



Multinational Planning Augmentation Team (MPAT)



World-Wide Personnel Recovery Conference 09-12 January 2007

Agenda



- What is MPAT?
- Multinational Force Standing Operating Procedures (MNF SOP)
- Major Crisis
 Response: Operation
 UNIFIED
 ASSISTANCE
- Personnel Recovery
 Procedures



MPAT



A cadre of military planners ...

- From nations with Asia-Pacific interests
- Capable of rapidly augmenting a multinational force (MNF) headquarters (HQ)
- Established to plan and execute coalition operations
- In response to military operations other than war (MOOTW) / small scale contingencies (SSC)







A Multinational Program

- Multinational venue to share MNF CTF HQ procedures
- Maintains a cadre of MNF planners
- Develops habitual relationships among MPAT cadre
- Includes interested nations, International Organizations (IOs), Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), & United Nations (UN) agencies / funds / programmes

MPAT PROGRAM BELONGS TO ALL INTERESTED NATIONS



- Improve Speed of Multinational Crisis Response
- Improve Multinational Force Interoperability
- Increase CTF Mission Effectiveness
- Unity of Effort
- Strengthen & Practice Common Crisis Action
 Planning Procedures
- Develop and become familiar with common Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) for MNF CTF HO



MPAT Participants

Australia Cambodia France India Japan Malaysia Mongolia Papua New Guinea Singapore Thailand UK Vietnam

Bangladesh Canada Fiji Indonesia Korea **Maldives** Nepal Solomon Islands Tonga US

Brunei East Timor Germany Italy Madagascar Mauritius New Zealand **Philippines** Sri Lanka Tuvalu Vanuatu



MNF SOP

<u>Multinational Document:</u>

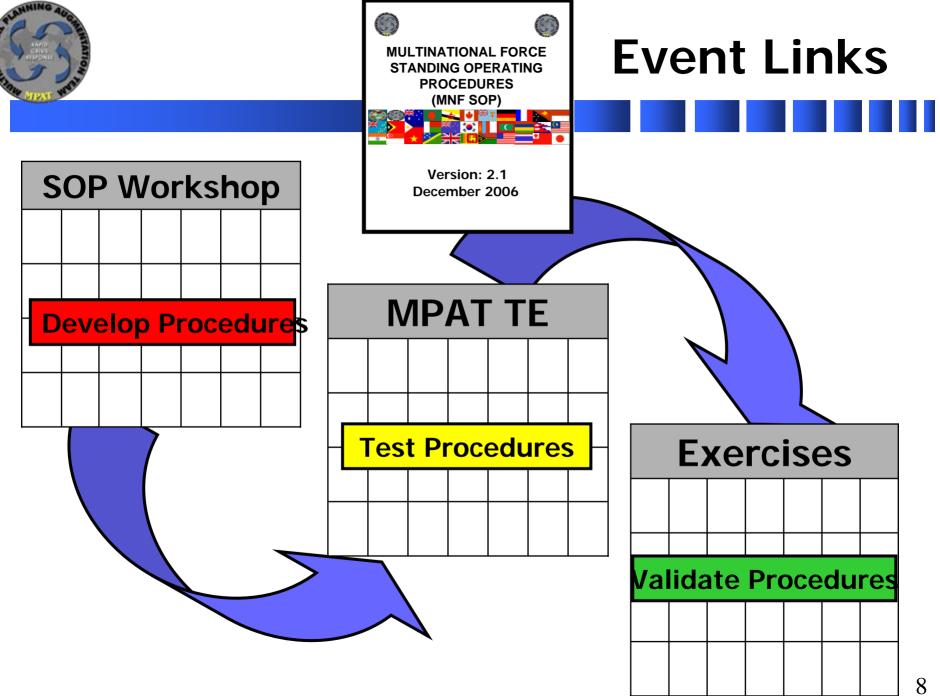
- Ownership by MPAT nations is critical
- Foundation reference for multinational crisis response

Not prescriptive, binding or directive:

- Serves as a "guide" (start point) for multinational operations
- Based on "Lead-Nation" Concept (one nation in lead)
- Living, unsigned, web-based document (refinement institutionalized)

Focus is Operational Level – Coalition / Combined Task Force (CTF):

- Primary focus: Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW)
- Support full range of small scale contingencies (SSCs)





- Workshops & Seminar Information-Sharin
- Education & Training
- Exercises

nformation-Sharin Learning Knowing

How Do We Coordinate, Cooperate, Synchronize Efforts?



CONFLICT – almost exclusively in developing nations

- DISASTERS affect developing nations disproportionately
- Requirements exceed capacity more easily thus requiring international help
- Usually a large area, often remote, with constrained access and limited resources
- Often inadequately developed infrastructure (air, land, sea) and communications networks
- Limited health and education systems
- Inadequate, failing or failed governments (if functioning, usually highly bureaucratic & often corrupt)
- Language, cultural and religious differences
- Security concerns due to conflict or criminal influence



Multinational Operations

- Rule of Three:
 - -3 times more difficult
 - -3 times longer
 - -Say everything 3 times
- But unilateral operations are the exception rather than the rule!



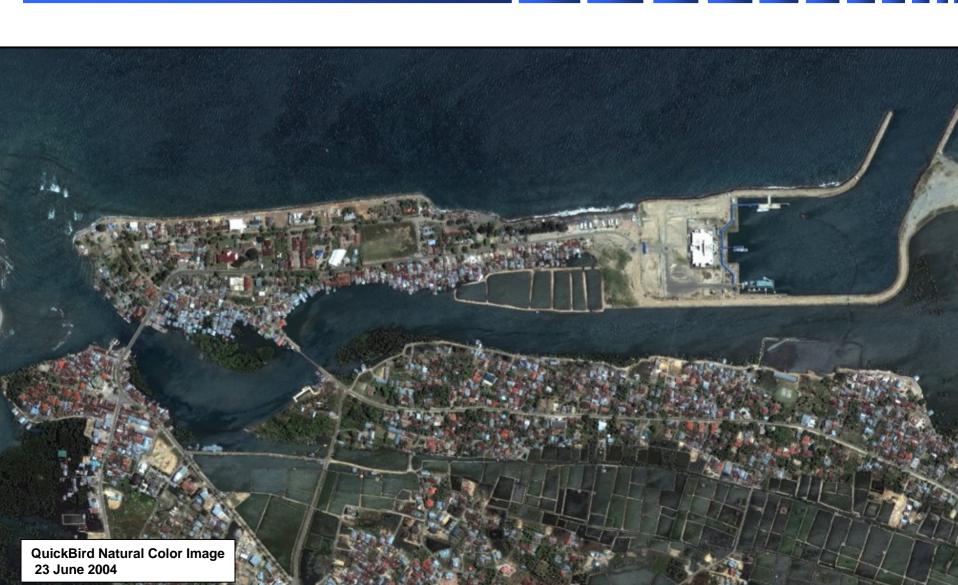


Operation UNIFIED ASSISTANCE

Indian Ocean Earthquake & Tsunami Disaster Relief Operations



Shoreline Before



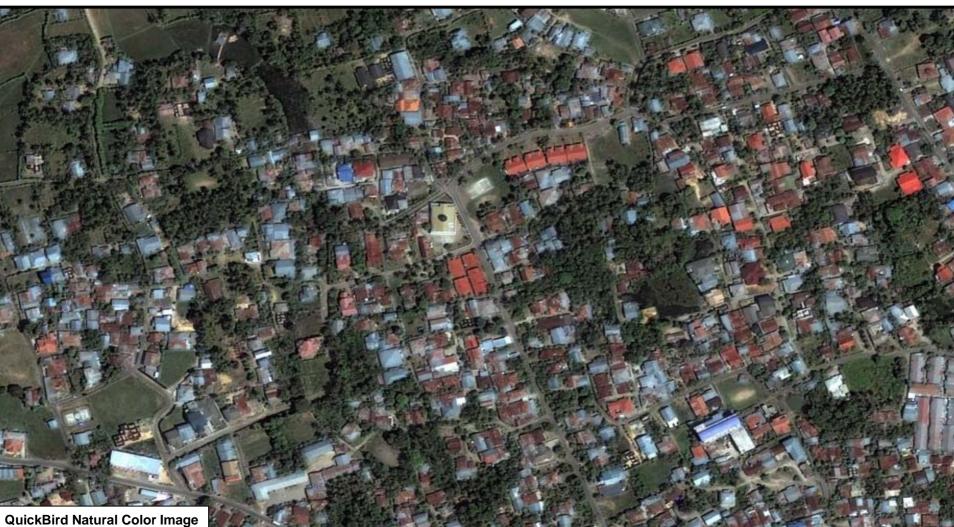


Shoreline After





Banda Aceh Before



23 June 2004

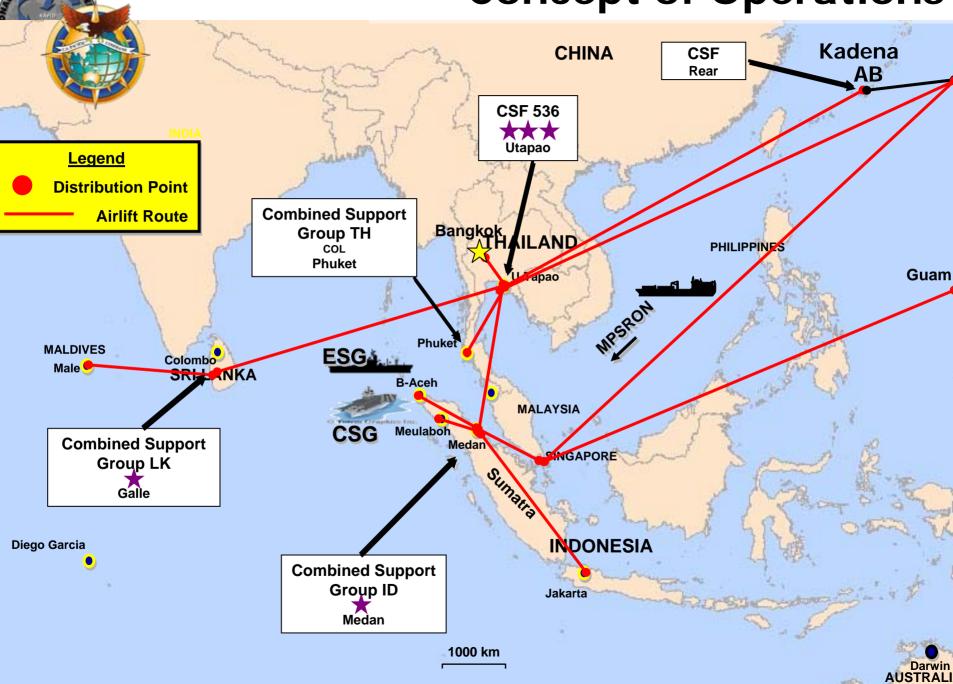


Banda Aceh After



QuickBird Natural Color Image 28 December 2004

Concept of Operations







- Limited Infrastructure airfields
- Many aircraft mostly civilian
- Inadequate communications
- Operations were mostly bilateral with no central coordinating regime
- Only one aircraft mishap (H-60 rollover at Banda Aceh)

Joint, Multinational & Interagency



Personnel Recovery Procedures

- Developed during MNF SOP
 Workshops in 2004 & 2005
- Based on JP 3-50 Personnel Recovery
 & JTF HQ SOP PR Procedures
- Updated to reflect character of PR operations in multinational environment
 - -Terminology
 - -Simplified Concept, Functions, C2, Planning & Reporting

