



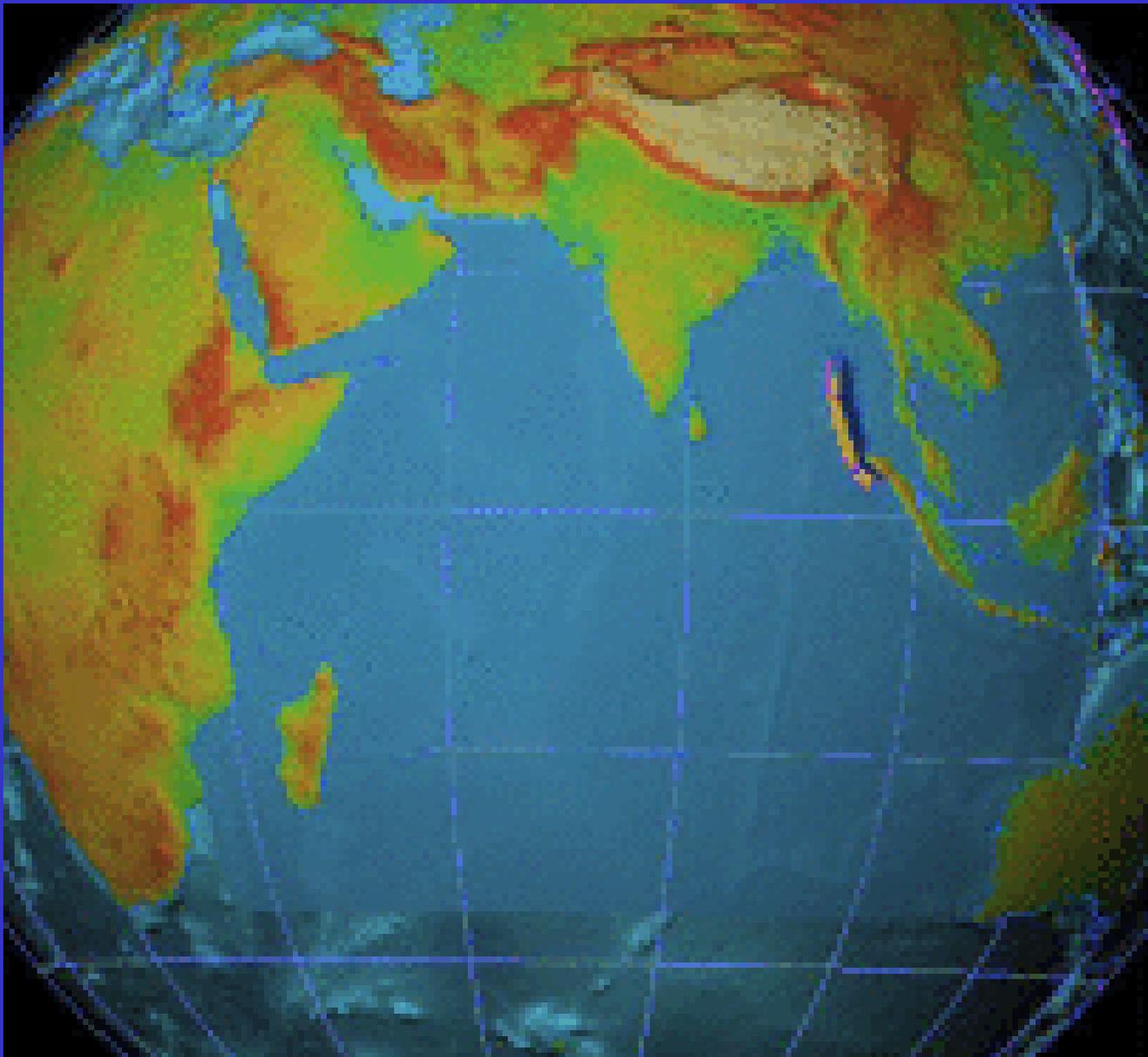
Operation Unified Assistance

***Presentation for
National Defense University
2005 Pacific Symposium
“Asia Pacific Democracies: Advancing Prosperity and
Security”***

***BGen Paul E. Lefebvre
Deputy Director for Operations, US Pacific Command***

10 June 2005

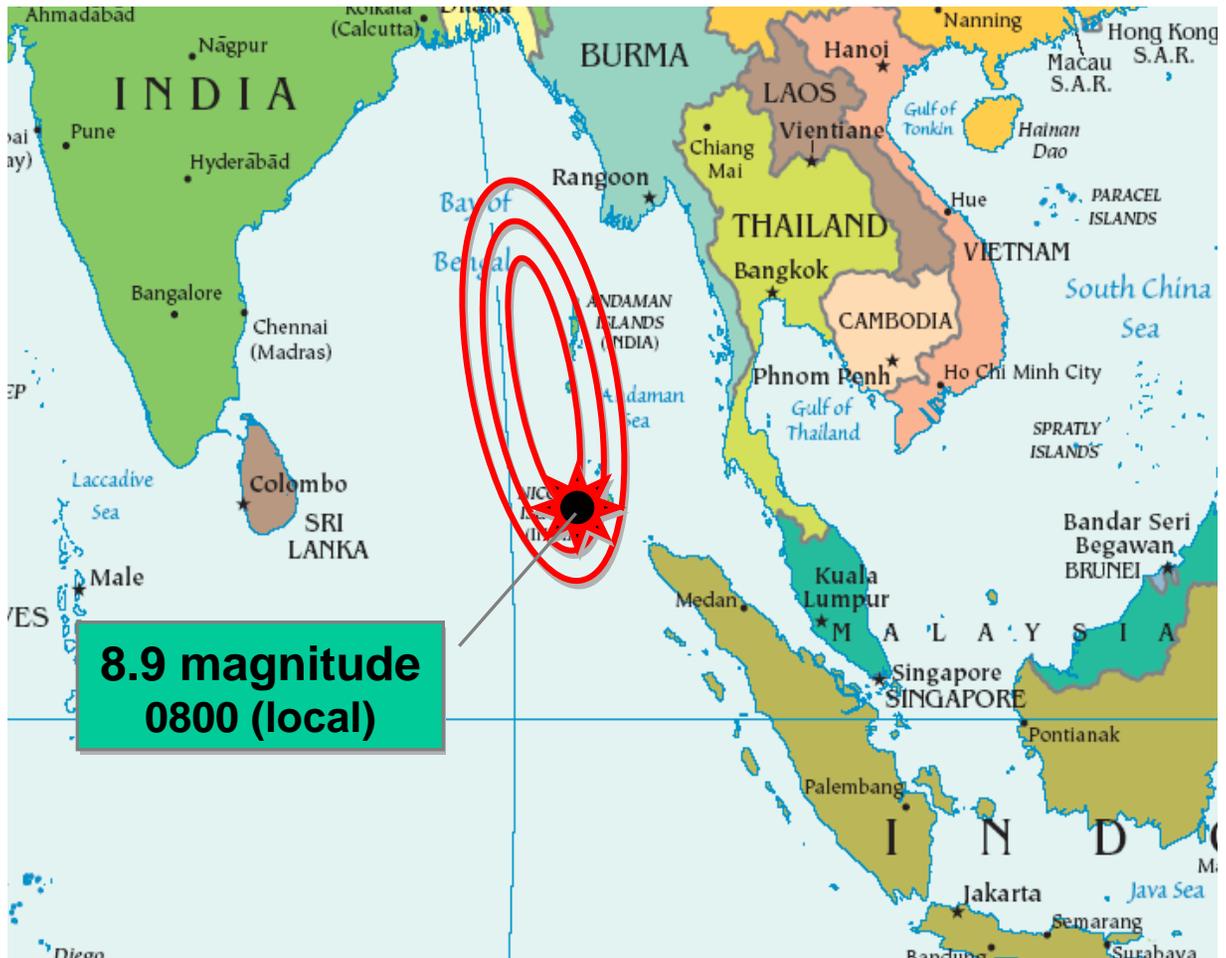
Unclassified





Tsunami Overview

- Series of quakes strike Southeast Asia
 - From 5.8 – 8.9 on Richter Scale
- Resulting Tsunami affects large area
 - Hardest hit:
 - Indonesia
 - >236K dead
 - >441K displaced
 - Sri Lanka
 - >38K dead
 - >552K displaced
 - India
 - >10K dead
 - >112K displaced
 - Thailand
 - >5K dead
 - 1.1 million displaced





Banda Aceh Shoreline: Before



QuickBird Natural Color Image
23 June 2004



Banda Aceh Shoreline: After





Banda Aceh Grand Mosque: Before



QuickBird Natural Color Image
23 June 2004

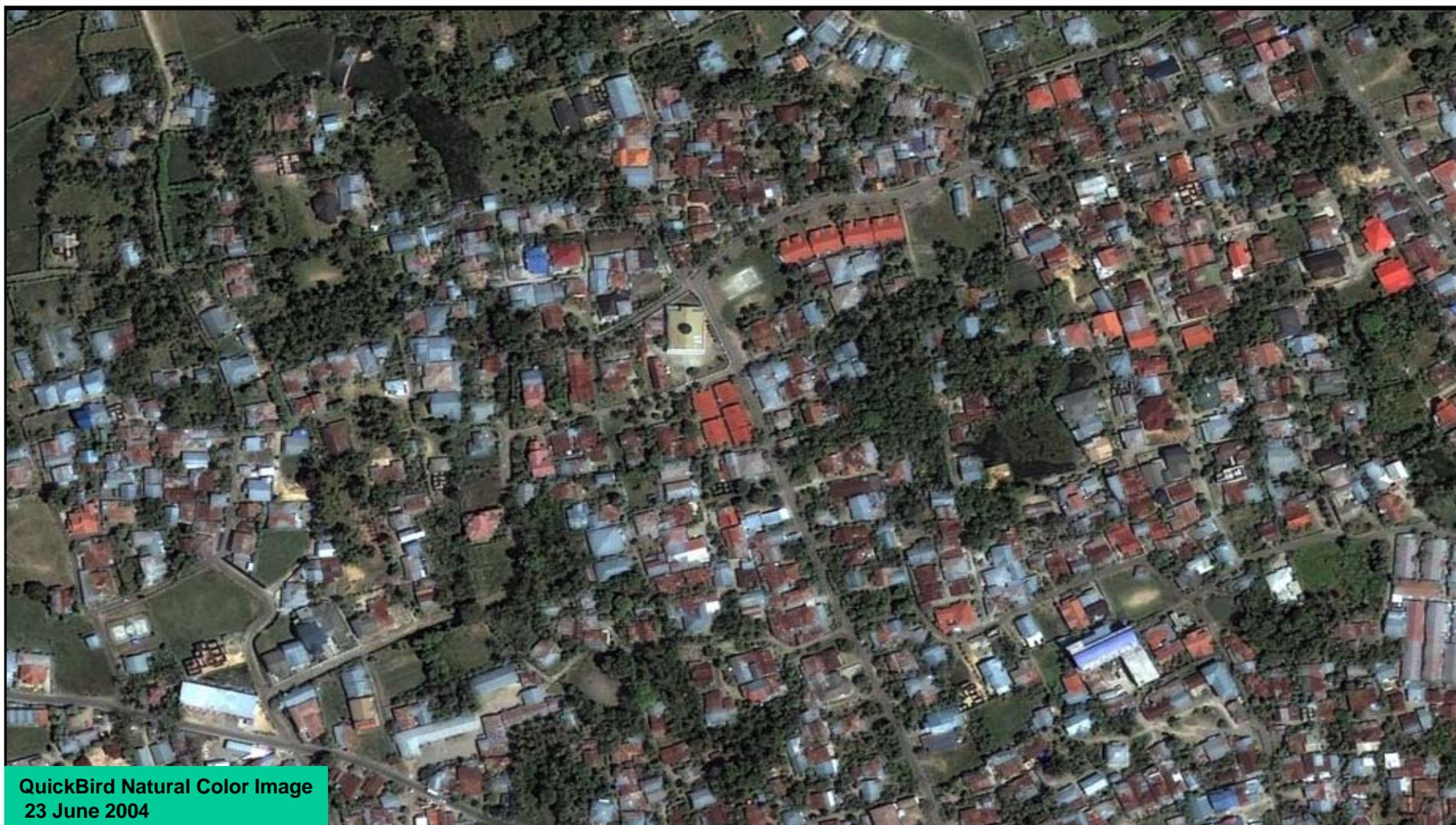


Banda Aceh Grand Mosque: After





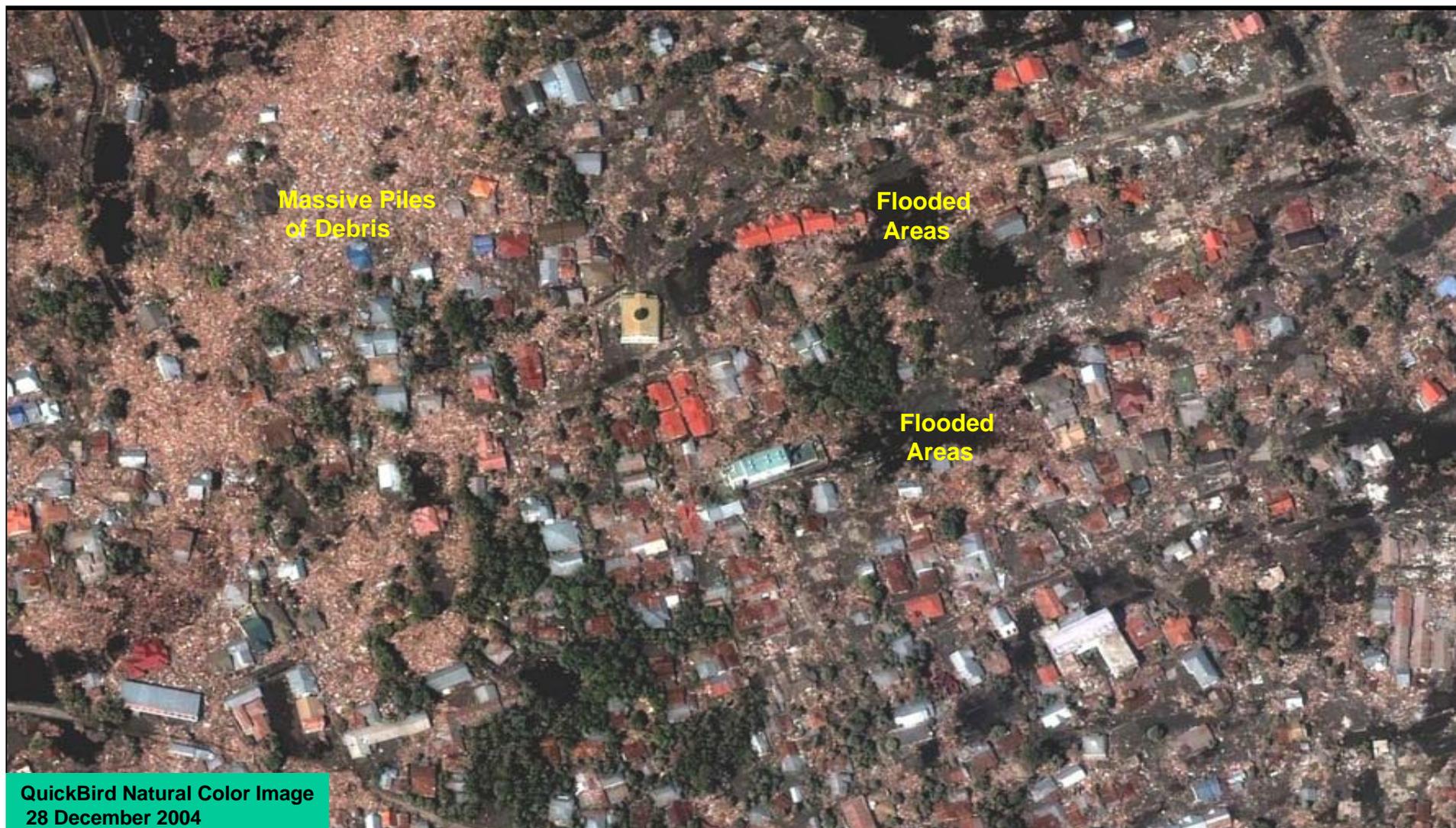
Banda Aceh: Before



QuickBird Natural Color Image
23 June 2004



Banda Aceh: After





Timeline of Events

- 26 Dec 0800 local (25 Dec 1500 Hawaii Std Time {HST}) - Earthquakes, Tsunami
- 26 Dec - Operations Planning Team stood up at USPACOM
- 27 Dec
 - Ordered deployment 5-8 C-130's Utapao
 - Ordered deployment 3 P-3's to Utapao
 - LINCOLN Carrier Battle Group (CVBG) underway headed to Singapore Strait
 - BON HOMME RICHARD Expeditionary Strike Group (ESG) redirected to Malacca Strait
 - MARFORPAC planning Joint Task Force
 - C-130 Departs Yokota enroute Kadena
- 27 Dec
 - Calls to US Ambassadors of affected countries
 - Calls to Senior Military Officers of affected countries
- 28 Dec - Course of action decision to stand up Combined Support Force (CSF) - 536



Timeline of Events

- **29 Dec**
 - Disaster Relief Assessment Team (DRAT) Thailand on deck
 - DRAT Sri Lanka on deck
 - C130s depart from Japan to Thailand
 - First P-3 Recce Flight
 - First C-130 arrives Utapao
- **30 Dec**
 - DRAT Indonesia on deck
 - First C-130 relief flight
 - Maritime PREPO ships ordered underway
- **31 Dec - First Helicopter relief flight**
- **02 Jan – CSF-536 on deck Bangkok**
- **31 Jan - LINCOLN CVBG ceases operations**
- **03 Feb - USNS MERCY commences Humanitarian Assistance (HA) operations**
- **04 Feb - LINCOLN CVBG departs area.**
- **12 Feb - CSF-536 redeployment**
- **16 Mar – USNS Mercy completes HA operations**



Mission

USPACOM provides assistance to the governments of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand and other affected nations to mitigate the effects of the recent earthquake and tsunami in the Indian Ocean.

Conduct of operation is in support of the United States Government (USG) lead agency, and in coordination with international organizations, non-governmental organizations and partner nations.



Commander's Intent: from order to subordinates dated 271115Z Dec 04

(U) METHOD. CDRUSPACOM will establish a JTF and deploy forces to forward operating bases to alleviate suffering in devastated areas. In coordination with the appropriate consular or AMEMBASSY personnel, US forces will provide mobility and logistics support capabilities to enhance HN efforts in response to the crisis. US forces will limit operations to essential life sustaining operations and where feasible will hand off HA/DR function to other agencies as soon as practical. Close coordination with other USG agencies, NGO, and IGO will facilitate operations and eliminate duplication of efforts. When directed US forces redeploy to home station and reconstitute for future contingencies.

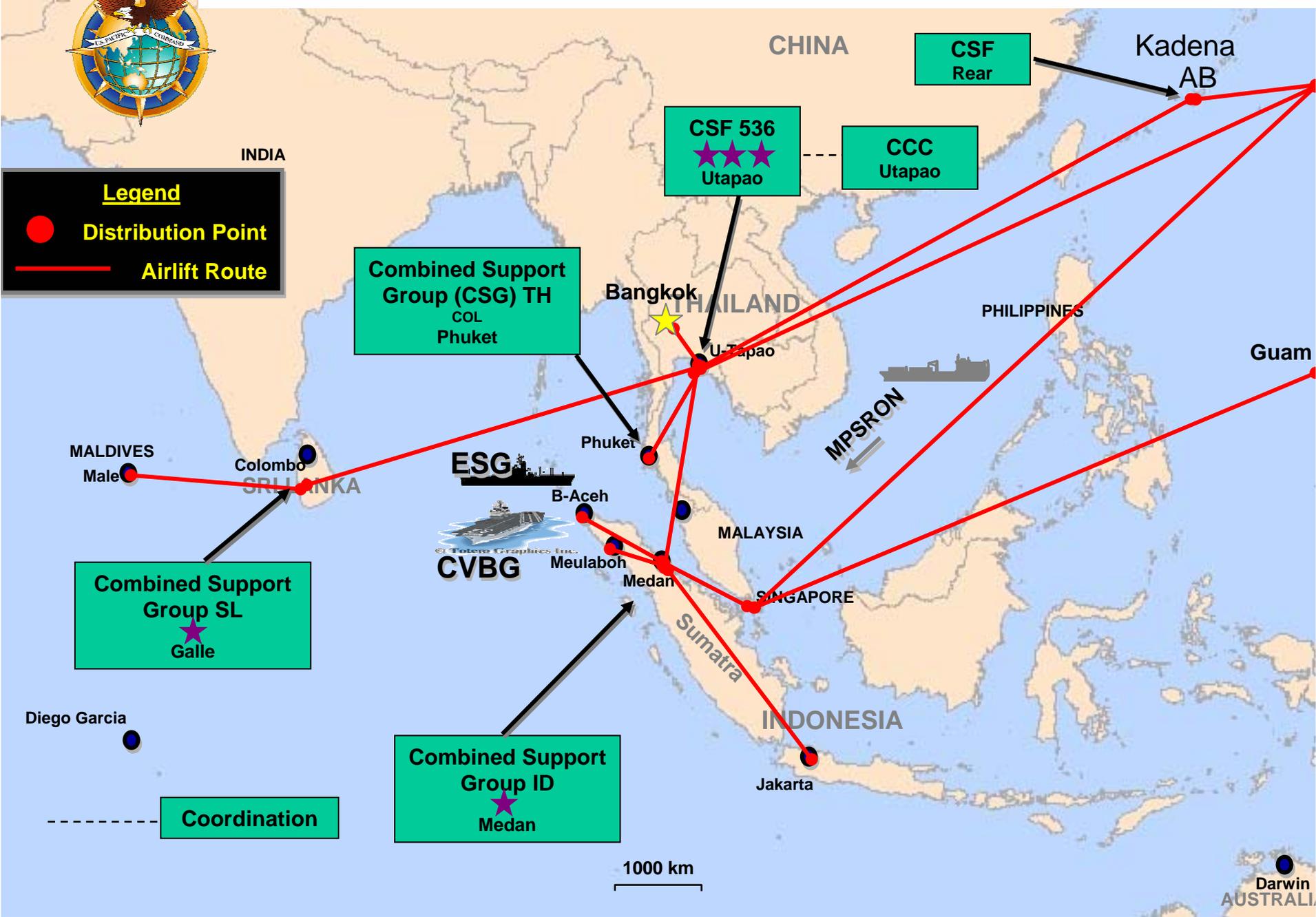
(U) ENDSTATE. Success is defined as the loss of life and human suffering of displaced persons is minimized, the scope of the crisis no longer exceeds the capacity of the host nations, and all US personnel are redeployed to home station.



Operating Principles

- Tempo -- Begin movement and relief simultaneous with assessment.
- Leadership -- **Host nation** is responsible for its population and **leads effort** in its country.
- Unified action -- Military forces employed at direction of CSF. Military capabilities employed to satisfy priorities of USG lead agency/country team/host nation plan. Close and continuous coordination with all elements on the ground.
- Combined/Multi-national coordination -- **Embrace other nations' military contributions** and embed in CSF where appropriate. Leverage experience built through multi-national training and exercise program.
- Priority of effort -- US military focus on macro-level distribution and aid. Support host nation and relief agency detail-level expertise.
- End state -- Necessary assistance provided, **host nation strengthened**.

Concept of Operations



Coalition Coordination Center – Utapao Thailand

CCC MISSION STATEMENT

CSF-536 COMBINED CO-ORDINATION CENTRE WILL SEEK TO
ESTABLISH THE CONDITIONS THAT WILL

ENCOURAGE WIDEPREAD REPRESENTATION, CO-ORDINATION
AND CO-OPERATION ACROSS THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY
AND CIVILIAN COMMUNITY,

AVOID OPERATIONAL DUPLICATION
OR COMPLICATION

AND INFORM THE INTENTIONS OF SINGLE AGENCIES

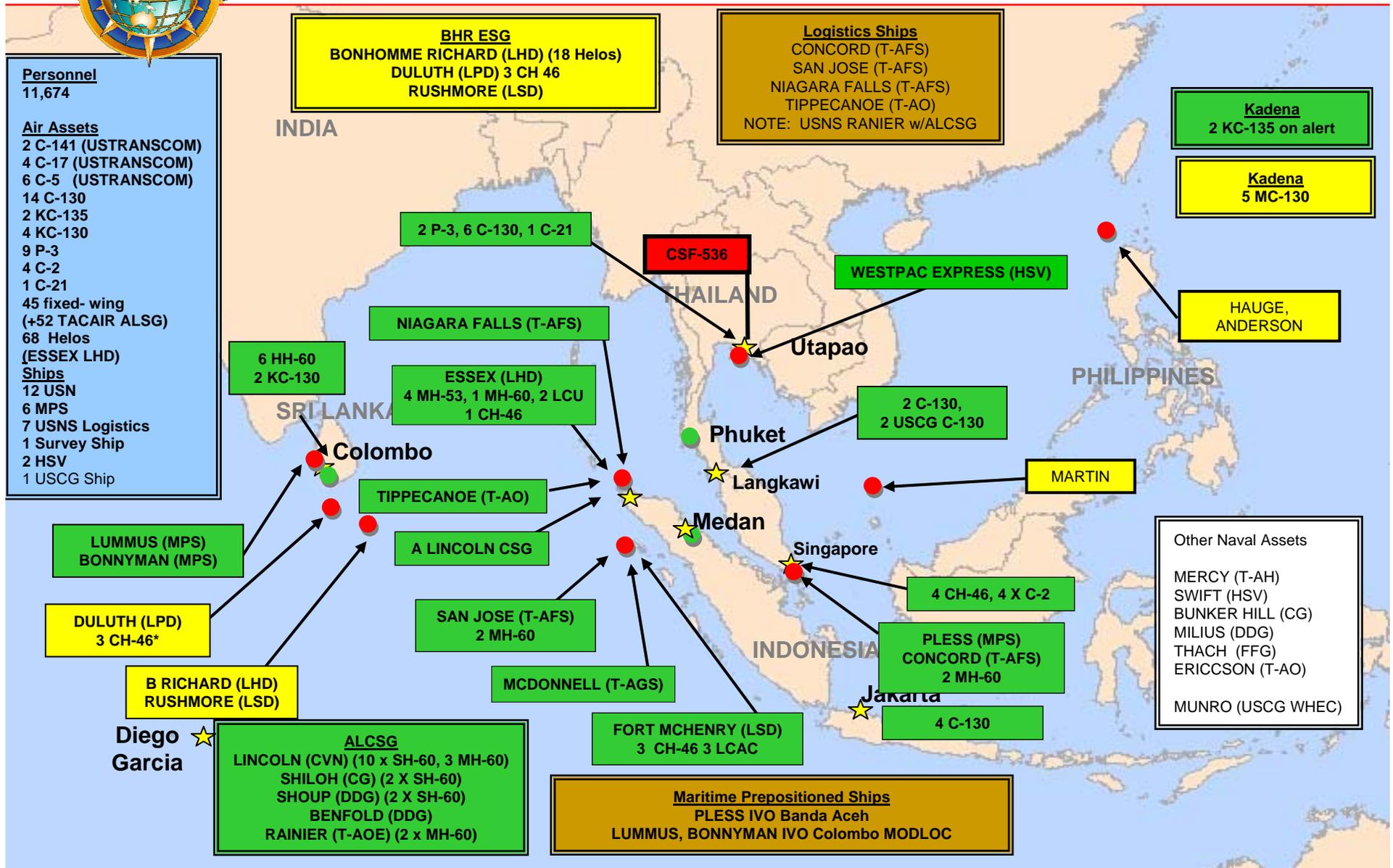
IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE *UNITY OF EFFORT* IN THE
INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE TO TSUNAMI DISASTER RELIEF
OPERATIONS ACROSS THE AFFECTED REGION.

Participating Nation Military Operations





USPACOM Participation In Tsunami Relief



ON STATION LOCATION AIRFIELDS OUT BOUND As of 20 Jan 2005



As of: 18 JAN 05

SWIFT CAPABILITIES



Specifications:

- 40-45 crew / 107 total berthing
- 319ft, 87ft beam
- 11'3" draft – loaded
- Speed: 35kts/500ton load; 42kts/300tons
- Range: >4000nm/20kts; >1100nm/35kts
- Engineering:
 - 4 X Caterpillar Diesels
 - 4 X Wartsilia water jets
- C4I suite:
 - SIPR/NIPR/SATCOM/UHF/HF/MF
- Helos:
 - Embark: 2 X MH-60s (3000lbs/cycle)
 - Operate: CH-46s (4000lbs/cycle)

UNCLAS

HSV SWIFT Background:

- Ø Navy test/evaluation concept ship
- Ø Multi-mission platform C2 capable
 - Ø Used for Mine-warfare C2/Support
 - Ø Heavy lift – roll-on/roll-off capable
 - Ø Vehicles including M1A1 MBTs

HSV SWIFT Disaster Relief Capabilities:

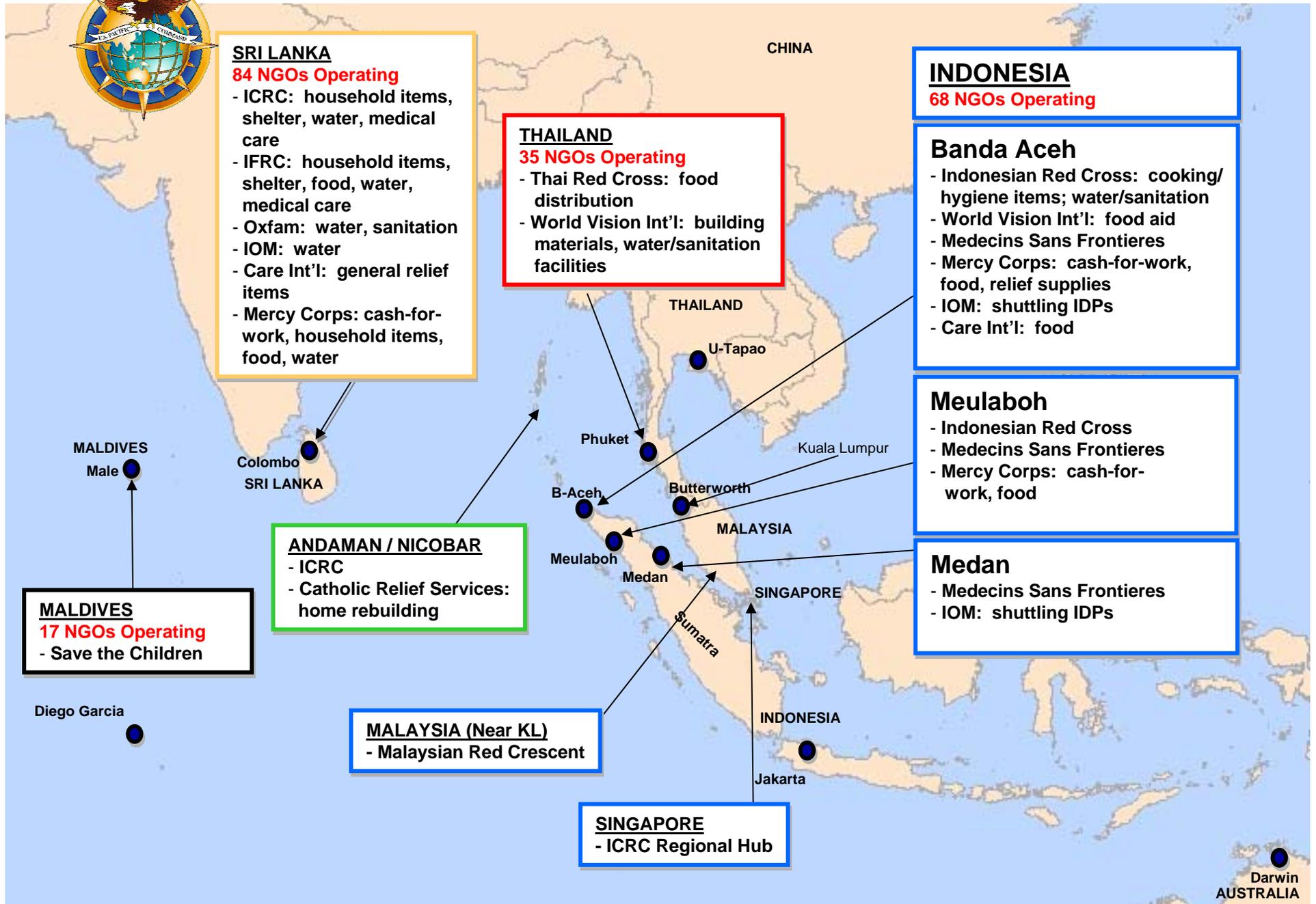
- Ø Rapidly deployable:
 - Ø Up to 42kts depending on load.
 - Ø 2 X speed conventional ships
- Ø Ideal for remote/limited access ports:
 - Ø Shallow draft – goes where others can't
 - Ø No tugs/support in <50kts wind
 - Ø RO/RO in austere loading environment
 - Ø 500+ tons vehicles/cargo/supplies
- Ø Personnel embark:
 - Ø 350 passengers
 - Ø Berthing for 65+other (Staff-C2)
- Ø Helicopter capabilities:
 - Ø Vertical replenishment of relief supplies.



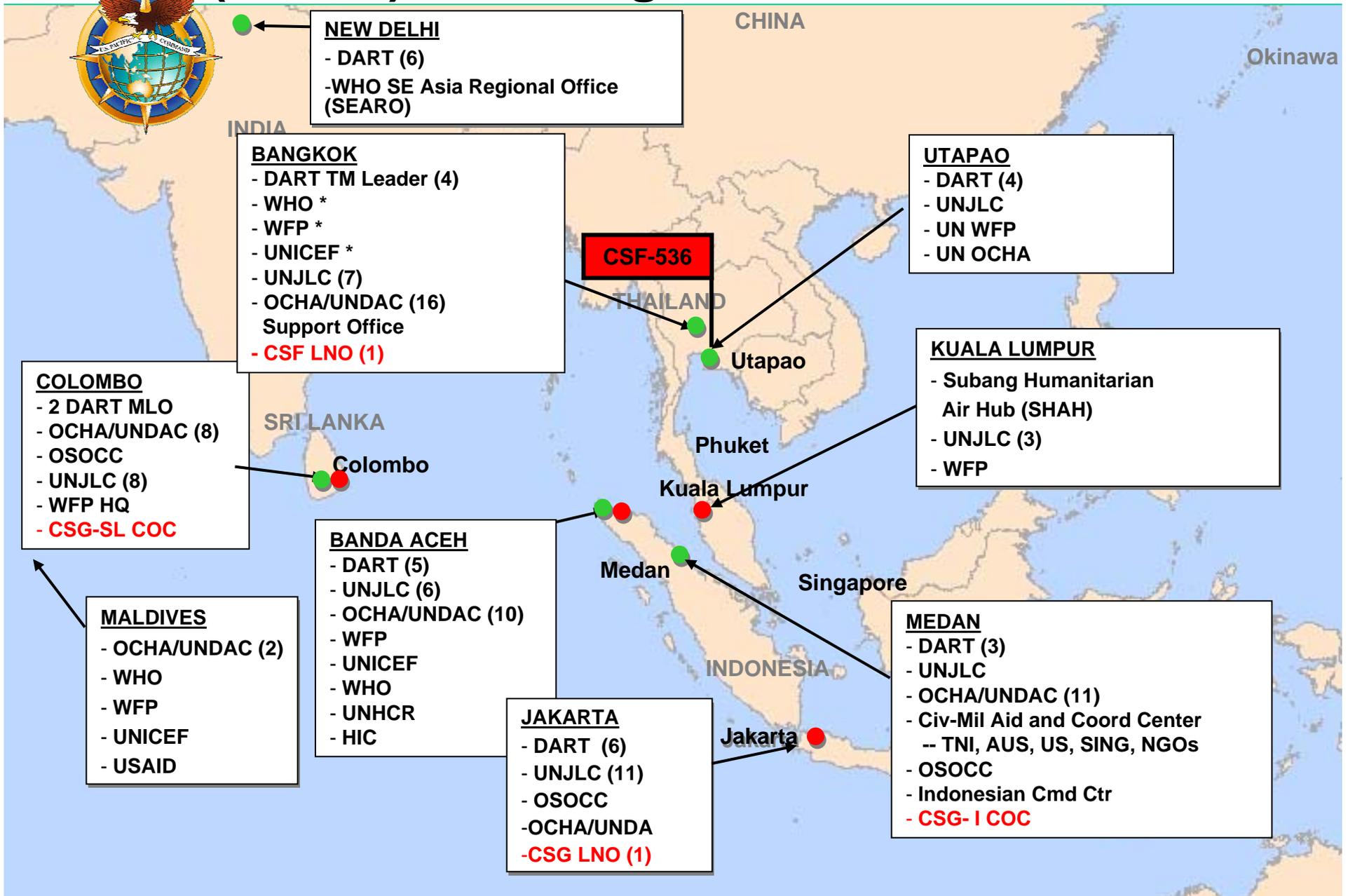
Logistics Support – CSF 536 Totals

Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WATER 223,587 GAL• FOOD 1,962 TONS• SUPPLIES 2,295 TONS• MEDICAL 323 PATIENTS
Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WATER (SRI LANKA) 59,937 GAL• WATER (MALDIVES) 136,425 GAL• FOOD 157 TONS• SUPPLIES 88 TONS• MEDICAL 1,834 PATIENTS
Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WATER 2,375 GAL• FOOD 5 TONS• SUPPLIES 576 TONS• MEDICAL 72 PATIENTS

Civilian Relief Operations



OFDA (USAID) & UN Regional Coordination Centers



Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) ●
Coordination centers

UN Onsite Operations Coordination Centers ●



Mission

USNS MERCY conducts medical humanitarian assistance operations in support of Government of Indonesia to reduce suffering and improve public health

USNS MERCY WORKLOAD

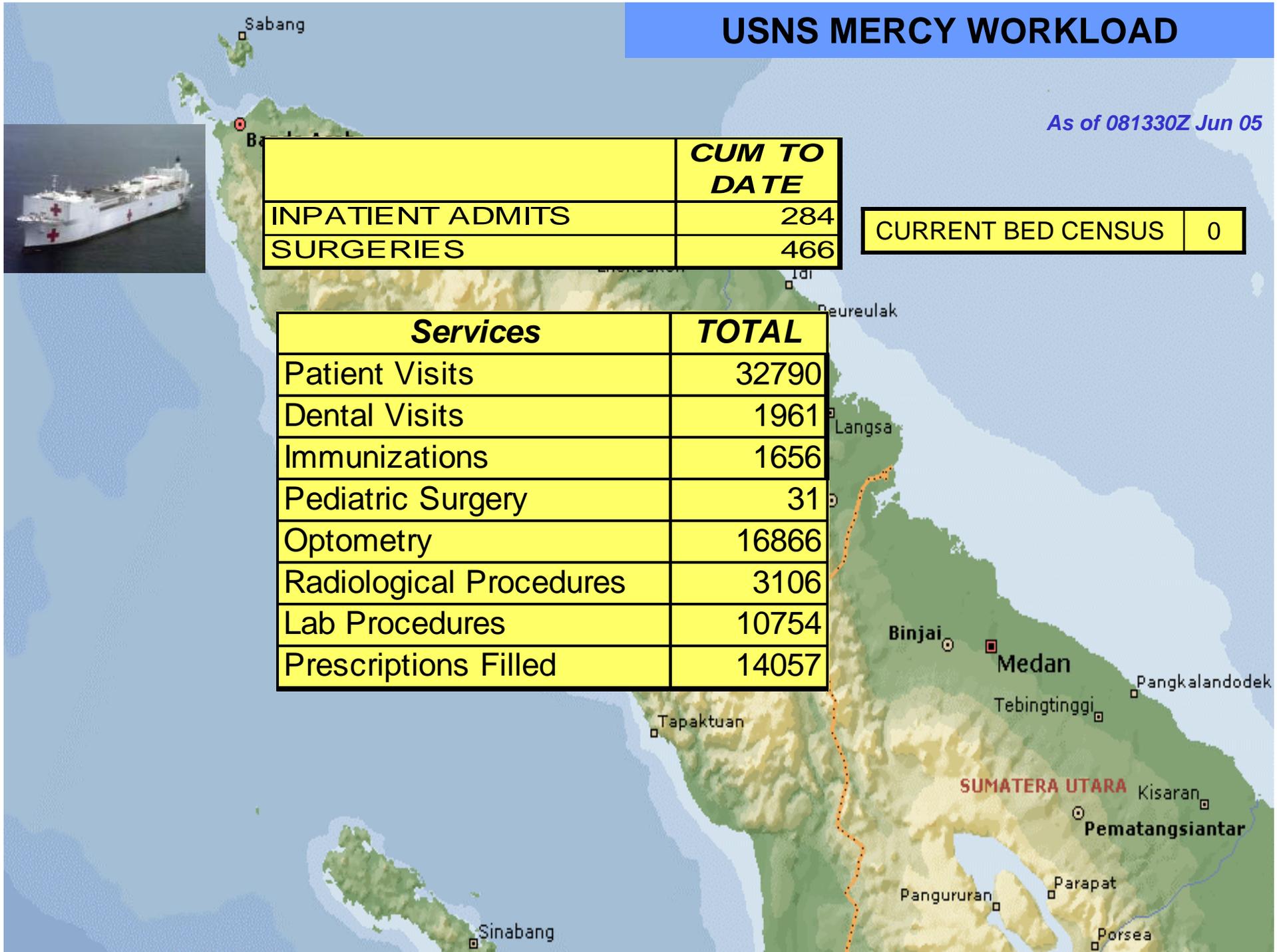
As of 081330Z Jun 05



	CUM TO DATE
INPATIENT ADMITS	284
SURGERIES	466

CURRENT BED CENSUS	0
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Services	TOTAL
Patient Visits	32790
Dental Visits	1961
Immunizations	1656
Pediatric Surgery	31
Optometry	16866
Radiological Procedures	3106
Lab Procedures	10754
Prescriptions Filled	14057





Lessons Learned



Lessons Learned: Contributors to Success

- Military response provided rapid capability to fill gaps in HN/international relief effort
- Joint interagency, multinational Civ-Mil coordination key to effective disaster relief operations
- Theater Security Cooperation Program facilitated mutual understanding and unity of effort



Military Response

- Sea-based support and airlift provided rapid response, minimized 'footprint' ashore
- Push--initial supply of resources based on best estimates
- Transition to 'pull'--based on assessments by host nation and international community as validated by lead US agency (USAID/OFDA), with specific capabilities, on as-needed basis





Interagency, and multi-national civil-military coordination key to effective HA/DR

- Transition to CSF facilitated partnership building
- Multinational Planning Augmentation Team (MPAT) was enabler to Joint Task Force (JTF)/Combined Support Force (CSF) standup
 - RFA process critical to success
- Deliberate decision to operate in unclassified environment via Asia-Pacific Area Network (APAN)
- Established Joint Interagency Coordination Group –Full Spectrum (JIACG-FS) for this effort
- Full integration of OFDA and UN reps





Security Cooperation relationships critical to rapid response

- Country Teams
- Exercises linked to Theater Security Cooperation Program (TSCP)
- MPAT/Combined Coordination Center (CCC)
- UN association in previous exercises
- OFDA workshops and growing relationship with PACOM



Challenges for the future

- Build regional capacity for disaster management and response
- Information Management
- Improving working relationships between civilian and military responders
- DR planning and operations must be transparent and participatory

