Global Operations Update

9 March 2009

LtCol Chris Coke
Joint Staff Operations Directorate

This briefing is:
UNCLASSIFIED
Derived from: Multiple Sources
What we do is inherently dangerous…
Thanks…

The San Diego Union-Tribune.

MILITARY IMPACTS

Mortality rates drop from past to present

By Otto Kreisher
COPLEY NEWS SERVICE

October 31, 2004

WASHINGTON — On average, two U.S. troops die every day in Iraq and almost 15 are wounded.

The year’s 7:1 ratio of injuries to deaths is much higher than in past U.S. combat experience, where it ranged from 2:1 in the earliest conflicts to better than 15:1 in Korea and Vietnam.

Experts attribute the lower mortality rates to several factors, including the nature of the threat, the stronger body armor being worn by U.S. forces and improved battlefield medical care.

In 18 months of conflict, 1,106 U.S. personnel have died in Iraq from combat action or accidents and 8,150 Americans have been injured, according to Pentagon statistics as of Friday.

During the intense first six weeks of the allied ground assault on March and April 2003, the ratio of wounded to killed was at the traditional levels of 2:1 to 3:1.

After major combat operations were declared over on May 1, 2003, the ratio shifted to the current level of roughly 7:1. About 90 percent of all U.S. casualties have occurred since then and shrapnel from bombs has been the primary cause.

The deadly aspect of those crude but powerful weapons is reduced by “the better body armor,” said Navy Capt. Steven Yowell, a phy.

Because of the protection afforded by the bulky “flak vests” that troops wear, “the serious chest-and abdominal-wounds percentages are lower,” Yowell said. While there can be “significant bleeding” from wounds to the unprotected groin and arm pits, “it’s not as immediately life threatening as wounds to the chest.”

The next major factor in the survival rate is improvements in m...
Where we’re at...

Organized with geographical responsibility…….tasked to prepare strategic estimates, strategies, and plans and to carry out missions assigned including military operations, joint training, and logistics
Conflict and Flash Points - A World View

- Iraq
- Afghanistan / Pakistan
- Middle East / Sinai
- Arabian Gulf / Arabian Sea
- Yemen
- Thailand
- Israel / Gaza Strip
- East Timor
- Indonesia
- Cuba
- Piracy

- India / Pakistan
- Horn of Africa
- India / Pakistan
- Middle East / Sinai
- Arabian Gulf / Arabian Sea
- Burma
- PRC
- Bolivia
- East Timor
- Indonesia
- Cuba
- Piracy

- Nepal
- Iran
- Kosovo
- Philippines
- Sri Lanka
- Venezuela

- North Korea
- Georgia
- North Korea
- Georgia
- Burma
- PRC
- Bolivia
- East Timor
- Indonesia
- Cuba
- Piracy

- Colombia
- Burma
- PRC
- Bolivia
- East Timor
- Indonesia
- Cuba
- Piracy

- Hostages Anywhere
- Terrorism Anywhere
- Piracy
Building Partner Capacity

- Oct 08, established as a unified command
- Integrated staff structure with Department of State and other US agencies

> 45 Nations

Theater Security Cooperation

Enduring Freedom Trans Sahara

Africa Partnership Station

Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa

AFRICOM
• Region spans ~ 6M sq. miles
• 20 countries
• Nexus of vital transportation and trade routes
• Home to strategic maritime choke points
• Most energy-rich region
  – ~ 57% of world’s crude oil
  – ~ 28% of world’s oil production
  – ~ 41% of world’s natural gas
• > 650M people live in the region
  – ~ 18 major ethnic groups
  – Predominantly Muslim
Operation IRAQI FREEDOM

Coalition Forces
- 15 US and Coalition BCTs
  - 5 Countries
- ~145K US; ~4.5K CF

NATO Training Mission - Iraq
- 13 Countries; ~190

SGT. Martinette
Virginia Beach, VA
Operation ENDURING FREEDOM / International Security Assistance Force – Afghanistan

CPO Chandler

Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
~ 19K OEF US; ~ 1K OEF Coalition
~ 18K ISAF US; ~ 32K ISAF Coalition
> 25 US and ISAF BNs
> 35 Countries
Maritime Operations

• Maritime:
  – CTF 150 (Counter Terrorism)
    • German Command
  – CTF 151 (Counter Piracy)
    • Current direct support
      – US (Command), Denmark
    • Authorized direct support
      – UK, Turkey, ROK, Singapore, Pakistan

• Highlights
  – Bahrain commanded CTF-152; First GCC nation to command a CTF
  – Coalition Forces interdicted over 50 tons of illicit cargo since FEB 2008
JOINT ENTERPRISE
- Kosovo peacekeeping
- Enduring missions Bosnia-Herzegovina

ACTIVE ENDEAVOR
- Naval support to GWOT

OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM

USSC
India - Pakistan
• Mumbai Fallout
• Kashmir dispute

North Korea
• Leadership / Regime instability
• De-nuclearization (6PT)
• Long-range missile testing

PRC
• Rising Power
• Taiwan

Philippines
• Muslim extremists
• Insurgency

Indonesia
• International terrorists
• Muslim extremists
• Ethnic unrest
Counter Drug/Counter Narco-terrorism
- International and Interagency led by JIATF-S
- Self-Propelled Semi-Submersibles (SPSS)
- Support to Colombia’s CD / CNT efforts

Humanitarian Assistance
- Disaster Relief: Haiti, Costa Rica, Panama
- Continuing Promise Deployments

Theater Security Cooperation
- 1/6 of the earth’s surface
- 32 countries and 13 territories
- 460 million people
- 40% of US trade
Closing Thought…

We never forget who we’re working for
What’s Changing, What Matters?

**Stress Points**
- Extremism
- Nationalism
- Economics
- Energy
- Other Resources
- Environment
- Food
- Demographics
- Governance
- Information
- Other Technology
- Urbanization

**Strategic Challenges**
- Impact of global financial crisis
- Transnational violent extremism
- Aggressive authoritarian capitalist states
- Threats to “flow” stability
- WMD proliferation
- Regional instability
- Space / Cyber vulnerability
- Natural Disasters & Pandemics
- Ungoverned Spaces
- Transnational Crime
What Keeps Us Awake in the Near Term

- Strategic Balance
  - Iraq (OIF) vs Afghanistan (OEF)
  - “Enablers” & Manning
- Pakistan / India
- Israel / Palestine / Gaza
- Iran
- North Korea
- Mexico
- Piracy
- Support for homeland defense
- Coalitions
What Keeps Us Awake for the Long Term

• Strategic Balance
  – Geographic Combatant Commanders
  – Training, modernization, readiness

• Strategy / Strategies for…
  – Middle East
  – Russia
  – China

• Iran / Israel

• Cyber

• Interagency Reform

• The long war – keeping pace with the enemy

• The economy

• Growing number of ungoverned and less than governed spaces