



ITALIAN JOINT AIR OPERATIONS SCHOOL ([ItaJAOS](#))



NATO Accredited Education & Training Facility

Dear Guest,

Welcome to the Joint Air Operations School.

I hope you enjoy your time here in Guidonia (north east of Rome).

Please take a look at the guide: you will be able to find useful information about JAOS and Guidonia airbase, as well as hints on leisure activities.

My staff is ready to assist you with any of your needs.

I trust that your stay at the School will be enjoyable and productive.

Francesco Donato RIZZO
Brigadier General
THE COMMANDANT
Italian Joint Air Operations School

PREFACE

The purpose of this guide is to provide information on the Italian Joint Air Operations School. It contains a brief summary of the School's main activities, and a chronology of its history. It also includes information on the beautiful area of "Roma Tiburtina", an area rich in tradition, culture and archaeological heritages.

ITALIAN JOINT AIR OPERATIONS SCHOOL

VISION

To be relevant in training to operate, promoting knowledge, skills and enablement, for the benefit of the Country system.

MISSION

To design and deliver, in a multi-domain perspective, advanced and specialized training in the fields of Air-to-Surface Integration, Remote Sensing and Space, in support to National, NATO and partner Countries personnel.

INSTITUTIONAL TASKS

The Joint Air Operations School's education and training activities are under the responsibility of the Defense General Staff. Academics are divided in three areas: Air-to-Surface Integration, Remote Sensing and Space. The task of the JAOS is to train national and international personnel from Armed Forces and other Government Institutions.

HISTORY

The Joint Air Operation School (JAOS), established in 1951, is based in Guidonia Military Airport "Alfredo Barbieri", located North-East of Rome.



Figure 1. Military Airport "A. Barbieri", historic photo

Its origins come from the restructuring of the Air Force Observation School, established in 1948 on the same airfield, as a result of experiences gained during World War II and in the context of profound changes that were taking place, as well as following the traditions and tasks inherited from the Observation Schools of the Italian Army and Navy.

During World War II it was possible to see, on the battlefield, the effectiveness of the combination of aircraft and traditional components of the

military instrument. JAOS thus came into being as an institution responsible for the preparation of personnel of the Armed Forces and other Government Institutions in the field of air-to-ground and air-to-sea cooperation, thus also becoming a "meeting place for the exchange of experience."

The Joint Air Operation School today also carries out activities beyond the technical-military field, such as the search for archaeological items through the interpretation of aerial images (for which the School was awarded a "Gold Medal for Meritorious Achievement in School, Culture and Art") and the notable contribution, again in the field of images interpretation, provided to Civil Protection Department during public disasters.

In 2008 the "Military Institute Flag" was granted to the JAOS by the President of the Italian Republic.



Figure 2. The 2024 NATO Quality Assurance Unconditional Accreditation Certificate

In 2018 the Joint Air Operation School received, from the NATO Supreme Allied Command for Transformation, the certificate of “Quality Assurance Unconditional Accreditation” as NATO Accredited Education & Training Facility, certification that has been renewed in 2024. Furthermore in 2024 the School gained the ISO 9001:2015 quality certification.



Figure 3. The ISO 9001:20156 quality certificate issued by ITAF AMICERT in 2024



Figure 4. The Joint Air Operations School (aerial view)



Figure 5. The Joint Air Operations School (main entrance)

NATO ACCREDITED EDUCATION & TRAINING FACILITY

As a result of Unconditional Accreditation, the following courses, delivered by the JAOS in support of NATO education and training requirements and listed online in the **NATO Education and Training Opportunities Catalogue (ETOC)**, are certified as "**Approved**":

COURSE TITLE	CERTIFICATION CATEGORY
Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) Certification	Approved
Initial Remote Sensing (IRS)	Approved
Advanced Remote Sensing (ARS)	Approved
Synthetic Aperture Radar Imagery Interpretation (SAR I.I.)	Approved
Initial Joint Targeting (IJT)	Approved
Joint Target Folder (JTF)	Approved
Joint Effects and Fires (JEF)	Listed
ItaJAOS Joint Personnel Recovery Staff (ItaJAOS JPRS)	Listed
Battle Damage Assessment (BDA)	Listed



Figure 6. NATO Accredited Education & Training Facility logo

LOCATION

The Joint Air Operations School is located in Guidonia (Largo Maurizio Simone, 1), c/o Military Airport "A. Barbieri", base of the 60th Wing of Air Force. Guidonia is about 15 km northeast of Rome.

HOW TO GET TO THE SCHOOL FROM THE CENTRE OF ROME

By Bus/Coach

You can take the Co.Tra.L bus from the metro station "Ponte Mammolo" (line B) to the entrance of the military airport "A. Barbieri", in Largo Maurizio Simone, 1.

By train

The train station is located in Piazza F. Baracca (800 m from Guidonia AFB). There are frequent departures for Roma Tiburtina and Tivoli (approximately every hour).

For further information and train schedule, please check the following website:

<https://www.trenitalia.com/it.html>

By car

You can reach the Guidonia Air Base by car:

- Motorway A1, exit GUIDONIA (about 5 km from the Military Airport);

- Motorway A24, exit TIVOLI (about 9 km from the Military Airport);
- SR 5 Tiburtina (state road - about 6 km from the Military Airport).

HOW TO GET TO THE SCHOOL FROM FIUMICINO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

By public transportation

To reach Guidonia Air Base from Fiumicino “Leonardo Da Vinci” International Airport by public transportation, one can alternatively:

- use the regional train to “*Roma Tiburtina*” station, where there are local trains to Guidonia Montecelio;
- use the direct train “Leonardo Express” from the airport to “*Roma Termini*” train station, then take the subway (line B) to “*Roma Tiburtina*,” where there are local trains to Guidonia Montecelio (there is also a local train to Guidonia Montecelio from “*Roma Termini*,” but the schedule is less frequent).

For further information and train schedule, please check the following website:
<https://www.trenitalia.com/it.html>

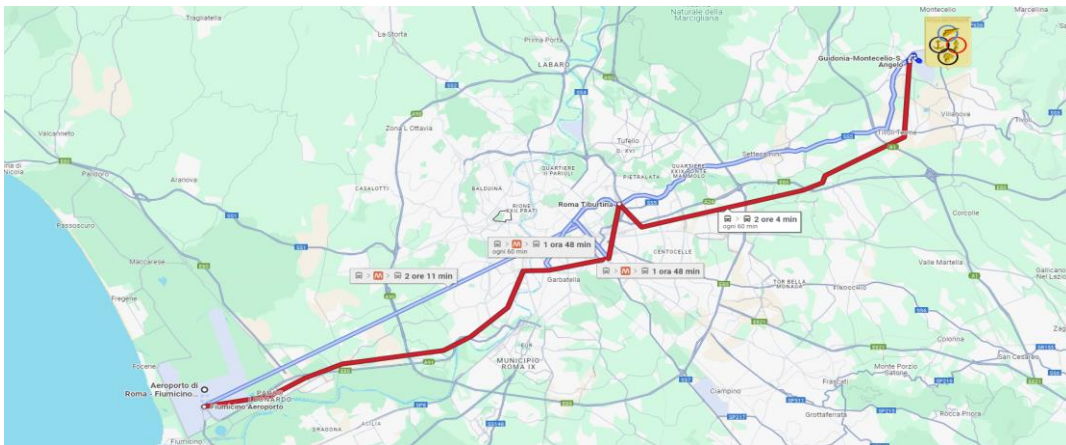


Figure 7.
Public
transport from
Fiumicino
international
airport

By car

You can reach Guidonia Air Base by driving the free motorway A91, which connects the airport to the free motorway A90, so called “*Grande Raccordo Anulare*” (GRA). Following the A90/GRA, take the exit 13 “*Via Tiburtina*”, and then follow the road signs to Guidonia Montecelio.

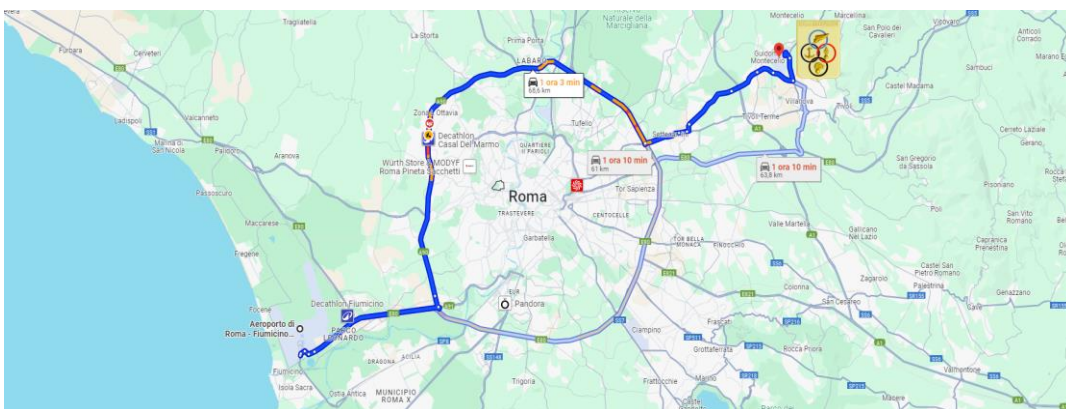


Figure 8. Free
motorways
A91 and
A90/GRA from
Fiumicino
international
airport

HOW TO GET TO THE SCHOOL FROM CIAMPINO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

By public transport

You can reach Guidonia Airbase from the “G.B. Pastine” international airport of Ciampino by using the Terravision bus service which will take you to “Roma Termini” train station, then take the subway (line B) to “Roma Tiburtina,” where there are local trains to Guidonia Montecelio (there is also a local train to Guidonia Montecelio from “Roma Termini,” but the schedule is less frequent).

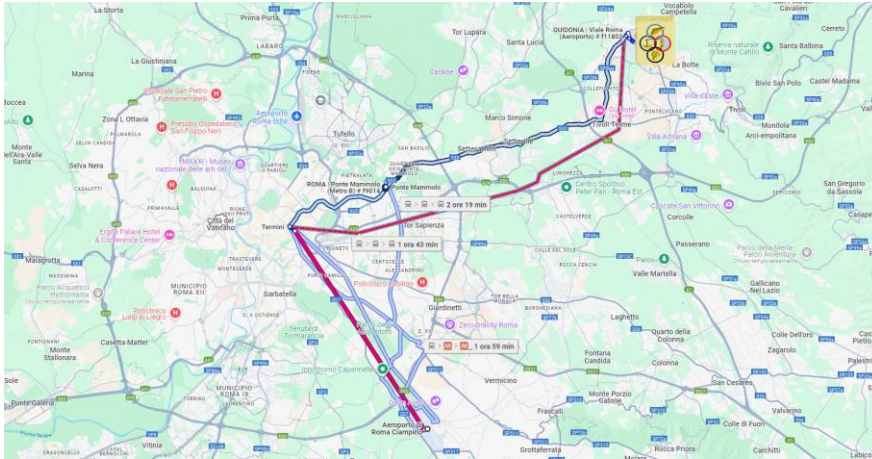


Figure 9. Public transport from Ciampino international airport

By car

You can reach Guidonia Airbase from the “G.B. Pastine” international airport of Ciampino by driving the free motorway A90/GRA. Following the A90/GRA, take the exit 13 “Via Tiburtina”, and then follow the road signals to Guidonia Montecelio. (Figure 6)

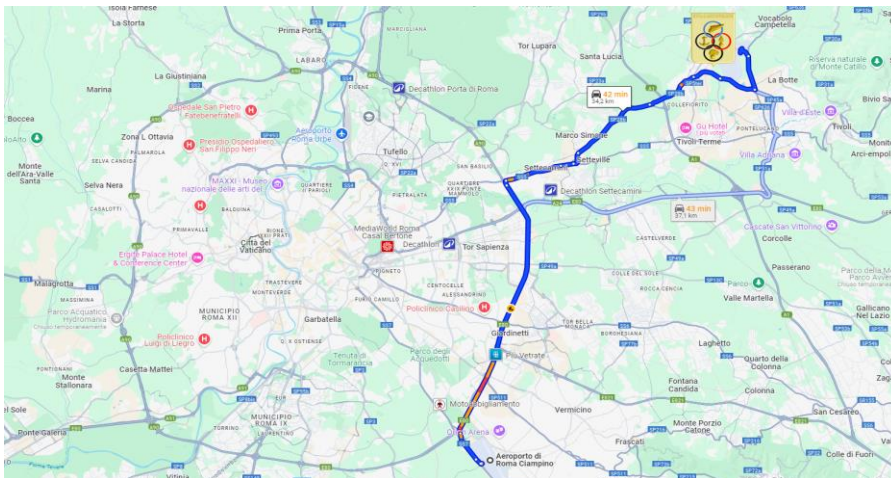


Figure 10. Free motorway A90/GRA from Ciampino international airport

SECURITY

- Valid documentation (personal pass issued by the JAOS) must be shown at the entrance gate to the guard on duty. Security staff on duty can perform random car / personal property checks.
- All electronic devices (smartphones, etc.) must be switched off in classrooms.
- It is strictly forbidden to take any photographs of the base.

UNIFORM

- a. Military staff members are required to wear their national service or combat uniform during working hours. The summer uniform is worn from mid-May to the end of October.
- b. Civilian staff members are required to dress appropriately and respect the dress code.
- c. Dress code for cafeteria/bar area and mess:
 - military staff: uniform with jacket or sweater (or combat uniform);
 - civilian staff: smart (no jeans or shorts during working hours).
- d. Jeans, t-shirts and sneakers are not permitted during working hours.

WORKING HOURS

From Monday to Thursday working hours are 8.00 AM to 04.30 PM, with a 30-minute lunch break. Working hours on Friday are 8.00 AM to 12.00 PM with no lunch break.

PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLE OWNERS

- a. Students are only allowed to park in authorized parking areas. Car pass must be clearly displayed at all times in the vehicle, and they must be returned with personal pass when checking out. Mobile homes, campers, caravans and car trailers are not allowed on the base.
- b. Driving regulations and speed limits (30km/h) must be respected.
- c. Parking violation may result in the car being towed away at the owner's risk and expense.

TO GET THROUGH THE MILITARY AIRPORT

For more advices and details about JAOS location, in the Guidonia Air Base, please read the: "[*To get through the airport*](#)" PDF file available on the website.

CONTACT DETAILS

- a. Telephone:
 - Commercial line: +39 0774 400 plus 4-digit extension number;
 - Military line: 602 plus 4-digit extension number.
- b. Extensions:
 - Commander: 2400
 - Deputy Commander: 2403
 - Commander's Secretary: 2402
 - Academics Coordination Office – International Section¹: 2706
- c. Mails:
 - Academics Coordination Office – International Section: aerocoop.ucd@aeronautica.difesa.it
 - Command Office: aerocoop.sgr@aeronautica.difesa.it
 - Remote Sensing Branch: aerocoop.tel@aeronautica.difesa.it
 - Air-to-Ground Operations Branch: aerocoop.aer@aeronautica.difesa.it
 - Space Branch: aerocoop.ccs@aeronautica.difesa.it

¹ The "International Section" of the Academics Coordination Office has the task of maintaining relations with International personnel.

ACCOMMODATION

JAOS' military housing

The School has a three-story housing building consisting of 56 single rooms with bathroom and air conditioning.



TOURIST INFORMATION

Guidonia

Guidonia Montecelio is located in the province of Rome (Lazio region), central Italy.

History

Montecelio was founded in 998 b.C. as a fortified castrum (land reserved for military defence purpose in ancient Rome). It was called Castrum Monticellorum.

The Italian Royal Army (Regio Esercito) built an important military airport in this area in 1915 for its Military Aviation Corps, and in 1923 the Italian Royal Air Force was founded.

Benito Mussolini erected the town of Guidonia in 1937, and it was named in honour of Gen. Alessandro Guidoni (1880-1928) who died on April 27th, 1928 while testing a new parachute for the Air Force.

Economy

Nowadays Guidonia is an important part of the Rome metropolitan area. Guidonia's main business is travertine quarries and cement plant. It also boasts a strong service sector.

Villa Adriana

UNESCO World Heritage Site



The **Villa Adriana (Hadrian's Villa)** is a large Roman archaeological complex at Tivoli, Italy.

History

The villa was constructed at Tibur (modern-day Tivoli) as a retreat from Rome for Roman Emperor

Hadrian during the second and third decades of the 2nd century a.C. Hadrian was said to dislike the palace on the Palatine Hill in Rome, leading to the construction of the retreat. During the later years of his reign, he actually governed the empire from the villa. A large court therefore lived there permanently. The postal service kept it in contact with Rome 29 km (18 mi) away. After Hadrian, the villa was used by his various successors. During the decline of the Roman Empire, the villa fell into disuse and was partially ruined. In the 16th century, Cardinal Ippolito II d'Este had much of the marble and statues in Hadrian's Villa removed to decorate his own Villa d'Este located nearby.

Present-day significance

Hadrian's Villa is a **UNESCO World Heritage Site** and important cultural and archaeological site. It is also a major tourist destination along with the nearby Villa d'Este.

Villa d'Este

UNESCO World Heritage Site



The **Villa d'Este** is a villa in Tivoli, near Rome, Italy. Listed as a UNESCO world heritage site, it is a fine example of Renaissance architecture and the Italian Renaissance garden.

The Villa d'Este was commissioned by Cardinal Ippolito II d'Este, son of Alfonso I d'Este and Lucrezia Borgia and grandson of Pope Alexander VI. He had been appointed Governor of Tivoli by Pope Julius III, with the gift of the existing palace, which he had entirely reconstructed to plans of Pirro Ligorio carried out under the direction of the

Ferrarese architect-engineer Alberto Galvani, court architect of the Este. The chief painter of the ambitious internal decoration was Livio Agresti from Forlì. From 1550 until his death in 1572, when the villa was nearing completion, Cardinal d'Este created a palatial setting surrounded by a spectacular terraced garden in the late-Renaissance mannerist style, which took advantage of the dramatic slope but required innovations in bringing a sufficient water supply, which was employed in cascades, water tanks, troughs and pools, water jets and fountains. The result is one of the series of great 17th century villas with water-play structures in the hills surrounding the Roman Campagna, such as the Villa Lante, the Villa Farnese at Caprarola, and the Villas Aldobrandini and Torlonia in Frascati.

The villa

The villa itself is surrounded on three sides by a sixteenth-century courtyard sited on the former Benedictine cloister. The fountain on a side wall, framed within a Doric, contains a sculpture of a sleeping nymph in a grotto guarded by d'Este heraldic eagles, with a bas-relief framed in apple boughs that links the villa to the Garden of the Hesperides.

Gardens

The garden plan is laid out on a central axis with subsidiary cross-axes, refreshed by some five hundred jets in fountains, pools and water troughs. The water is supplied by the river Aniene, which is partly diverted through the town, a distance of a kilometer, and, originally, by the Rivellesse spring, which supplied a cistern under the villa's courtyard (now supplied by the Aniene too). The garden is now part of the Grandi Giardini Italiani.

OTHER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

- Mensa Ponderaria e Sacello di Augusto (*Mess Hall and Mausoleum of Augustus*);
- Tomba della Vestale Cossinia (*Vestal Tomb of Cossinia*);
- Tempio circolare dell'acropoli, detto Tempio di Vesta (*Temple of Vesta*);
- Tempio rettangolare dell'acropoli, detto Tempio della Sibilla (*Temple of Sibilla*);
- Cosiddetto Tempio della Tosse (*So-called Temple of Tosse*);
- Santuario di Ercole Vincitore (*Sanctuary of Victor Hercules*);
- Anfiteatro di Bleso (*Amphitheatre of Bleso*);
- Porta Maior (lungo via del Colle); ("Larger Gate" along via del Colle);
- ruderi della Villa di Manlio Vopisco, nella Villa Gregoriana (*Ruins of Villa Manlio Vopisco near Villa Gregoriana*)

HOTELS

The School has an agreement with some nearby hotels that allows JAOS attendees to benefit from a reduced price. The list of such hotels is available at the following link "[Partner Hotels](#)".

SHOPPING CENTRES (MALL)

Tiburtino Shopping Centre

The Shopping Centre is close to Guidonia. There are 120 stores, with wide ranges of well-known brands available, several bars and restaurants. The shopping center has parking for up to 4,000 cars.

ROMAEST Shopping Centre

The shopping center, located northeast of Rome, not far from Guidonia, covers an area of 136,000 square meters. It contains 220 stores, a modern multiplex cinema, and entertainment areas. There are restaurants, bars, services and a hypermarket where you can buy food, personal hygiene products, household items, electronics, home appliances, etc.