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# HA

# Multiservice Procedures for Humanitarian Assistance Operations

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## **PREFACE**

### **PURPOSE**

This publication provides military forces, civilians, and volunteer organizations with information pertaining to humanitarian assistance (HA) operations where the size or extent of the assistance requires the formulation of a US military joint task force (JTF).

### **SCOPE**

This publication provides common definitions, principles, and types of operations associated with HA. It describes the roles and functions of the military, civilian agencies, private voluntary organizations, and international organizations involved with HA at strategic, operational, and tactical levels.

This publication provides techniques for operational coordination between a JTF and other organizations at the operational and tactical levels. It suggests connectivity between the military and civilians involved with foreign humanitarian operations. HA provides the JTF commander, his staff, and supporting components with information to assist in planning and executing HA operations. It provides nonmilitary agencies supporting HA operations with information regarding military HA operations.

# **APPLICABILITY**

All units supporting a humanitarian assistance JTF should use this publication for planning and training purposes. This publication applies to operations conducted by multiservice forces in a joint, interagency, or multinational environment. It can be useful to nonmilitary agencies or foreign military units participating in coalition HA operations. The techniques and procedures presented are generic and apply worldwide.

# IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Participating major service command offices of primary responsibility (OPRs) will review this publication for joint procedural information. Once they validate the information, OPRs should reference and incorporate it in the following service manuals, regulations, and curricula.

#### **ARMY**

The Army will incorporate the procedures in this publication in US Army doctrine and training publications as directed by the commander, US Army Training and Doctrine Command.

#### **MARINE CORPS**

The Marine Corps will incorporate the procedures in this publication in US Marine Corps doctrinal and training publications as directed by the commanding general, US Marine Corps Combat Development Command.

#### **NAVY**

The Navy will validate and incorporate the procedures in this publication in US Navy doctrinal and training publications as directed by the commander, Naval Doctrine Command.

#### **COMBAT AIR FORCES**

The Air Combat Command will incorporate the procedures according to Air Force Regulation 5–8 and HQ ACC/XPJ OI 5-1 (OPR: HQ ACC/XPJ). USAFE and PACAF will validate and incorporate appropriate procedures in accordance with applicable major command and other governing directives.

#### USER INFORMATION

The Air Land Sea Application (ALSA) Center developed this publication with the participation of the approving service commands. ALSA will review and update this publication as necessary. Send comments and recommendations directly to—

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Unless this publication states otherwise, masculine nouns and pronouns do not refer exclusively to men.



# **FOREWORD**

This publication has been prepared under our direction for use by our respective commands and other commands as appropriate.

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## HA

# Multiservice Procedures for Humanitarian Assistance Operations

This tactics, techniques, and procedures manual describes US military JTF involvement in HA operations. Military and civilian after-action reports identify the need for expanded joint and interagency procedures to enhance military and civilian interoperability. For a mission to conclude effectively, HA teams must understand the mission and the partners involved in the effort; that is the theme of this manual. This TTP describes the interaction among military and civilian agencies in terms of three main levels of effort: strategic, operational, and tactical.

## **OVERVIEW**

Military involvement in humanitarian assistance is not new. In fact, military humanitarian civil assistance operations are conducted on a regular basis. This manual, however, pertains to large-scale situations requiring a military response in the form of a joint task force. JTF response would be necessary because of the need for a quick response reaction or the need for military logistics, security, or transportation capabilities. For HA, a JTF must work and coordinate with a number of national and international agencies and organizations who are also involved in the effort. Military members need to understand that organizations may have been operating in the area before the JTF arrived. Civilian organizations need to understand the nature of the responding military force as well. The bottom line is that military commanders are likely to work with and depend heavily on civilian organizations to complete their HA taskings. A JTF's HA mission cannot successfully conclude unless in-place organizations operate effectively. Successful interaction among organizations is key.

# STRATEGIC-LEVEL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

At the strategic level, national authorities and cabinet-level authorities determine broad policy and forms of response. This chapter discusses coordination considerations at the policy level, to include coordination with the United Nations (UN), other international organizations (IOs), and nongovernmental and private voluntary organizations (NGOs and PVOs).

# OPERATIONAL-LEVEL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Regional commands and organizations finalize plans, determine the phases and timing of efforts, and pull resources together at the operational level. This chapter addresses central coordination that take place at the operational level and introduces the JTF level of response.

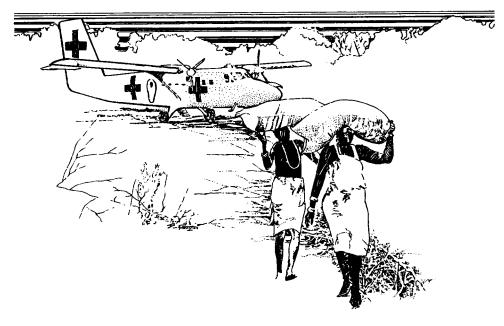
# TACTICAL-LEVEL ORGANIZATION AND COORDINATION

Tactical-level units execute the mission, which is the main thrust of this publication. This chapter provides detailed procedures and considerations for HA operations. It includes a discussion of the CMOC. It includes a discussion of JTF organization and planning responsibilities for predeployment, deployment, employment, redeployment, and transition and/or termination.

# **DOMESTIC OPERATIONS**

The final chapter presents an overview of domestic HA operations as prescribed by Army Field Manual 100-19/Fleet Marine Force Manual 7-10. It provides comparative examples to foreign operations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Domestic Support Operations, 1 July 1993.



# Chapter 1

#### **OVERVIEW**

Humanitarian assistance (HA) is different things to different audiences. It may be confused with peace operations, given the development of crises in Somalia, the Former Republic of Yugoslavia, and Northern Iraq. Although HA operations may be conducted simultaneously with peace operations, they are different in nature and purpose.

This chapter discusses the terminology and types of operations, range of operations, environments of operations, and principles of operations peculiar to HA. United States (US) military forces tasked for HA operations include all active and reserve components of the US Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and, when applicable, the Coast Guard. The objective of these military forces is to execute humanitarian missions when directed by cognizant legal authority.

## **TERMINOLOGY**

HA includes programs conducted to relieve or reduce the results of natural or man-made disasters or other endemic conditions such as human pain, disease, hunger, or privation that might present a serious threat to life or result in great damage or loss of property. HA provided by US forces is limited in scope and duration. The assistance is designed to supplement or complement the efforts of the host nation civil authorities or agencies that may have the primary responsibility for providing HA¹.

Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) are predominantly European national or international, nonprofit citizen's voluntary organizations. They are involved in such diverse activities as education, technical projects, relief, and refugee and development programs. Examples of NGOs include, but are not limited to, religious; peace, disarmament, environmental, development, and human rights groups.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Joint Publication 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms, 8 September 1993.