roles, all for the name of national security – both for offensive and defensive purposes. Fighter aircraft was largely used for command of the air. As each adversary racing to be on top of technological edge, the invention of jet propulsion engine has revolutionized the initial development of jet fighter aircraft. After that, other technological innovations pushed the threshold of fighter aircraft generations that followed.

Phases of Development in Fighter Aircraft Technology

The phases of development in jet fighter aircraft technology, starting from generation 1 to generation 5 have rich literary bases. The dividing line between generational shifts, however, is debatable but nonetheless rationalized when a technological innovation cannot be incorporated into an existing aircraft through upgrades and fit-outs in the prevailing jet aircraft airframe and systems in a particular generation.

The breakthrough in first generation aircraft is characterized by the replacement of piston engines with jet propulsion power plants and with minor modification in structural design. They had basic avionic systems, mostly analogues, and with no radars or self-protection countermeasures. They were mostly armed with machine guns or cannons, as well as dumb or conventional munitions and rockets. Their optimal cruises are confined in the subsonic regime and their engines do not have afterburners. Among the renowned first versions of the first generation jet fighter aircraft were the Lockheed P-80 Shooting Star and the Messerschmitt Me 262. These aircraft were used from mid-1940s to mid-1950s.

The second generation fighter aircraft featured improvements in wing design, as the swept wing became commonplace among fighter aircraft to increase interception speed, which bordered a little bit outside subsonic speed. This has been made possible because of afterburning turbojet engines, which enabled aircraft in this generation to break the sound barrier, and the ability to sustain supersonic speeds in level flight. They were also configured with onboard range-radar only and thermal seeking infra-red missiles. Examples of second generation fighter aircraft were the Mikoyan-Gurevich Mig-21F and the English Electric Lightning. This generation of fighter aircraft

had ruled the skies from mid-1950s to mid-1960s until the new generation of fighters came into combat.

The third generation fighter showcased the capabilities for real supersonic speed, which was made possible by the improvements in the aerodynamic designs and with increased maneuverability through the integration of improved flight control surfaces such as canards, powered slats, and blown flaps. The range-radar only capability was replaced with pulse radar – integrated to the fire control system, and thus has the capability to shoot down enemy aircraft beyond visual range. They were equipped with precision guided munitions and capable of vertical take-off and landing. Increased maneuverability in third generation aircraft was achieved through the integration of thrust vectoring technology in the engine. The most dominant fighter aircraft in this generation were the McDonnell F-4 Phantom and the Soviet MiG-23MLA "Flogger-G". Third generation covered the period from early 1960s to circa 1970.

The fourth generation aircraft, still in use up to the present, are characterized by super cruise, high maneuverability and agility, low observable with reduced radar signature capability and features heads-up display, hands-on throttle and stick, sensor fusion, active electronic scanned array radar and pulse Doppler radar, giving it a powerful broadcast signal for look down shoot down capability while still remaining invisible to enemy fighter. This generation can be divided into three category, namely the 4, the 4+ and 4++ fighter aircraft category due to the improvements and upgrades of capabilities using the same airframe such as those of F-16, F-18, Mig-29 and many others. Other aircraft in this generation includes, but not be limited to, the F-117, JAS Gripen and J-10. Fourth generation of fighter aircraft dominated the battle space from circa 1970 up to the present.

Lastly, fighter aircraft belonging to fifth generation have all aspect stealth capability. They have extreme agility, full sensor fusion for situational awareness, glass cockpit and integrated avionics for first look, first shot, and first kill capability. The fifth generation aircraft also have mini-AWACS characteristics, as they are capable of electronic support measures and electronic warfare jamming. They are capable of full super-cruise and with short take-off and vertical landing capability. The most prominent types of aircraft in this generation are the F-22, F-35, T-50 and J-20, which entered service starting 2005 and are fully developed up to this time.



Features and Characteristics of Future Generation Fighter Aircraft

Although we have already seen the sophisticated and destructive capabilities of modern fighters, the search for new generation fighter suitable to future air battlefields continue to dominate the thinking of air forces and their defense industry partners.

We do not know what exactly the future battle space will look like, we can only postulate, but like a director of science fiction movies, scientists and war planners do not run out of foresight and possibilities. New concepts are emerging in aerospace science as to the features and capabilities of future fighter aircraft, considering the operational requirements of future battle fronts and technological research and development initiatives. Future hi-tech fighters may adopt one or more of the following features so that they will be capable to operate in the so-called "anti-access/area-denial environment that will exist in the 2030–50 timeframe."

Extreme Stealth

"Stealth is a leading edge technology and will continue to be researched and developed despite its current limitations and evolving countermeasures, to maximize the effectiveness and survivability of emerging weapons systems and their crews." Stealth technology is not yet in a mature stage. Stealth today means low radar cross section (with extreme low observable condition), which makes the fighter aircraft not totally invisible to various types of modern radars. In the future, however, aerospace scientists are hoping that future fighter aircraft may not be only totally invisible to radars, but as well to the infra-red and visual identifications. Future aircraft may feature smart skins, which changes its color and camouflage itself according to the panoramic view of its surrounding environment.

Morphing Capability

As the challenge to the production of multi-purpose fighter aircraft comes to fore with intensity, research and development is now focused on developing morphing technology. Accordingly, morphing capability, especially in the wing section of the aircraft will allow an aircraft to change the shape of its wings during flight. The goal of this innovation is to develop an aircraft that can adapt rapidly to the changing nature of flight conditions such as to allow an aircraft to fly in a subsonic high-endurance reconnaissance mode and perform the role of a supersonic fighter aircraft when necessary, as may be dictated by mission requirement in the most efficient manner.

Highly Networked

Despite advances in aerospace technology and dominance of aerospace

power in the present conflict, future wars will not be solely reliant on air and space dominance, but like previous warfare, they will most likely integrate jointly all types of military capability – land, navy and air and space forces. This means that for future fighter aircraft to prevail in future conflicts, they must be capable of networking highly with other platforms and military assets in a network centric anti-access/area-denial environment. The aim of this capability is to provide fighter aircraft "decision superiority—the ability to dominate the decision space—to out-think, outmaneuver and outwit any potential adversary." In addition, the prerequisites for the networking capability of fighter aircraft include the integration of extreme sensitive sensors and digitization of weapon systems - by providing wireless connections to virtually all other military hardware in the Network Centric Warfare environment. Moreover, future generation fighter aircraft must also be capable of a more advanced cyber-attack capability to disrupt the adversary's decision cycles in its own command and control electronic network.

Optionally Manned

As the future battle space will be more dangerous for humans to accomplish the mission and given the sophistication of machines that extends the limit of human physiology, future jet fighter aircraft will feature optionally manned platforms. Depending on the type of mission, this platform can either be manned or unmanned. With the unmanned combat air vehicles already in widespread use and are already in mature stage, this option of employing optionally manned platforms is not remote in the future battle space.

This option is also a remedy to one of the perennial challenges of air power – attrition tolerance. First, public pressure against dying airmen in combat is ever increasing and second, it takes a long period of time to train and produce top-rated aircrew to fly sophisticated weapon systems: hence, these optionally manned or totally unmanned combat vehicles are highly regarded for future applications. In fact, there is a postulation that later in this century wars will not be fought in real battlefields, but probably in virtual war theaters fitting even more bizarre war-fighting technologies such as robots and unmanned weapon systems.

Directed Energy Weapons

Future requirements in precision firepower capability of fighter aircraft will most likely usher the way to the use of directed energy weapons, although advanced precision guided munitions will still be in use. There are several types of energies being developed for directed energy weapons such as laser and microwave energies.

Accordingly, "a directed-energy weapon (DEW) emits energy in an aimed direction without the means of a projectile.



cont... future generation

It transfers energy to a target for a desired effect. Intended effects may be non-lethal or lethal." Directed energy may be in the form of, but not be limited to, extra powerful laser beams, which travel at the speed of light giving first look, first shot, first kill capability an extreme advantage in the speed and range of destruction among fighter aircraft. The acronym laser stands for "light amplification through stimulated emission of radiation," and thus a laser is fundamentally nothing more than a device which can produce an intense or highly energetic beam of light. Thus, evasive maneuvers after the laser is fired would be totally impossible. In addition, laser technology offers optimal cost-benefit advantage over ballistic precision guided munitions. As the effects could be either non-lethal or lethal, a 'dial an effect' capability can also be realized in directed energy weapons.

Another form of directed energy being extensively developed is microwave energy, which unlike laser has non-linear applications. But like laser beams, microwave energy is another type of electromagnetic radiation. It has much longer wavelength with much lower frequency than light. The military application of microwaves in future fighter aircraft can be as a directed energy weapon. As a directed energy weapon, microwaves are capable of firing at an array of targets, which can exploit internal vulnerabilities and result in target negation or destruction. Thus, like laser, it has also a promising potential for 'dial an effect' characteristic – from non-lethal to lethal effects.

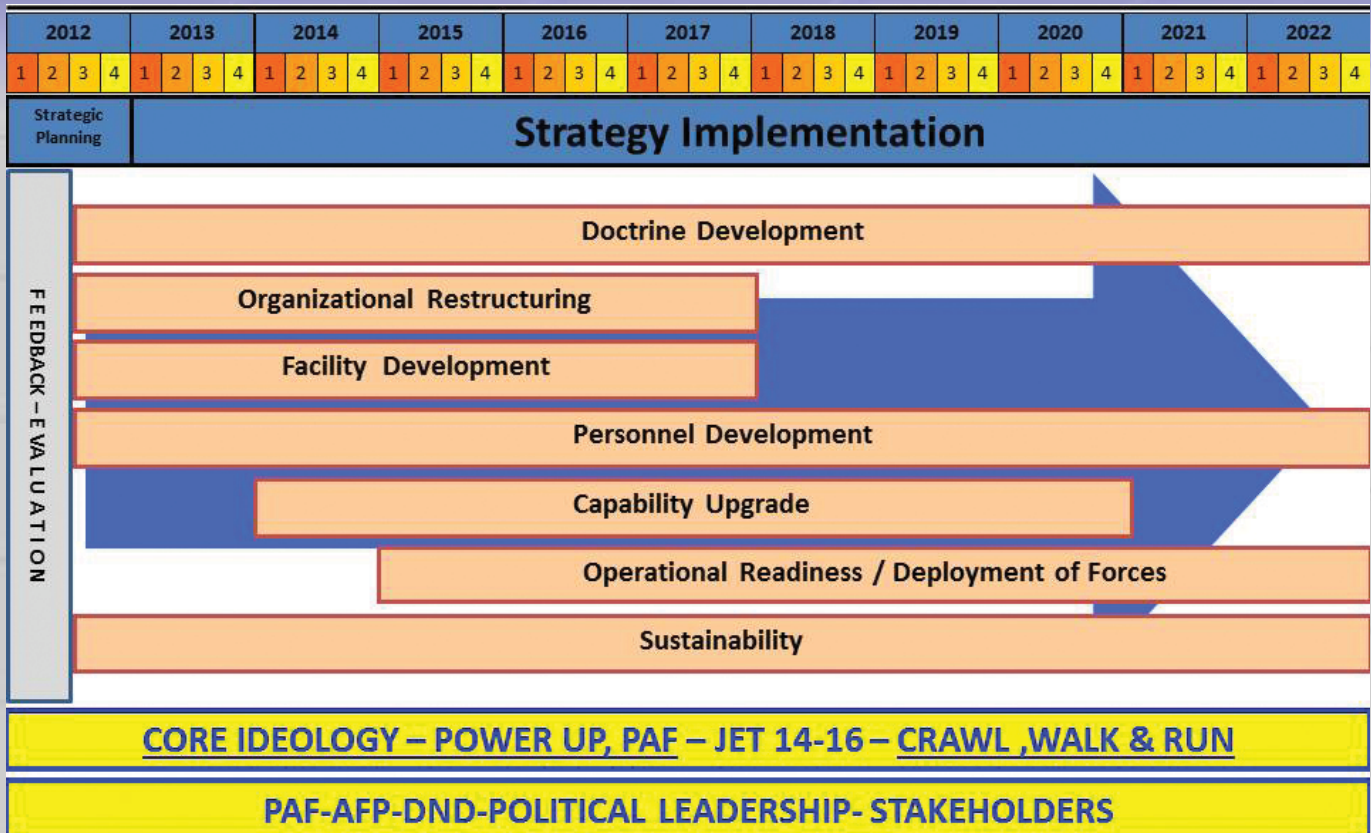
Conclusion

In the quest for command of the air, technology has revolutionized the development of fighter aircraft. For almost seventy years and five generations we have seen the quantum improvements in the operational performance of jet fighter aircraft brought about by technological innovations. Despite the destructive capability and air dominance of the latest generation fighter aircraft, air forces still continue to outdo each other for the same reason, as whoever possesses the leading edge technology in fighter aircraft capability has the upper hand in dominating the battle space.

Despite the changing nature of warfare, it is safe to argue that fighter aircraft will remain the dominant factor in future warfare in conjunction with other military hardware. As such, the race for the development of new generation fighters suitable for a projected "anti-access/area-denial environment" of the future is currently on full swing. It is perceived that in future war environment, new generation fighters will feature, among others, capabilities for extreme stealth, morphing, highly networked, optionally manned and directed energy weapons, if they are to dominate the skies for command of the air.



AIR DEFENSE STRATEGIC PLAN



“... always a classic battle of what the future could be and what ails the organization today...”

The Air Defense Wing aims to have a reliable Air Defense Force by the Year 2022, but before it can achieve its vision of becoming territorial defense capable, it has to gain the stakeholder's support, to be a better-serving and highly responsive organization. To do all these, it must first look into itself, assess its capabilities, recognize its strengths and weaknesses, and identify both the opportunities and threats it faces as a unit of the Philippine Air Force.

There is also a need to revisit and assess the environment in which it operates, its long held and cherished traditions, the principles it stand for and its belief system. The Air Defense Wing, is rich in history, both fighter pilots and weapons controllers populate the core of its territorial defense operators. This unique set up and tradition of excellence will help in framing the mindset and ideologies which will be shared and exemplified by the men and women of the ADW.

On the shoulders of ADW rest the intense burden of the country's air defense, the unit's mandate is to cover the vast Philippine skies and protect the territorial domain below it. Taking this in consideration, it is clear what Air Defense Wing needs in terms of capabilities, human resource, organization, doctrines, operational readiness and deployment, and the means to sustain its entire endeavor.

This Herculean task of defending the Philippine Skies can only be achieved with the concerted effort of all its personnel, the PAF / AFP / DND hierarchy and the unwavering support of the political leadership. Freedom and democracy always comes with a price tag, and yes it is outrageously expensive, but there is no monetary equivalency if we desire to remain a sovereign nation.

The Air Defense Strategic Plan with the vision of a “Credible Air Defense Force by 2022” will set the stage and provide the much needed direction for the Air Defense Wing. There is no other way but to move forward, with CG, PAF's Guidance of

POWER UP PAF, and the ADW Wing Commander's Thrust of JET 14-16, the Territorial Defense resurgence is well underway. Suffice it to say that when it comes to assessments of “WHERE WE ARE RIGHT NOW” and “WHAT ARE THE CAPABILITIES” that the PAF and the ADW possess is a fairly easy process. The ADW more than any other unit in the PAF “KNOWS WHAT IT WANTS” and “WHERE IT WANTS TO GO”, but the big question to answer is “HOW DO WE GET THERE”.

THE STRATEGY FORMULATION

The overarching strategy for the Air Defense Wing is to make a two-prong approach, which is **sustaining its present operations while pressing for future requirements.**

Sustaining the present operations does not mean a status quo, what it means is to increase its operational tempo using the present equipment and manpower available and steadily increasing its present number of air assets and at the same time keeping watch of the Philippine territorial skies. Part of this effort is to pave the way through doctrine development, infrastructure recovery and continuous personnel development in preparation of the arrival of much needed equipment for the Territorial Defense (TD) role of ADW. The strategy to be employed here is the “CRAWL, WALK and RUN” Strategy.

Pressing for future requirements means the much awaited upgrade in sensors like radars, weapons systems like the fighter aircraft and the ground based air defense and the development of the attendant infrastructures. Training of personnel will go with these entire upgrade packages and with doctrines development being done simultaneously. The Air Defense Strategic Plan will be employed in this part, which calls for Doctrine Development,

Organizational Restructuring, Facility Development, Personnel Development, Capability Upgrade, attaining Full Operation Ready Status in a given timeframe, and Sustainability in all these aspects.

This strategy will not build one upon another, it will be a simultaneous two-prong approach; press for the future while sustaining present operations.

THE COMMAND GUIDANCE

This strategy is aligned with the following Command Guidance from the Commanding General of the Philippine Air Force, the "POWER UP, PAF" and the current leadership of the Wing Commander Air Defense Wing, the "JET 14-16."

The present ADW leadership encourages the men and women of ADW to work together as a team. Taking advantage of the support extended by both the CG,PAF and AFP's Commander-In-Chief in his advocacy to redevelop the TD force and rebuild its strength to protect the nation.

ADW CORE IDEOLOGY



The starting point for the ADW's missions for 2012 will be a reformed collective mindset that is service-oriented and values-driven. The present leadership calls on all the personnel to rally for the cause of Air Defense Wing. The Air Force's Core Values of Integrity, Service above self, Teamwork, Excellence and Professionalism (InSTEP) shall guide all the actions and decisions of its corps of airmen, but this will not be enough to surmount the impossible task of rebuilding the Air Defense capability of the PAF. The territorial defense operators needed to believe in an idea which will define the enduring character of the organization and will provide the bond to hold the organization and its personnel together no matter what. What the ADW needs is a CORE IDEOLOGY, and its components are the following:

- The PAF CORE VALUES of Integrity, Service, Teamwork, Excellence and Professionalism (InSTEP)
- The CORE PURPOSE of the ADW is "Protecting the Territorial Airspace and Serving the People".
- The ADW MISSION: To conduct Territorial Defense in Support to AFP Mission
- FIGHTER CULTURE: High Performance, Can Do Attitude, Bold Imagination, Daring, Warrior Spirit, Resourcefulness, Dominance, Accountability, Excellence and Esprit de Corps

Integrating all these components gives an organization

its CORE IDEOLOGY, this is what ADW must believe in, this is what defines the enduring character of the organization and at the same time serve as the bonding glue to hold the organization together in the journey it will undertake.

A belief system such as the core ideology will not progress unless this is set in motion. It has to be transformed into action which will be evident in the performance of the personnel of the ADW, and this is how the leadership intends to do it:

THE STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

VISION: Credible Air Defense Force by 2022. This is "WHERE ADW WANTS TO GO".

The ADW vision is set at 2022, the unit is pressing for future requirements. With this are the Doctrine Development, Organizational Restructuring, Facility Development, Personnel Development, Capability Upgrade, attaining Full Operation Ready Status in a given timeframe, and Sustainability in all these aspects.

ADW's mission is anchored in the mission of the PAF which was derived from the mission of the AFP and anchored in the Constitution: To conduct Territorial Defense in Support to AFP Mission

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

The strategic plan is two-prong approach which calls for the sustaining of present operations and pressing for future developments.

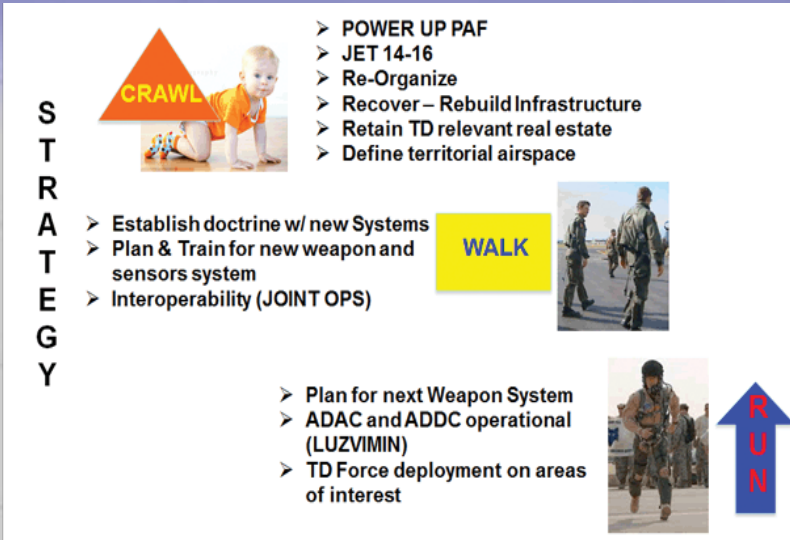
For the efforts to sustain present operations the CRAWL, WALK and RUN Strategy will be used:

CRAWL PHASE

This is the part where ADW regains its efforts and kick off the plan with the following goals:

- Follow on and implement POWER UP PAF
- Implement JET 14-16
- Reorganize – Restructure: move for making the TO&E a responsive document for ADW, putting the right person for the right job. This is a good venue to reactivate the 5th Fighter Wing, Aircraft Control and Warning Wing and the Air Defense Command.
- Recover, rebuilt and start the development of the TD infrastructure. This includes but not limited to the Philippine Air Defense Control Center (PADCC), Runway and Aerodrome Facilities, Air Defense Alert Center (ADAC) and Air Defense Direction Center (ADDC): Radar Sites (LUZVIMINDA)
- Lobby for the retention of the real estate property critical for the Territorial Defense Role.
- Define the territorial airspace, the Philippine Air Defense Identification Zone and the Philippine Air Defense Area of Responsibility

WALK PHASE



This phase is to have a strong foot hold in the PAF and AFP, the relevance of the TD force which has always been there, will now be highlighted with the following goals:

- Establish doctrines which are very much applicable with the operational settings and scenario in the Philippines.
- Plan and train for the arrival of the new weapon systems: the SAA, the Primary Search Radar and the MRF.
- Achieve interoperability with the PA, PN, Coast Guard. Its not just about “working with them” but “work with them comfortably”

RUN PHASE

Full operation capable of TD forces is expected to be achieved at this phase with the following goals:

- Plan for the next weapons and sensor systems
- All ADAC and Radar Sites are fully operational across the country
- Deployment of the fighters will address western Philippine Sea contingency and other area of strategic engagement and violation of territorial airspace and maritime domain is at minimal occurrence.

Not only will the first strategy work for the short term, it will definitely hold its own in the long term. Again the first prong will work together with the second prong strategy to achieve the objectives of the ADW.

The plan leads us to the second part of the strategy which is the pressing for the future requirement. The ADW Strategic Framework which also serves as the road map or “Flight Plan” is composed of two phases, the Strategic Planning Phase and the Strategy Implementation Phase. The Strategic Planning Phase took the whole year of 2012, and is simultaneous with the first prong strategy. While the Strategy Implementation part will formally commence this 2013, parallel effort on implementation

are again already being done through the CRAWL, WALK and RUN strategy. The following explanation will cover the implementation of the Air Defense Strategic Framework with the following waypoints set to be accomplished:

WAYPOINT 1: CORE IDEOLOGY

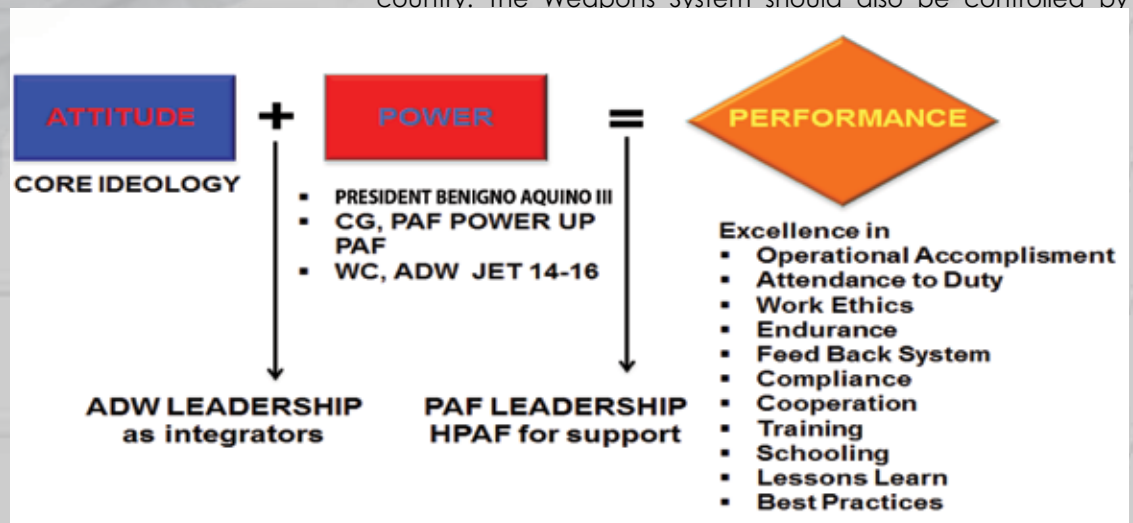
Objective: To adopt a set of belief to propel the organization to work harder for the future of the Air Defense community. This ideology will define the enduring character of the organization and will provide the bond to hold the organization and its personnel together no matter what. The indoctrination of this ideology will run through the whole course of the strategy implementation from 2012 to 2022 and perhaps beyond this timeline. It will be a continuous and perpetuating using the core ideology framework.

WAYPOINT 2: DOCTRINE DEVELOPMENT

Objective: To develop sets of doctrine that is responsive to the peculiarity of Air Defense mission and roles. Doctrine Development will cover the updating of old doctrines from Fighter Operations to Aircraft Control and Warning. Tactics, Techniques and Procedures needs to be developed. Training Manuals for JQT/CCT, Air Weapons Controller, Maintenance to include Organizational Manual should be reviewed and updated. The effort to achieve this goal will run from 2012 to 2022. It will be a continuous and perpetuating.

WAYPOINT 3: ORGANIZATIONAL RESTRUCTURING

Objective: To reorganize the present Air Defense Wing structure to a more responsive organization that will compose the trinity of the Air Defense System, which is the Command and Control, The Surveillance System, the Weapons System. The Air Defense Command will have to be brought back which serves as the Command and Control of the Air Defense system, it is the central nervous system of the Air Defense operation which is directly under the Air Component Commander who happens to be the CG,PAF. The Air component Commander controls all Air Defense assets through the Philippine Air Defense Alert Center (PADCC). The Surveillance System should be controlled by a separate unit, the 580th Aircraft Control Warning Wing should be reactivated. This will take care of the control of all the Air Defense Direction Centers (ADDCC) or the radar sites across the country. The Weapons System should also be controlled by



cont... air defense strategic plan

one unit, the 5th Fighter Wing should be reactivated to control over the all the fighter assets and man the Air Defense Alert Centers (ADAC) across the country. With the reorganization is the creation of a responsive TO&E specifically designed to cater to the peculiarities of the Air Defense Units. Organizational restructuring should start within 2012 and the latest would be 2017.

WAYPOINT 4: FACILITY DEVELOPMENT

Objective: To developed the much needed infrastructure for the Territorial Defense assets of the Air Force. This must start immediately, which at present slow recovery is being done by the ADW, starting with the runway, taxiway and the aerodrome facilities in Basa Air Base. Much is needed to be done in to achieve this goal; starting with the Hypobaric Chamber, establishment of ADAC in Basa Air Base, Laoag, Puerto Princessa, Zambaonga, and Davao. The establishment of radar sites in Pasuquin, Lubang Island, Mt Salakot and Rio Tuba Palawan, Panganiban in Bicol, Hill 900 in Zamboanga, Batulaki Sarangani, Guiuan Samar, Mapun Cagayan de Sulu. With this development comes the need to secure these sites from air attacks, Ground Based Air Defense Units will also have to be stationed in this site thus additional facilities are needed to house said capability. Development is projected between 2012 and 2017. A unit to run and serve as employment force for the Ground-Based Air Dfense should also be activated.

WAYPOINT 5: PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT

Objective: To develop the much needed core competency and set of skills peculiar to territorial defense operators. To achieve this goal, it has to start as early as 2012 and will run through the whole strategy implementation phase. The training should be continuous and the courses offered should be responsive to the need of the Air Defense Operations. Training in particular equipment such as aircraft operations and maintenance, and radar operations and maintenance will have to be provided by the proponent of each equipment and should be sustained and upgrading should form part of the training syllabus. Again training should be continuous and perpetuating using a train as you fight concept.

WAYPOINT 6: CAPABILITY UPGRADE

Objective: To acquire the much needed upgrade in weapon system, sensors and surveillance system and the command and control node. This should be of the utmost priority; all is anchored in this capability upgrade. Plans are on the way for the Lead In Fighter which was frontloaded for acquisition. Primary Surveillance Radar and its command and control node were also made a priority. The acquisition of Multi-Role Fighter is also part of the plan. What is lacking in the DAS process is for the key personality go into contract signing. There should be a political will for the decision makers to go with these projects. As of the moment this is the only way to jump start the Air Defense capability of the PAF.

WAYPOINT 7: FULL OPERATIONAL STATUS OF AD FORCES

Objective: To put into operational ready / combat ready status of all Air Defense Forces. This goal can only be achieved after the upgrade of capabilities be done, weapon system, surveillance system, command and control node should be in place and the training should start even at least six months prior to the arrival of the equipment. One measure of the success of this goal is the eventual deployment of Air Defense forces in the country's strategic areas of interest.

WAYPOINT 8: SUSTAINABILITY

Objective: To sustain and support all efforts of the strategy implementation from the planning to training and doctrine development. The materiel support of the equipment to be acquired is part of the acquisition package. Sustainability runs the whole of the strategic implementation.

All of these efforts are tied to a feedback mechanism that will allow for corrections, adjustment and re-alignment with its waypoints and targeted timelines.

The present effort to sustain the operations will lift the ADW and press for the need of an Air Defense requirement. The foundation of all this sustaining effort is the Core Ideology, POWER UP PAF, JET 14-16 and the 1st Prong Strategy of Crawl, Walk and Run. The determining factor for the assured success of this strategy is the unwavering support of the PAF, AFP, and DND leadership. More importantly ADW should gain the Stakeholders' trust thru advocacies and support to national development activities. Ultimately, continue to bank on the pronouncement of the political leadership and if need be, influence the decision makers and lobby for the much needed support.

This strategic plan invites no less than criticism from all the PAF personnel, ADW Staff, ADW Unit Commanders, Officers, Enlisted Personnel and Civilian Employees. The ADW Strategic Framework and Flight Plan is still a work in progress. It would be prudent that this plan be subjected to scrutiny and if need be, revisions and improvement should be done to this plan so that its writing may achieve its intended objectives. For the officers, men and women of the Air Defense Wing - HARD WORK NEEDS TO BE DONE! USE ALL AVAILABLE INTELLECTUAL RESOURCE!

References and Sources of Information

- PAF Command Guidance: POWER UP, PAF
- ADW Command Guidance: JET 14-16
- Capability Assessment on Territorial Defense (TD) - Defense Capability Assessment and Planning System (DCAPS) Perspective
- The Army Transformation Roadmap
- The Philippine Navy Sail Plan
- AFP Capability Upgrade Program
- Philippine Defense Reform Program
- PAF Strategic Plan Paper – SPC 03-12
- Invaluable inputs of COL MIGUEL ERNESTO G OKOL PAF (GSC)

540th Air Base Group

"THE STRONGHOLD"

Considered as the "Working Horse" of Air Defense Wing, the 540th Air Base Group (540th ABG) has been the maintainers of base facilities and providers of base services to the personnel of ADW at Basa Air Base (BAB), Floridablanca, Pampanga. Under the 540th ABG are the four operating squadrons:

The 541st Air Police Squadron also known as the "Security Provider" is the unit responsible in Law Enforcement, Base Internal Security, Order and discipline within BAB. Adherence to the rule of law is just what the men of 541st APS advocates by setting the example. They observe and implement rules and regulations set by the Wing. Likewise, spot correction is observed. The Squadron is committed to uphold the military discipline through appropriate punishment.

The 542nd Air Base Squadron known as the "Base Keeper" ensures the maintenance and beautification of BAB. Base services, facilities management, morale and welfare services, and clean up drives are part of its tasks. They are also responsible for manning the control tower and the fire truck which are required in flying operations. Funeral services to fallen comrades-in-arms both active and retired are part of their job.

Dubbed as the "Transporters and Logisticians" is the 543rd Supply and Support Squadron. They are responsible in providing ground mobility and logistic support. They ensure the safety of passengers and see to it that all government vehicles are road worthy. They supported the transportation requirements of ADW and other units in at least eight hundred nineteen (819) occasions for the past year.

The 544th Civil Engineering Squadron is known as the "Engineers" responsible for the construction, repair, rehabilitation, and maintenance of the ADW's facilities. The 540th ABG thru 544th CES undertook the following engineering works: one hundred fifty eight (158) Carpentry jobs, two hundred three (203) Electrical works. Fabricated fifty (50) Trash cans distributed by ADW sub-units to their adopted Barangays.

Advocates of professional competence and dedication to duty, the 540th ABG personnel speak well on their discipline, teamwork, and commitment. They were not weakened by the tremendous workload the Wing demands, but rather inspired of providing quality services to the entire ADW family.



BASA as a Sports Hub

"Sports is human life in microcosm;" this is how Howard Cosell sees the importance of games and sports to the world. Considering this, ADW has entailed sports as part of their program to have strong and fit personnel. It has been its aspiration to endorse sports in every individual. In line with this, ADW has hosted numerous sports activities that are held in BAB. The successful hosting of these sporting events is due to the conducive environment and its well maintained sports facilities.

RUN WITH THE HEROES, an annual fun run activity opened to all interested participants and considered as one of the biggest sports events ADW had organized for two consecutive years. The first two marathon events was followed by another last 02 March 2013 dubbed as "**Run with the Heroes 2 (BASA LEG)**" and was participated by approximately 2,200 runners, almost twice the number of the first two "Run with the Heroes". ADW also opened a **YOUTH SUMMER SPORTS CLINIC** last 15 APRIL 2013 with three major events namely football, volleyball and basketball led by esteemed athletes of ADW. These did not only teach the youth how to play but also the value of teamwork and sportsmanship. Participants who excelled were even sent to CJVAB to compete against the youth teams of other Air Force Bases. Another notable event that was organized by ADW and held in the

newly constructed Bike Trail at BAB was the **JET 14' 16' Mountain Bike Challenge**. This event was participated by more or less 250 bikers from the uniformed sectors of the AFP, PCG and PNP and the civilian mountain bike enthusiasts.

BAB also opened its doors for the Cherifer **7-Aside Football Tournament**, participated by teams from various provinces in the region. In addition, Sangguniang Barangay of Basa sponsored a **Volleyball Invitational Tournament** held at BAB Covered Court. Teams from various private organizations and adopted barangays competed in the event.

For the 2013 PAF Inter-unit Sports Competition, BAB served as a suitable venue for the three events - **Flight Run, Marathon, and Triathlon** held in three separate occasions. As host, ADW catered to the requirements of the competition by preparing the race route, base swimming pool and Barracks for billeting of participants.

The success of every sports event held at BAB projects a safe and conducive environment and the quality services ushered by ADW units to participants and organizers. With these accomplishments, ADW is a reliable partner worthy to become a sports hub in the area.



PAF INTER-UNIT SPORTS COMPETITION CHAMPION

"1, 2, 3, FIGHTERS – WIN!" This fighting chant echoes in every venue where the 20 JET 14-16 Teams of ADW competed. From months of intensive training to the military duties that have to be performed on the side, it took strong dedication to be prepared physically and mentally for the games. A kind of FIGHTER SPIRIT developed from the blood, sweat, and tear that were given in preparation for the games. As the saying goes, "tomorrow's victory is today's practice." Fighters are known for their pride, not of oneself, but pride for their unit. This culture helped them win the games.

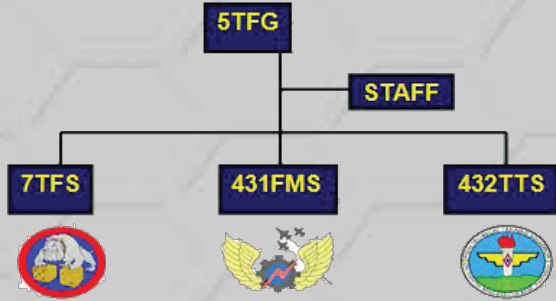
Dedication, pride, and heart combined results to a sweet victory that is well-deserved. Out of the 20 highly competitive sports events, Team JET 14-16 bagged seven Golds and 3 silvers, an impressive repeat of being feat last year! TEAM JET 14-16, job well done! Congratulations BACK-TO-BACK OVER-ALL CHAMPIONS!!!

PARTICIPATING TEAMS	WITH ELIMINATION ROUND								FINAL EVENTS										TOTAL POINTS		
	BASKETBALL OFFR	BASKETBALL EP	VOLLEYBALL OFFR	VOLLEYBALL EP	FOOTBALL	SLOW PITCH SOFTBALL	BADMINTON	TABLE TENNIS	CHESS	SHOOTING		MASS CALISTHENICS	FLIGHT RUN (MAJOR LED)	TUG OF WAR		MARATHON	LAWN TENNIS	BIKE-A-THON		OFFICER'S SPRINT	TRIATHLON
										RIFLE	PISTOL			MEN	WOMEN						
1 ADW	15	5	10	7	25	5	15	7	1	25	7	25	7	25	25	15	2	25	7	10	263
2 710 SPOW	1	15	5	1	1	7	4	4	25	15	1	15	25	15	10	25	1	7	2	25	204
3 205 THW	25	4	25	5	15	10	3	5	5	1	1	7	4	4	5	10	10	4	25	15	183
4 15 SW	10	25	15	4	4	2	2	2	7	5	1	10	15	5	7	7	5	1	5	1	133
5 220 AW	7	3	1	25	5	25	0	15	1	1	3	0	3	0	0	2	25	0	4	0	120



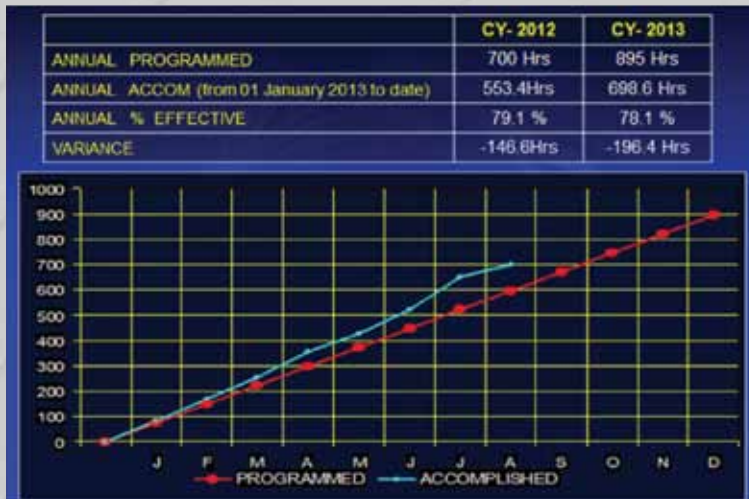
16 5th Tactical Fighter Group

The 5TH Tactical Fighter Group (5TFG), Air Defense Wing's mission is to conduct fighter operations and training for Air Defense. 5TFG assumed the mandate of the 5th Fighter Wing and was placed directly under the operational control of the reorganized Air Defense Wing from then Air Defense Command. The Group is composed of the 7TH Tactical Fighter Squadron as its tactical unit flying the AS-211 "Warrior", the 431ST Field Maintenance Squadron and the 432ND Technical Training Squadron. The Group also maintains the Advanced Command Post in Clark Air Base as its base of operations for flying and field maintenance activities.



AIR OPERATIONS

This year, with the increase in number of operational aircraft brought by the successful aircraft recovery efforts, air operation is accelerated compared to the 79.1% annual effectiveness rate in 2012. As of August this year, air operations reached 78.1%, a remarkable effectiveness rate considering more months before the year ends. With this effectiveness rate, the remaining 196.4 hours to complete the annual programmed flying hours for 2013 will be surpassed.



For the year in review, the following flying time accomplishment as of August 2013 is broken down in the following areas of operation:

	TRAINING	PROFICIENCY	RECURRENCY	SPCL MSN	MAINT TEST FLT	TOTAL
TIME	450	295.7	63.1	45.7	56.4	910.9
SORTIES	248	185	45	25	32	535

AIR CREW TRAINING

Training remains as the major thrust of air operations of ADW. Bulk of flying sorties and hours is related to recurrency, upgrading and qualification of ADW pilots. Through this accomplishment, unit readiness is complemented with well-

trained and proficient aircrew. Moreover, it prepares ADW for the imminent upgrading of its air assets and weapons capabilities. For the year in review, the following were conducted:

Completed Training	Nr of Pilots Trained	On-going Training	Nr of Pilots on Training
Jet Qualification Training	5	Jet Qualification Training	2
Test Pilot	1	UTEL	3
Element Lead	1	Flight Commander	1
Re-currency	8		

GROUND TRAINING

Training of maintenance personnel in various fields of specialization is also given the same importance. Instrumental to this is the technical skills, expertise and leadership of 432nd Technical Training Squadron officers and personnel. For this year, the Group has completed different in-house courses as follows:

Courses	Nr of Course Offerings	Total Nr of Students Trained	Status
Basic Ammunition Course	1	19 EP's	Completed
ASET (Refresher)	7	14 Officers	Completed
BTBT	3	163 EP's	Completed
Aircraft ECS		14 EP's	Completed
ASET (Regular)	2	10 Officers	Completed
Fire Protection Specialist Course	1	14 EP's	On-going
Jet Aircraft Maintenance Officer Course	23	23 Officers	On-going

AIRCRAFT RECOVERY PROGRAM

For this year, ADW has made a remarkable accomplishment by adding two operational aircraft in its inventory. Furthermore, the Group aims to have another S-211 operational in the coming year. These were made possible through the skills and competence of the personnel of the 431st Field Maintenance Squadron.

The 5th Tactical Fighter Group aims to be the banner Group of the PAF. Its goal is to produce professional aircrew and acquire high standard equipment capable of providing the best service to our country and people. It also envisions to be an effective training institution that is properly staffed, student-oriented, and technically proficient personnel, and as an adequately equipped unit that could address the maintenance requirement of ADW.



580th Aircraft Control and Warning Group



The 580th ACWG mission is to provide air surveillance and aircraft control in support to the ADW mission.

In spite of the unit downgrading due to inadequate equipment and facilities, 580th ACWG focused on human resource development, simulation and capability upgrade.

Human Resource Development

At present, ADW has 42 Air Weapons Controllers, 2 of them are "Qualified" based on the minimum requirement of 80 live intercepts and 1 tactical evaluation, the rest are on training. The unit has 76 enlisted personnel qualified in Aerospace Control & Warning System. In preparation for capability upgrading, personnel skills shall be honed for operational readiness. Aside from local courses, ADW has 4 officers that went on International Air Weapons Controller Course in CONUS, USA and 1 officer with Basic Aircraft Traffic Officer Control Course in Malaysia. For the period in review, 580th ACWG conducted courses for its personnel and sent those who are qualified to attend courses offered by other units such as CEISSAFP, GHQ and PAFTSTS, FAB as shown:

CAT II as shown:

RADAR BASING & RADAR ACQUISITION

2013 SIMULATED TRAINING MISSION (AS OF AUG 2013)		
	PROGRAMMED	ACCOMPLISHED
CAT I	72	85
CAT II	48	25

BREAKDOWN OF SIMULATED TRAINING MISSION				
MONTH	CATEGORY I		CATEGORY II	
	REQUIREMENTS	ACTUAL	REQUIREMENTS	ACTUAL
JAN	6	8	4	2
FEB	6	10	4	4
MAR	6	11	4	3
APR	6	13	4	4
MAY	6	10	4	4
JUN	6	11	4	3
JUL	6	11	4	5
AUG	6	11	4	0
SEP	6		4	
OCT	6		4	
NOV	6		4	
DEC	6		4	
TOTAL	72	85	48	25

The 580th ACWG is responsible for the planning phase and in providing the technical data of the project during the procurement and contracting phases. For radar basing, the three priority radar sites to cover the western part of the archipelago are Mt Salakot Palawan, Pasuquin Ilocos Norte and Lubang Island, Occidental Mindoro. Review and assessment of these sites are being done to check their suitability to meet the national defense requirements.

Likewise, acquisition of radar surveillance system reached important milestones this year. Last February, Resolution approving Phase I of the Air Defense Surveillance Radar System Acquisition Project has taken effect. Bid documents were already reviewed and evaluated by DND. Project presentation and government to government negotiation was proposed and approved through SBAC 2 Resolution. With this project accomplishment, the DAS Team is now preparing the Terms of Reference (TOR) needed for the government to government negotiations. With the current project tempo, ADW foresees the establishment of new radar bases and acquisition of new radar surveillance systems to take place by 2015.

In-House Courses/Trainings/Seminars	Nr of Students
ACW System Operator Course	9
Electrical Installation Maintenance NC II	2
ACW Radar Repairman Seminar	9
AIP Refresher Seminar	18
Associated Weapons Technician Course	11
Electrical Power Production Course	14
AWT Refresher Seminar	20
AWT Refresher Seminar	18
Electrical Power Production Course	6
Associated Weapons Technician Course	10
Local Courses/Trainings	580 th ACWG Pers Attended
Micro Computer Maintenance Course	1
Preparatory Electronics Course	1
Digital Microwave System Equipment & Maintenance Course	2
Micro Computer Maintenance Course	1
Basic C & E	10
Cable Splicing Course	2
Local Area Network	1

TRAINING MISSIONS

To sharpen the Group's capability to respond on actual intercept, it has programmed intensive individual training intercept and simulated training mission. These are conducted to hone the AWC's proficiency on directing fighter assets to intercept intruders. Shown below is the accomplished individual training intercept for this year:

2013 INDIVIDUAL TRAINING INTERCEPT (AS OF AUG 2013)		
PROGRAMMED	ACCOMPLISHED	%ACCOMPLISHED
16,448	11,215	68%

Similarly, the Group performs Simulated Training Mission in two categories – CAT I & II. CAT I is site centered and involves air defense exercise of one radar site. On the other hand, CAT II involves all radar sites to include PADCC. As of present, the Group has accomplished more CAT I missions than programmed and has accomplished almost half of its programmed mission for



18 AIR DEFENSE EXERCISE 2013

The defense of the Republic of the Philippines is based on a Layered Defense In-Depth Concept as depicted in the following diagram:

Land engagements will be a joint effort of all the AFP's branches of service as well as other law enforcement units. From the shoreline to 12 nautical miles toward the sea, it will be a joint effort of the Navy, Coast Guard, Air Force and the Bureau of Customs. From 12 nautical miles up to the edge of the 200 nautical mile EEZ, it will be a joint effort of the Air Force, Navy and the Coast Guard. Beyond the 200 nm EEZ toward the high seas, it will be the responsibility of Air Force, and is therefore the country's first line of defense basically due to its speed and reach.

Overarching the whole area from the land to the high seas is the air environment. The system that provides for its defense is the Philippine Air Defense System (PADS). Its backbone is the Air Defense Wing (ADW). The ADW houses all of the PADS components. PADS was established to effectively neutralize or contain any form of attack or intrusion by hostile aircraft within our territorial boundaries, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and or the Philippine Air Defense Identification Zone (PADIZ).



The PADS is made up of three components. These are the command and control, surveillance system and the weapons system. Their relationship is depicted on the following diagram:



As a guiding principle, the success of any air defense operations depends on three things: the readiness of the battle staff, the readiness of the surveillance system, and the readiness of the weapons system. Readiness is an outgrowth of training, for as the maxim goes, "You fight like you train." Relative to this, regular Air Defense Exercises (ADEXs) were conducted to enhance the readiness of the PADS. The ADEX is divided into two activities, a table-top exercise (Command Post Exercise-CPX) and a live exercise (Field Training Exercise-FTX).

With the advent of intensifying Territorial Defense Operations and the forthcoming Air Defense hardware modernization, it is timely to revitalize these exercises.

The concept of this year's ADEX CPX (Simulated Air Defense Command Post Exercise) will be a war-gaming. Since the CPX was notional in nature. Air Defense Operation procedures will be performed with the use of computer gaming software such as

the Microsoft Flight Simulator integrated with Simulator Training Program (STP). This software can build a scenario for the pilots and air weapons controllers in a controlled synthetic exercise environment for practicing ground environment air defense action and procedures to include identification, engagement and pursuit of hostile/unknown aircraft or ships operating within Philippine territorial air space, seas and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

The Air Defense Exercise in general is conducted to maintain the state of readiness of the PADS in order to be ready in actual TDO. The readiness as an outgrowth of training will be greatly dependent on the realism of scenarios and most importantly, on the weapons systems being used in the training.



My First Solo in the S-211 Aircraft

“Once you have tasted flight, you will forever walk the earth with your eyes turned skyward, for there you have been, and there you will always long to return.”

— Leonardo da Vinci

Indeed, having tasted flight will really make one long to return up in the sky again. It is really a great experience flying an aircraft during flight trainings with instructors. But, what's really amazing and extraordinary is when you fly an aircraft solo.

My first solo in the S-211 aircraft is undoubtedly a moment that I will never forget. Seeing the earth from above during trainings with my Instructor Pilot is overwhelming. But having to experience it alone is simply a breathtaking moment. It feels really different knowing that I am alone and with no one to rely on but myself. So, I have to be very careful with everything that I will do in order for me to have a safe flight.

After 9 sorties of flying the aircraft doing contact maneuvers together with my Instructor Pilot, the time for my first solo flight finally came. I was pretty excited as well as nervous. That day, the weather was perfect. The sky was blue with few clouds. As I taxied off along the runway, I can feel the tense and excitement rushing through my blood. It was a great

feeling looking down and seeing the ground being left behind.

When I was finally above, that's when I believed that I can really do it. I can fly alone. While you're up there, you don't have the time to worry about what is happening on the ground. You can leave your worries behind because all you can think of is flying that aircraft and going back from where you departed safely. After performing all maneuvers I discussed with my IP during my pre-flight briefing, I called ATC to ask for instructions for landing. After landing, I was relieved I was able to go back safe and sound. I did it. I successfully flew the S-211 aircraft alone.

Overall, I had a great experience flying solo. I thank all our instructors and all senior pilots for sharing to us what they know about flying. I also want to thank my classmates, family and friends for all the support and for believing that I could really do it. I was not able to get pictures while in the sky. Though, my first solo flight in the S-211 will always stay in my mind.



RECOVERY OF AS-211 AIRCRAFT 021 AND 802



In line with the Wing's missions to conduct territorial defense in support to AFP mission and to adhere at the advocacy of the Commanding General, Philippine Air Force to have a strong territorial defense that clearly states on the Command Guidance POWER UP PAF, wherein "P" stands for "Press on Territorial Defense and Maritime Security." The Air Defense Wing started to plan and recover its air assets as early as CY- 2011.

The Wing submitted the necessary requirements for the recovery of AS-211 aircraft with tail number 021.

After the long run of defense and validation, A/C 021 was then turned in to the lone and winning bidder, the AIPJ as per notice of award on 05 November 2012. The Major Structural Inspection (MSI) of said aircraft has a duration of six (6) months and it was started last 13 November 2012 with Four (4) Phases of workload.



Phase I - Test and Teardown Inspection and Disassembly



Phase II - Inspection, Repair, Overhaul and Embodiment of Service Bulletin



Phase III - Re-assembly



Phase IV - The System Functional Check, Test Flight and Troubleshooting.

On the other hand, AS-211 with Tail Nr 802 has been in non-mission capable status since 05 June 12 because of non-availability of Cartridge Actuated Device (CAD) for the ejection seat.

Leaders, Maintenance Personnel and Financial Managers of ADW together exerted all efforts to meet all the requirements of A/C 021 and 802 in order to operationalize the three (3) AS-211 aircraft before the Air Force Anniversary Celebration. As a result,

three (3) AS-211 aircraft flew during the 66TH PAF Day Celebration joined other flyby contingents from PAF.

Furthermore, having three (3) AS-211 aircraft in full mission capable status, ADW aims to recover another AS-211 aircraft with Tail Nr 008 to include the overhaul of one engine and a pair of ejection seats. It was projected to be completed on CY-2014.

SRDP PROJECTS

MANUFACTURE OF 10KVA GENERATORS-FLOODLIGHT

There were twelve Ground Heaters piled at the 420th SW disposal yard in Basa Air Basa already due for disposal in 2009. LTC RONIE D PETINGLAY PAF (GSC), then the Director for Materiel initiated the possibility of converting and utilizing the said equipment into generator sets. As a result one out of twelve units was successfully converted into 10 KVA Generator set. With a capacity of 160 liters of Jet A-1 or Diesel fuel, the generator can provide 220V electricity with rated output power of 7000 watts and a fuel consumption of 1 liter per hour.

Recently, three more sets of 10 KVA Generators were fabricated. These new sets of generators were designed with casings capable to operate in heavy rains and with a floodlight function to provide lighting. ADW issued two of these generators to 1st Air Division for use in the TOG's.



MANUFACTURE OF GROUND MOUNTED M-39 20MM CANNON

The M-39 20mm Cannon is a built-in weapon of the F-5 aircraft used for air-to-air and air to ground engagement. The 20mm cannon can be fired using Armor Piercing Incendiary (API), High Explosive Incendiary (HEI), and Target Practice (TP) ammunitions. When the F-5's were decommissioned in 2005, its built-in guns were removed from the aircraft and secured at the 431st FMS Armament Shop for proper

preservation.

With the increase in local insurgencies, the manufacture of Ground Mounted/Mobile M-39 20MM Cannon has been conceptualized to supplement and strengthen the base ground defense fire power capability. When the project successfully materialized, four Ground Mounted/Mobile M-39 20MM Ground Mounted/Mobile cannons were turned-over at 570th CTW in Palawan.

Five more M39 20MM Cannons were manufactured in compliance to the guidance of the Commanding General which aims to increase the equipment and facilities readiness of the Western Command (WESCOM) within its Area of Responsibility (AOR) especially in the West Philippine Sea (WPS).

The unit's innovation did not stop after the initial distribution of this weapon as the succeeding new sets of guns were modified and improved particularly on the fragment shield protection design, new shock absorbers for stability and wider movement angle clearance of the gun, and modification of sight system for better aiming on the targets. The fire power of this Ground-Based Defense weapon is capable of hitting airborne, land and open sea targets effective up to 3,200 meters range.



MANUFACTURE OF PORTABLE SHREDDER

ADW recently established a Waste Management Recycling Facility that handles the waste disposal of the base. One of the primary requirements needed in this facility is a Garbage Shredder. Through the initiative of 431st FMS leadership and effort of its skillful personnel, a concept of the recycling facility design and utilization of the ground heater equipment into a shredding machine materialized. The machine was designed and built to shred collected waste materials except for metallic objects. The shredded wastes can be used as organic soil fertilizers.

MANUFACTURE OF PORTABLE VACUUM SWEEPER



Another product of the unit's innovativeness is the fabricated Vacuum Sweeper used in the flight line to clear FODs and ensure safety of aircraft. The equipment is towed by a tractor, powered by a 6.5 HP diesel engine which drives the propeller assembly that sucks and crashes any objects into its garbage chamber. This equipment can also be used as a blower for other sweeping purposes.



CIVIL MILITARY OPERATIONS

The Air Defense Wing is active in various Civil Military Operations in its area of responsibility (AOR) and nearby municipalities. These activities are conducted in support to the Internal Peace and Security Plan (IPSP) of the government. Likewise, it helps develop pride and confidence of the populace and make them closer to the men in uniform. Thousands of people have been benefited in the ADW CMO program and IPSP activities conducted under the three (3) pillars: Civil Affairs, Public Affairs and Information Support Affairs.

ON CIVIL AFFAIRS

Helping the "less fortunate" of Floridablanca and Porac, Pampanga and Dinalupihan, Bataan, is one of the concerns of the Wing. The Wing conducted several activities in partnership with the different LGU's, NGO's and other government agencies.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL CIVIC ACTION PROGRAM

The personnel of Air Defense Wing (ADW) attended the needs of the people specifically their health. Using its manpower and mobility assets the Wing had conducted numerous MEDCAP's as follows:

MONTH	MEDCAP	NR OF BENEFICIARIES	
		DENTAL	MEDICAL
SEP	3	186	1,656
OCT	3	201	719
NOV	6	295	919
DEC	2	157	866
JAN	3	289	377
FEB	3	124	442
MAR	2	82	141
APR	3	315	267
MAY	1		210
JUN	1	32	74
JUL	6	422	1,038
AUG	2	116	
TOTAL	27	1,681	5,671
TOTAL NR BENEFICIARIES: 7,352			

MEDICAL



SAPANG UWAK , PORAC, PAMPANGA IN PARTNERSHIP WITH INTERNATIONAL CHILD CARE FOUNDATION ON 25 MARCH 2013.

DENTAL



SAPANG UWAK, PORAC, PAMPANGA IN PARTNERSHIP WITH INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S CARE FOUNDATION.



STA.LUCIA RESETTLEMENT AREA, MAGALANG, PAMPANGA IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ABS-CBN CH 46 PAMPANGA ON 27 APRIL 2013



BARANGAY CANAOAY, SAN FERNANDO CITY, LA UNION



Twenty three (23) Schools supported on Brigada Eskwela

BRIGADA ESKWELA

The Air Defense Wing have partnered with the Department of Education, schools/ learning institution in Floridablanca, Pampanga and San Fernando, La Union in spearheading "Brigada Eskwela". Activities performed include trimming of trees, grass cutting, repair of classrooms and repainting of school buildings. All in all, twenty three (23) schools benefited.

OPERATION TULI

This free circumcision activity have eased the financial constraint of the beneficiaries. Furthermore, it promoted harmonious relationship between the populace and men in uniform.

There are nine (9) operation tuli activities conducted at Floridablanca and Porac, Pampanga and San Fernando, La Union with a total of 514 beneficiaries.



Nine (9) activities conducted on Operation Tuli 514 children benefited

TREE PLANTING

Tree planting activity are undertaken not only by the military but also by civilians because a tree is a symbol of life. Hence, Air Defense Wing personnel are engaging various sectors to participate in the environmental protection. Bringing back the environment to its natural state is one of the advocacies of this Wing. Moreover, these environmental programs do not only rehabilitate flora and fauna in the denuded areas but also raise the awareness on environmental protection and preservation.



Eleven (11) tree planting activities performed: 8,373 assorted seedlings planted

GIFT GIVING

The Wing has maintained its good rapport with the less fortunate especially those living in the upland communities. They cannot even afford to buy their basic needs. Regular gift giving was organized by the Wing in partnership with charitable institutions to provide presents and to address their basic needs.



BARANGAY MAWACAT, FLORIDABLANCA PAMPANGA WITH BAB OFFICERS LADIES CLUB ON 26 MARCH 2013

SUPPLEMENTAL FEEDING

One of the activities of the Wing is to help supplement the nutrients of the children as they grow. Proper nutrition will surely help them become responsible citizens and promising leaders. Likewise, the Wing helps eliminate malnourishment in Floridablanca, Pampanga and nearby municipalities.



CAMACHILE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SITIO CAMACHILE, NABUKLOD, FLORIDABLANCA, PAMPANGA ICOW BAB HOSPITAL ANNIVERSARY ON 28 JANUARY 2013

BLOODLETTING

The blood donated by the Air Defense Wing personnel will definitely save more lives. This endeavor truly shows the care and compassion of the men in uniform to their fellowmen. The extension of life given to the beneficiaries through this worthwhile activity is a selfless cause.



TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOOD DONATED: 61,200 cc

COASTAL CLEAN UP

The men of Air Defense Wing conducted coastal clean-up drive in order to protect the lives at sea and coastal areas. Taking into account the law of ecology that states "everything in nature is related to everything else," every living thing is important and interrelated to each other. ADW gives prime to activities that can help bring back the beauty of mother earth.



BRGY ILI NORTE, SAN JUAN, LA UNION TOGETHER WITH ACDI EMPLOYEES ON 08 MARCH 2013.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Air Defense Wing unites with the civilian populace to meet the goals in community development. Working in a Bayanihan spirit is the way to go.



CIVIC PARADE IN CELEBRATION OF THE 143RD FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY OF DINALUPIHAN, BATAAN ON 23 JUNE 2013

PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT

The Air Defense Wing has an actual manning of 122 Officers, 767 Enlisted Personnel and 62 Civilian Employees for a total of 951 or 78% fill-up rate based on authorized TO 2011 and 90% fill-up rate based on MAV 2013. The Unit is diligent in processing requirements for the career progression of both military and civilian personnel. The Office of the Director for Personnel (ODP) spearheads this task. Deliberating Boards convened to ensure that standards are met. For the year in review, the following were accomplished:

Personnel Development Areas	Number of Personnel
ETAD	2 Officers
Reenlistment	178 EPs
Promotion	22 Officers; 168 EPs

For morale and welfare, a total of 23 various awards and decorations were given benefitting 3,381 individuals.

Personnel specialization is also an important aspect of human resource development. In preparation for ADW's capability upgrade, personnel development plays a crucial part. At present, ADW has the following number of personnel in their respective specializations.

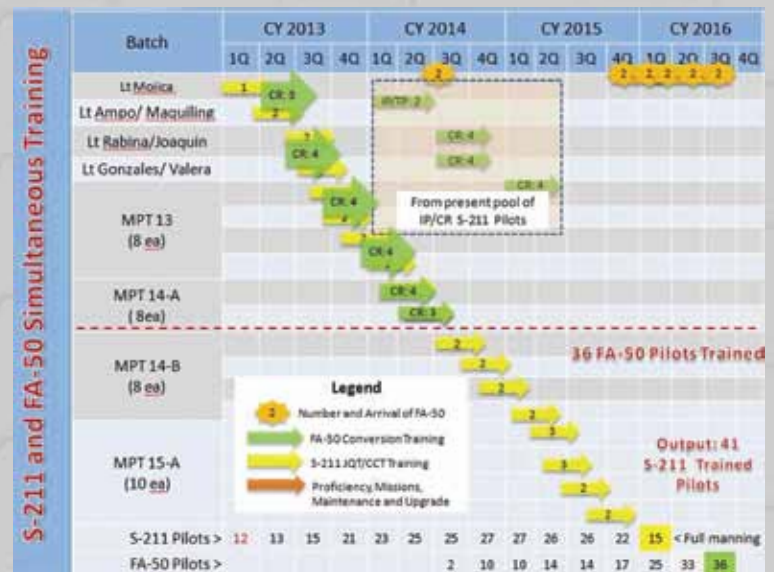
Qualification	Nr of Officers
Pilot	31
Air Weapons Control	42
Maintenance	15

Qualification	Skill Level			Total
	Apprentice	Specialist	Technician	
Aerospace Control & Warning System	22	21	33	76
Maintenance	22	15	20	57

In terms of education and training, the following personnel were sent to attend career courses:

Courses	Number of Personnel attended
Specialized Courses (Local)	9 Officers; 53 EP's
Specialized Courses (Abroad)	3 Officers
PME	6 Officers; 63 EP's

To ensure adequate number of qualified pilots to man the new aircraft, proper programming of simultaneous training, upgrading and acquisition of pilots guides this part of personnel development as depicted in the illustration below.



From this year to 2016, 36 pilots are anticipated to be trained to man the new fighter aircraft that shall be acquired coming from the present 41 S-211 pilots. With the initial delivery of 2 new fighter aircraft in 2014, there will be 18 Combat Ready pilots from the present pool of IP/CR pilots who will be set for conversion training in the new aircraft.

Complementing the programming of pilots, the pool of maintenance personnel are also set to increase in anticipation of the arrival of the new aircraft. As an initial measure, ADW aims for 100% fill-up rate of its maintenance squadron based from the prescribed TO 2013 document. Maintenance personnel will be distributed based on their respective specialization organized into 7 different flights to provide field level of maintenance. As a current measure, ADW extensively conducts through its technical training squadron, Jet Aircraft Maintenance Officer Courses (JAMOCs) to address the shortage of Jet Aircraft Maintenance Officers.

Similarly, personnel specializing in aerospace control and warning and radar operations needs to be beefed up in preparation for additional radar facilities. To address this need, it is desired to increase the manning of the radar facility at present located at Wallace Air Station and to generate the manning of the projected three priority radar sites at Pasuquin Ilocos Norte, Lubang Island Occidental Mindoro and Mt. Salakot Palawan. At present, the Wing's initiative is to train more air weapons controllers both local and abroad. Local courses and seminars on radar system operation, electrical power generation, radar repair, associated weapons, etc. were conducted. International course on air weapons control was offered in 2012 at CONUS, USA attended by 3 ADW officers. For this year, ADW has recommended qualified officers and personnel to attend courses related on radar operations and air weapons control under the International Military Education Training Program (IMETP-CONUS), Australian Defense Cooperation Program (ADCP), and Other Allied Courses.



INTELLIGENCE



For the past year, ADW was able to realize significant events like the eradication of two marijuana plantations and recovery of illegally cut logs.

The ADW team led the surveillance and confirmation of marijuana plantations. The first plantation was confirmed to be approximately more than one (1) hectare located at the boundaries of La Union and Kibungan, Benguet. With proper planning and in coordination with Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) and the Philippine National Police (PNP), the team was able to accomplish the eradication that lasted for about fifteen and a half (15 1/2) hours with no untoward incident.



Likewise, through the efforts of the ODI, ADW and in coordination with the PDEA RO1, PDEA CAR, PDEA SES, NBI-CAR, PNP PROCOR, PNP PRO1, NISG-NFNL, Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) and the NICA another wide scale marijuana plantation situated at the tri-boundaries of the provinces of Ilocos Sur, La Union, and Benguet was eradicated. The joint operation of the different government agencies resulted to the cease and recovery of one hundred eighty thousand five hundred forty five (180, 545) pieces of fully grown marijuana plants and two hundred sixty three thousand eight hundred twenty (263,820) pieces of marijuana seedlings located in seventy (70) different plantation sites with an aggregate estimated land area of

thirty thousand five hundred forty six (30,546) square meters. In addition, the team seized seven thousand (7,000) grams of dried marijuana leaves, nine hundred (900) grams of Marijuana seeds and confiscated two (2) pieces of wood board used for forming and compacting marijuana bricks, one (1) weighing scale, one (1) hydraulic jack, one (1) roll of old newspapers and two (2) rolls of brown packing tape used for packing marijuana bricks. Moreover, the operation resulted to the arrest of one (1) cultivator.

Aside from the marijuana eradication, ADW spearheaded the recovery of illegally cut logs. With series of information gathering and close monitoring of the suspected area, this office confirmed that illegal cutting of trees was rampant. In coordination with the forest rangers and CENRO-Pampanga the team was able to recover huge amount of illegally cut logs. A total of one hundred twenty (120) pieces (Gemilina) estimated to be one thousand eight hundred thirty (1,830) board/ft and fifty five pieces (55) round cut logs (Teak tree) estimated to be one thousand four hundred nineteen (1,419) board/ft. The recovered cut logs were properly disposed by this office.

Even with these noteworthy accomplishments, the Office of the Directorate for Intelligence, Air Defense Wing will continue to uphold its mandated tasks.



SAFETY

**"Anything that can go wrong will go wrong"
– Murphy's Law**

In the constant search for perfection, one thing is for sure, human being is still susceptible to errors. Mistakes are things that we do, we fail to do, and the things we did not act upon. Sometimes these mistakes lead to unfavourable incidents and accidents. In the Air Force perspective, being the custodians of high value assets, we lessen these events through a mindset that every airman should endeavour to inculcate SAFETY in their philosophy in life.

Humans are an integral part of safety and according to a resolution by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO): "to improve safety in aviation be more aware and responsive to the importance of Human Factors..." Airmen being human are subject to the human factors that are being considered by the ICAO. There is a need to lessen the contributory Human Factor in order to minimize incidents and accidents. Although there is a program or set of rules already in place, it can be further enforced by propagating the "Safety Culture" by making safety as part of our life. Having a culture built on safety allows us to be more aware of the things that are considered

dangerous. Culture, synonymous to tradition, customs, and way of life shows that in order for us to attain what we call "Safety Culture" it must be built up as a habit or reflex action.

In the complex operational environment of the flight line, from air traffic control to a simple as grass cutting, each personnel involved has pertinent functions in keeping the operations safe. Each airmen must understand that even their small functions are relevant to safety. One simple mistake can lead to a complex chain reaction of destruction.

Our aircrew, although required to be brave must not forget the quote "Mission first, but safety always." Simple questions like - Am I doing the right thing? Is it within my limitations and the limitations of my aircraft? What are the possible consequences if I violate rules and regulations? - may help us survive. We also prevent the loss of our prized air assets.

Whether on the ground or in the air, as professional soldiers much is expected of us as the caretakers of our nation's prime assets. Being in high risk environment, then we must take safety not only in practice, but a habit.



Safety Inspection of Fire Hydrant



Safety Inspection of Aircraft S-211



Safety Lectures



Safety Inspection at Fire Crash



Inspection of Fire Extinguishers



Fire Safety Exercise

AIR DEFENSE WING 52ND ANNIVERSARY AWARDEES



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Officer of the Year



TSg (T) Hermie P Miranda 782266 PAF
EP of the Year



Mrs Lilian I Manalili, CE
CE of the Year



540th ABG
GROUP OF THE YEAR



7th TFS



1LT MICHAEL G RABINA O-139306 PAF
JQT Graduate



1LT BERNARD A JOAQUIN O-15353 PAF
JQT Graduate

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Secretary of Rotary Club of Mactan



Dra Kim April C Pascual
Exec Vice Pres, Opns Blessings



Dra Leonita P Gorgolon
Director-IV of DOH Center for Health
Development 3, City of San Fernando,
Pampanga



JET 14-16

NO LESS than the Commander-In-Chief, His Excellency, President Benigno Simeon C Aquino III (PBSCAIII) directed the entire Department of National Defense (DND) and the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) to redevelop its force and rebuild its strength to protect the nation.

In line with this, The Commanding General, Philippine Air Force (PAF), LT GENERAL LAURO CATALINO G DELA CRUZ advocates for strong territorial defense. It is clearly stated in his command guidance "POWER UP, PAF".

Now, BGEN RAUL L DEL ROSARIO, Wing Commander of Air Defense Wing (ADW) exhorts his officers and enlisted personnel to stay focused and work together for a singular objective, put forth simply as JET 14-16 that stands for:

- First, **Joint** Air & Maritime Domain Awareness and Engagement - the realm of today's warfighting necessitates that the air and maritime forces be in sync to effect a credible defense
- Second, **Engage** all stakeholders – there are people, from all walks of life, who clamor for our existence. These people from various sectors of society believe in our advocacies. They support ADW in attaining its goal of being a stronger fighter Wing.
- Third, ADW personnel shall **Train hard** as a team. At all levels, they shall prepare themselves to adopt to current technology. They have prepare hard so that when the new equipment are at hand they are ready to employ them.
- The year **2014** is a timeline for the new equipment to be made available before the end of the tenure of LTGEN DELA CRUZ as Commanding General, PAF who is a strong proponent of air defense.
- Lastly, the year **2016** is the timeline when the Air Defense System shall be fully operational which coincides with the tenure of PBSCAIII .

BGEN DEL ROSARIO encourages the men and women of ADW to work as a team to complement the goal of the Commander-In-Chief and CG, PAF in their advocacy to put up credible defense for the country.

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