

COALITION

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**U.S. Central Command, Coalition commemorate
9-11 anniversary**



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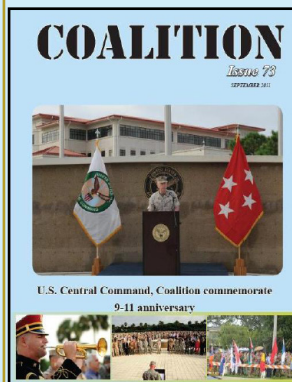
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Editorial



The 2011 Oslo bombing and Utoya shooting bring to the mind that the world continues to suffer from the threat of terrorism which has become a widespread phenomenon; simply because it knows no border, nationality or religion.

There are many countries in the world which were exposed to terrorist attacks claiming many lives and terrorizing civilians. This is something that has increased the international awareness of the necessity of combating this phenomenon, therefore and immediately after 9/11 2001, the U.S. made a promising start by working with the international community to establish a global anti-terrorism organization (coalition) to fight terrorism for the first time in the history.

The Coalition will in particular enhance its capacity to deter, defend, disrupt and protect against this threat through advanced technologies, more consultations with its Partners and greater information and intelligence sharing.

The multifaceted nature of terrorism is such that the international community has engaged in a number of initiatives – political, operational, conceptual, military, technological and scientific – to address this issue. The creation of the Coalition Forces within in 2001 reflects the international community intent to deal with a growing range of non-traditional risks and challenges, including terrorism, in a cross-cutting manner.

Beyond that, there is more that can be done. The various measures listed can deter most types of attack. However, terrorism presents a wide spectrum of threats.

The way ahead is clear, we need to constantly assess what we can improve on, and what we can prepare against.

We must also continue to build core capabilities in critical areas of defense, harnessing the best technologies available and we must ensure that improvements to both security hardware and software are complemented by imaginative approaches that constantly explore radically different and new options facing an evolving global terrorist threat.

Lt Col. Mamdoh Al-Ameri
Jordan Armed Forces
Director, Coalition Public affairs

News in Brief

Gen Mattis Visits Jordan



Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of Jordan Lt. Gen. Meshal Mohammad Al Zaben on Monday , September 19 2011 ,met with Commander of the U.S. Central Command, General James Mattis.They discussed on the means and ways of boosting bilateral ties and issues of common interest

Commander, International Security Assistance Force (ISAF)/U.S. Forces meets Chief of Staff for the Afghan National Army



KABUL, Afghanistan (July 9, 2011) - Gen. John Allen, commander, International Security Assistance Force (ISAF)/U.S. Forces- Afghanistan (USFOR-A), meet with General Sher Mohammad Karimi, Chief of Staff for the Afghan National Army, at the Combined Team Commander's Conference, July 10, 2011. The new ISAF commander was promoted to the rank of four-star general prior to the change of command ceremony on July 18, (2011). (Photo by U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Brandon Pomrenke



Civil Military Cooperation at HOMARO FAROQ VILLAGE, Balkh Province, Afghanistan

NATO New Strategic Concept and Defense Reform in the Republic of Albania

Col Foto DURO

Director, Security and Defense Policy Directorate,

Ministry of Defense

NATO Summit, held in Lisbon in November 2010, was considered unique because of the important decisions it made, in particular - the adoption of the New Strategic Concept. When you have to draw some parallels with your country and armed forces, it is often difficult to find for each of these NATO new developments, initiatives and core capabilities to be developed, a strict correspondence with the ones of a small country such as Albania. What gets more importance in these cases is the tendency, the general spirit. Bearing that in mind, I'd consider more useful to briefly present some ideas on our defense reform, together with any personal opinion related all of them seen under the light of the Lisbon Summit.

Personnel

Human material" will always constitute the area where substantial reserves can be found in order to transform the AAF (Albanian Armed Forces). It is largely accepted now that, in the heart of this process remains "find and position the right person at the right place given the importance, but also the complexity of the "human factor", almost all countries already have "sanctioned" the main principles of its management in so-called "strategy of human resource manage-

ment." For years, in AAF this official document exists, but it's not enough usable because of its theoretical, propagandist character, and of insufficient practical value. Currently, the Ministerial Guidance – 2011, has requested a thorough revision of this strategy. It remains to be seen how far the new Human Resource Strategy will be able to become a "working document", articulating the principles, but also solutions for a number of issues dealing with recruiting policy, military career conditions, equal and fair opportunities for promotion, retention in service, retirement, etc.

In addition, special emphases is expected be given to some other very sensitive issues related to personnel such as: better living conditions, health and life insurance, more attractive systems of salary and pensioning, family care for our people in uniform, especially for the families of soldiers fallen in duty.

Preparing for the constitutional mission and developing of operational capabilities

It is known that armies are kept up to be able to conduct successful operations, being them combat or non combat ones, in order to fulfill their mission. In case of the AAF, this mission is well formulated in a number of political - military documents. Personally I'd consider necessary now a better articulation of this mission in operational plans, with a new vision on the security environment and politico-military alliances and agreements where we are already participating. In principle, this operational planning should be in harmony and take into account the Defense Planning and our approach to operate with "a single set of force", regardless of the nature of mission and tasks that will be achieved.

August 2010 marked another special achievement in our contribution in ISAF. For the first time, we deployed a Special Operations Unit in Kandahar, under US Command. Actually, we have a permanent presence in ISAF, of about 320, including some staff officers in different ISAF HQs, which constitute about 7,2% of our Land Forces (close to the Alliance threshold of 10%). In 2011 two other new deployment are planned to executed - one OMLT (20





people augmented by 10 US soldiers, in July and one medics team by the end of 2011, again 20 personnel.

Important to say, our contributions in ISAF and other previous operations of company size in Iraq and Chad, have served as “plus factor” in testing our units ability to conduct operations in new security environment, in an international force composition. On the other hand, they have fostered development of our analysis apparatus, our ability to “identify and learn lessons” and more important to disseminate and make them part of our enhanced operational capabilities. Regarding our contributions to NATO's missions, a special attention should be paid on the new and complex phenomena of the battlefield, in particular the “asymmetric warfare” and “urban operations”. Whereas, domestically, I consider necessary a more realistic approach to missions of the nature of “crisis management” and “humanitarian relief operations.” For this, as a first step I consider generating the list of scenarios and sub-scenarios (as comprehensive as possible), in order to further develop operational planning with all participating forces (“joint”- in the maximum possible), with command-control-communication measures , intelligence, logistic and medical support , CIMIC, public information, etc.

Military Education and Training

Due to changes in legislation a couple of years ago, one soldier (officer or NCO) to be promoted should have a personal record of better balanced requirements in his/her education, performance and period of staying in a certain position. It has caused an added interest of individuals for their own progress in education system (military and civilian). On the other hand, practices have evidenced the need that education and training programs in all our military institutions to make our soldiers think creatively be flexible and have initiative and courage to make decisions independently, out and away of the supervisor tutelage. Combat missions or civil emergencies which we are facing today, cannot be handled by following the patterns of the past. Unlike the missions of the past, our troops will have to act “jointly”,

composed of versatile forces and services, but also “combined” with troops of other countries. Here foreign languages, the operational NATO language, standardization of procedures, are vital. Rigorous “pre-deployment” training of our troops has been crucial to our successful missions so far, but they can not remain “isolated”, in some elite units. Force training seems still on the way to achieve the objective of conducting 200-220 days of mission oriented training per unit, per year, and at least annual readiness exercises to assess the utility of training and preparation programs.

Managing the defense resources

The AAF have adopted since 2002, the PPBS (“Planning, Programming, Budgeting System”) in managing of their own defense resources.

In the essence of the PPBS lies the necessity for a smooth transition between the first stage, “ Planning ” - which is often characterized as a “ vision”, “ambition”, etc., to the second stage, “Programming” - which has the irreplaceable role to identify, to phase in, and connect activities programmed to enhance the operational capabilities with respective funds and lastly to the stage of “Budgeting”, which, having usually a “ one year horizon” has the responsibility to provide the necessary funds and properly distribute them in order that the current year activities of the programs to be timely and orderly implemented.

Modernization and research

Modernization is becoming a constant dimension of successful organizations and as such, should be given more space in the activity of the AAF. Furthermore, the recent slogan “adapt or exit the race” must be adjusted by adding, as an integral part, the other slogan “be networked or exit the race”. They are becoming two sides of the same coin.

Renovation of military equipment in the AAF has started years ago. This year, 20% of the defense budget, is allocated for investing in



This modernization package (together with some other smaller projects) is counted to total to about 250 million Euros through 2015.

Logistic support

Logistics Service has had so far and will have at least for the mid-future, to cope with a complex reality - to support an Armed Force which simultaneously is transforming but also performing complex missions in country and abroad. On the other hand, the supporting base/inventory, at least for a while, will continue not sufficiently to meet the standards. Logistic support of the AAF should be guided by the new concepts which are coming to the fore today in the NATO doctrines and missions such as integrated and unified support, forward support for deployed units, modular supporting systems in order to achieve haste configuration / formatting of the logistic units and measures in accordance with the requirements of the concrete missions that are to be supported. In addition, logistic support must be conceived and planned to support the whole spectrum of missions.

On the other hand, practice shows that the logistic support must necessarily develop the capacities needed to support to a certain level even population in the area of operation (in particular for domestic, humanitarian missions, especially in first phases of them). Reserves have a special role here. They should be planned and created gradually by a complex, thought-out nomenclature -not just for combat, not only for our troops, but also for the population in need.

Developing of logistic support capabilities cannot disregard obligations on developing capabilities to cooperate and support NATO and other Allies in logistic domain.

Methodology and working style

Tasks that lie ahead of us for the future are difficult and very complex. In our efforts to find as many means to handle them as could, less expensive, but again with significant effect is perfecting methodology and working style. It is necessary to be understood by everyone - everywhere there is some room for refinement in methodology and the way we see what the present and future demand.

Working with the mid and long-term plans should provide proper orientation of efforts, because quite often, especially staffs dive into the daily routine, losing thus perspective. This has caused that, not seldom, they get to deal with solutions of the moment, just reacting to a situation already coming out, instead of predicting, moving proactively, even shaping or influencing that development in their own interest.

It should also be better understood and respond to the fact that we have entered information age. Information is power, is an essential part of the capacities, one unit or staff should possess to be qualified "fit for the mission". For that, information should be conceived and formatted wisely, should be shared with all the others it is useful to, but to be protected fanatically from anyone who might misuse it, or worse, intend to use it against us. It is also necessary a drastic change towards the team-work, towards that interaction, which is becoming inescapable, even a prerequisite. Today, in the context of "Comprehensive Approach" it is intended to be achieved, not only within AAF, but also between state institutions, and furthermore, between the latter and the other factors, being them non-governmental or even international ones.

equipment. That figure is predicted to remain on the same level for some other years to come. Besides that, it's crucial to spend "wisely", to get the "best value for money". It is imperative therefore that all institutions engaged in the acquisition process to gain the capacity to conduct "cost-benefit analysis". Practice has shown that obstacles have come from an acquisition system which still remains cumbersome and fragmented in its entirety of links, from the start, with the generation of the operational requirements for new equipment up to the end, introducing that equipment to the unit and operating it by the soldiers.

Modernization in technology, equipment and systems should support and keep paces with the operability of the AAF. The six operational areas mentioned above, automatically are (and can not leave aside) the six major areas of the technological modernization as well. Some of the mid-term Military Capability Modernization programs and projects include:

- a. *Medium Lift Helicopters package*
- b. *Wheeled Armored Fighting Vehicles*
- c. *Mobile Tactical Combat Operations Centers*
- d. *Patrol Boats Package*
- e. *Continued improvement of Individual Combat Equipment*
- f. *Continued development of Air Surveillance System/Air Surveillance Operations Centre*
- g. *Constructive Simulation Training Centre*
- h. *Continue Strategic Intelligence System development*
- j. *Continue Tactical Intelligence Capability program*
- k. *Continue Security Systems development program*

Bastille Day Celebration

Courtesy by French Coalition office at USCENTCOM



The French National Day is celebrated on July 14th

It commemorates the storming of the “Bastille” by the population of Paris on 14th of July 1789 that is why it is called abroad “the Bastille Day”. The storming of this fortress-prison, seen as a symbol of the power of the absolute monarchy, marked the beginning of the French Revolution and eventually the creation of the First Republic three years later in 1792.

Today, on this occasion, festivities (balls & fireworks) and official ceremonies are held everywhere in France and also all over the world like here in Tampa with this 13th of July evening celebration.

The event, organized by the French Detachment to USCENTCOM, gathered around 200 guests. Among them, the Mayor of Tampa, the CDR and DCDR of USSOCOM (Admiral OLSON and LTG FRIDOVICH), the DCDR and COS of USCENTCOM (VA HARRARD and MG JONES) were the guest stars of the event.

It was also a great opportunity to recognize the excellent cooperation between French and American soldiers on the field by awarding SSGT Fabrice MESNAGE with a French decoration to thank him for his outstanding services with the French Task Force in Afghanistan.

A free raffle took place at the end of the celebration. The guest had a chance to win some typical French made products (wine, food, cosmetics) and a wonderful four nights stay for four persons in the San Piper Club Mediterranee in Port Lucie Florida.



ANSF Celebrates 100,000th Graduate of Literacy Training Program

NATO Training Mission-Afghanistan

By: U.S. Navy Petty Officer Michael James

www.nato.int/isaf

K ABUL, Afghanistan (July 28, 2011) – The Afghan National Army graduated 1,287 soldiers from Basic Warrior Training at Kabul Military Training Center, July 28, including a special commemoration marking the graduation of the 100,000 Afghan National Security Force literacy program trainee.

ANA soldier Mohammed Khalil, graduating with BWT Kandak 162, was chosen to represent the 100,000th literacy graduate. He was awarded a commemorative certificate and writing pen.

Education is vitally important. When we become educated, it gives” us the ability to recognize our friends from our enemies,” said Khalil. Education will take us from the darkness to the light.

The recognition of the 100,000th graduate of literacy training represents a milestone in the professional development of the Afghan National Security Force, which consists of the Afghan National Army, Afghan National Police and Afghan Air Force.

Literacy training was integrated into the ANSF required curriculum in November 2009 and has been expanding rapidly since.

There are currently more than 86,000 soldiers and policemen enrolled in some level of literacy training.

I am the eldest of six brothers; I do all I can to provide for them, said Khalil. “I am now able to take the lessons I learned in Basic Warrior Training and share them with my brothers.

The goal set by Afghan and coalition leadership is for all literacy program students to read at a first grade level by the end of basic training. The literacy education received by such large numbers of young Afghans is expected to have far-reaching effects throughout Afghan culture.

Literacy is the basic tenant for building partnering capacity” and professionalizing an already very capable ANSF,” said U.S. Army Col. Ken Lenig, Force Integration Director, NATO Training Mission Afghanistan.

Today’s graduates of the Basic Warrior Training course will go on to attend branch schools and leadership courses offering specialization in military proficiencies as well as continued literacy training.



Afghan Authorities and Italian PRT Celebrate Opening of New Medical Facilities

Regional Command West

Story by Sgto. Ivan Garcia Fernandez SP ARMY



HERAT, Afghanistan (June 12, 2011) – Afghan authorities and the Italian Provincial Reconstruction Team of Herat celebrated the opening of a forensic medicine center and a comprehensive healthcare center in Injil District, Herat province, June 8.

The Governor of Herat, Dr. Daoud Saba, the deputy Minister of Public Health, personnel from the Italian PRT and a large crowd of citizens from Herat city gathered to celebrate the inauguration ceremony of these new facilities.

The authorities attending the event expressed their satisfaction for the great strides that have been made in the field of public health in the province during the last few years. They also thanked the support provided by the Italian people through their PRT in Herat.

With a sustained increase in the number of people that have access to public health, the reduction rate of child mortality and the near eradication of malaria in the area, the standard of health in Herat has improved tenfold.

Provincial officials and coalition forces agree that the province is an example of development throughout Afghanistan. This has been possible thanks to the steadfast collaboration between the PRT and the Herat provincial and local authorities.

This exemplary partnership has allowed the creation of several clinics, a children’s hospital and many health centers all over the area.

www.nato.int/isaf

Afghanistan's first female military pilots arrive in US for training

Story Theme taken from *The Telegraph*



Afghanistan's first crop of female military pilots have arrived in the US for training. Sourya Saleh and three fellow Afghan women, the first of their gender to qualify as pilots in the Afghan Army, may help change attitudes about women in their conservative Muslim homeland.

We are going to open the door for other ladies in Afghanistan, the Afghan Army Second Lieutenant told reporters at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio. "It is a big deal for us, to open this door for others. Other ladies who feel that they can't do it, we want to show them.

They will first study English at the Defense Language Institute at Lackland. Dozens of male Afghan pilots have gone through similar training in the United States. After six to eight months of language study, they will travel to Fort Rucker in Alabama for helicopter pilot training in the U.S. Army "Thunder Lab" program. "What a great day this is," said Col. Eric Axelbank, Commander of the 37th Training Wing, which oversees U.S. Air Force basic training at Lackland. "This is a huge step, having female officers who will become pilots in a traditionally male dominated field. Since the austere Taliban government was toppled by US-backed Afghan forces

in 2001, women in Afghanistan have won back basic rights in education, voting and work, which the militant group considered un-Islamic. The women pilots will among about 1,200 students at the Institute, where students from around the world learn English – the global vernacular of aviation. Axelbank said the Afghan women will undergo the same course of study in the United States as have male Afghan pilots, along with thousands of other military personnel who have trained at Lackland over the decades. "This is a stepping stone in the development of the Afghan military," said Col. Howard Jones III, head of the institute.

Second Lieutenant Masooma Hussani said she just wanted to get her hands on the controls of a military helicopter to fulfil a lifelong dream of being a pilot, and to show that she was capable of the job. "I want to do it, and I want to show that I can do it," said Hussani, of Bamyan province in central Afghanistan. It used to be that the women of Afghanistan couldn't do anything.

She said when she joined the Army, her parents were proud. They said I was as brave as a man-she said.

The mobility, the fire power, and the armour ... what life is like for a Bamiyan LAV Commander

Courtesy by Coalition office of Newzealand

USCENTCOM

Corporal Olly Ohlson writes

I deployed to East Timor in 2002 with Alpha Company on NZBATT6 and recently in late 2006-07 on OP GYRO 2 with Victor Company of the 1st Battalion. Having the chance to deploy to Afghanistan and command the NZLAV was a great opportunity for myself to gain experience on operations and to lead a mounted patrol.

This is the first deployment of NZLAV into Bamiyan province and I felt honoured not only to command my own vehicle but also command a Troop of three LAVs. It's a big responsibility but it's a challenge I accept. With the help of the Patrol Commander and the other two LAV Commanders, the work load has been easier to maintain. Having the NZLAV to patrol in is a great asset for both the patrol and the contingent. The mobility of the vehicle, the armour, the fire power and the capabilities it has to offer is vital to the patrol's safety and mutual support on the ground. Having this great machine comes with the responsibility of maintenance and servicing of the vehicles. Keeping our NZLAVs maintained and serviced to a high standard will keep them on the roads, available for patrols and ready to react to any task that is given to us.

At the moment I'm living in a Forward Patrol Base (FPB), which is occupied by Kiwis with a few essential attached personnel who

maintain our vehicles and facilities. We have a busy camp with a large number of personnel sharing the facilities but the atmosphere is good and everyone gets along well.

The FPB is located in the North East of the Bamiyan Province and is a short drive across some demanding country from the main Kiwi Base in Bamiyan. Living and patrolling from the FPB is great; we have our own dining facility which comes with our own chef, and we also have a games and recreation room, showers and a wash house for laundry.

We also have internet and phones so this is usually the place where everyone is during their down time. We maintain a large amount of vehicles and equipment from the patrol base so the carpark is pretty full. We also have a good gym, which is just the right size for the amount of equipment we have. We have our own accommodation with single rooms and it's nice to have some of your own space.



U.S. Central Command, Coalition commemorate 9-11 anniversary

By CENTCOM Public Affairs



MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, Fla. (September 9, 2011) — Local community leaders joined personnel assigned to U.S. Central Command to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the 9-11 attacks on America with a remembrance ceremony at 9 a.m. Friday.

General James N. Mattis, the commander of USCENTCOM, delivered remarks at the event, highlighting the international impact of 90 countries losing loved ones that day, and the international response of 49 nations now participating in the largest wartime coalition in recent history.

”Now on the tenth anniversary of 9/11 let us in Central Command – with its great international composition, with its bond to Special Operations Command stronger than ever – let us renew our commitment to the unrelenting pursuit of those who would otherwise kill the innocent”

It is that commitment of service that makes the difference, the general said.

”So today, and for just a few moments as we all pause, let us quietly and firmly reaffirm our resolve to stand together against medieval forces who deny basic human rights – whether it be to children, to girls, to those who think differently than them – and be very proud of our young women and men from forty-nine countries who continue to volunteer to serve in a time of war”

Several hundred people attended the event at the memorial plaza in the CENTCOM campus. The memorial is under development by the CENTCOM Memorial Foundation Board.

Beyond Disaster

Japan's appreciation for the global friendship -Kizuna

Courtesy by Coalition Office of Japan, USCENTCOM

On March 11, Japan was hit by one of the most powerful earthquakes and tsunamis in recorded history, which caused over 15,550 people to lose their lives. Almost four months have passed since the Great East Japanese earthquake, even now, over 5,300 people remain unaccounted for. Furthermore, about 24,000 people remained in temporary shelters in the aftermath of the earthquake, tsunami and following nuclear plant's incident (Fukushima Daiichi).

Soon after the disaster, 161 nations and regions, 43 international organizations, numerous nongovernmental organizations and people from all around the globe extended their best wishes to the devastated people through a variety of supports, such as sending medical support teams, civilian disaster relief teams, delivering supplies and blankets as well as providing monetary and other donations.

Moreover, they expressed their support and solidarity to the disaster stricken victims through sending thousands of origami paper cranes folded by children in distant nations whom wish for a rapid recovery for the Japanese people

This overwhelming assistance and well wishes brought wholehearted encouragement to the disaster victims as global friendship. In Japanese, we call this show of friendship as "Kizuna." We, Japanese, wholeheartedly appreciate this global Kizuna.

The Government of Japan mobilized all resources to tackle this national crisis and brought its whole effort to the suffering area. Under the whole government approach, the Japan Self Defense Force (JSDF) took lead of this effort and has concentrated its military power for recovering and saving lives as well as reconstructing the devastated regions, and overseeing the stabilization efforts at the Fu-



kushima Daiichi nuclear plant.

About 23,300 JSDF personnel continue to engage in disaster relief and consequence management operations on the ground, sea and air with close coordination and cooperation with local government and other relevant agencies.

As the military operation, the JSDF appreciates U.S. military support, "Operation Tomodachi." "Tomodachi" means friend in Japanese. The U. S. Forces in Japan (USFJ) reacted promptly soon after the disaster.

The III MEF Chief of Staff moved forward, with a large force of U.S. Marines, and joined the Northeastern Army in the Sendai area to carry out relief efforts to the region. With its capable support staffs,

JGSDF cleared up road.

Before



After



Sendai Airport was recovered by Operation Tomodachi.

Before



After



USFJ facilitated support to JSDF's disaster relief and consequence operations.

At the same time, the USS Ronald Regan changed her course from heading to the vicinity of the Korean Peninsula to offshore of the devastated area and began search and rescue operations and supplying provisions to the isolated people.

The U.S. Air Force special forces detachment parachuted to the devastated Sendai airport, provided critical logistics support and contributed to re-opening Sendai airport as a strategic forward air-hub base for the recovery.



U.S. Army Japan (USARJ) called back its aviation unit that was in the Philippines and conducted airlift operations. In addition they provide 10 mobile field shower units to JSDF which continue to provide for numerous displaced Japanese. III MEF aborted its training in the Philippines and rushed to join recovery effort in the devastated area.

Marines landed in isolated islands and helped to clear the port of Oshima Island and many other vital areas. During recovery efforts, the Marines collected precious memories from the mud and debris of wrecked houses and saved them for the disaster victims. Their dedication encouraged and touched victims' heart.

Based on our long term history as reliable allies and friends, the JSDF can conduct well-organized and successful operations with U.S. forces. We, the JSDF personnel and Japanese citizens, truly appreciate U.S. soldiers, marines, sailors and airmen.

We continue to struggle through the recovery mentally and physically. I, however, strongly believe that we will overcome and recover from this crisis as we rose from the ashes of WWII.

We will never forget the outpouring of support we have received from around the world.

We sincerely appreciate this global "Kizuna" and spread this global "Kizuna" through our contributions to the international community. Despite huge damage from the disaster, Japan continues its contribution to the international community.

Thank you very much
for your friendship



COALITION VISITORS AT A GLANCE



A good number of delegations visit USCENTCOM regularly. The visitors get an idea of CENTCOM's activities. Visitors get the opportunity to exchange views with the command, staff and coalition members who are working at USCENTCOM. There are opportunities to meet civil communities and media personnels also. Some of the important events are there in the pictures below. Photo taken by Major Abdul Rahman, Media Engagement Officer, CPAT



On 20 July 2011, a group of scholars from 18 different countries of the world visited coalition Village where they were given a command brief. This visit was arranged as part of the study tour under the arrangement of University of Florida and State department Study of United States Institute” -SUSI



A 10 member group of coalition sponsors visited Coalition Village on 26 July 2011. This group has been very helpful and always taken a lead role in bringing the “Coalition Village” close to the Tampa Community



Singapore delegation visited USCENTCOM. They were briefed at the Coalition Village main Conference room. They also visited the Tampa Tribune - one of the leading newspaper in the Tampa area



A group of 8 foreign policy experts and journalists from South and Central Asia visited Coalition Village on 7 July 2011. During this visit, the group was briefed on “Area of Responsibility of CENT-COM

Reach us on facebook



A screenshot of the Facebook page for "Coalition Forces at US. CENTCOM". The page header includes the name "Coalition Forces at US. CENTCOM" and the location "Tampa, Florida". The main content area shows a post from "Coalition Forces at US. CENTCOM" dated November 19, 2010, at 12:27pm. The post text reads: "Obama arrives at NATO summit with a revised US strategy in Afghanistan Stay post 2014 www.centcom.mil". Below the text are several photos showing military personnel and a group of people. The page also features a "Wall" section with a post from "Kushtik Rashaj Really hope they (all) do as he must also convey allies coming at this weekend's NATO summit in Lisbon to extend their support." dated November 19, 2010, at 8:30pm. The page has 22 likes and 330 likes shown. The bottom of the page shows a navigation bar with "Home", "Profile", "Find Friends", and "Account".

