



UNITED STATES *A*FRICA COMMAND

Command Overview

Major General Mike Snodgrass
Chief of Staff

PARTNERSHIP

SECURITY

STABILITY

U.S. Africa Command Mission Statement

United States Africa Command, in concert with other U.S. Government agencies and international partners, conducts sustained security engagement through military-to-military programs, military-sponsored activities, and other military operations as directed to promote a stable and secure African environment in support of U.S. foreign policy.



Our focus is to build the capacity of our African partners to:

- Reduce conflict
- Improve security
- Defeat violent extremism
- Support crisis response



Africa's Size and Diversity

11.7 million square miles

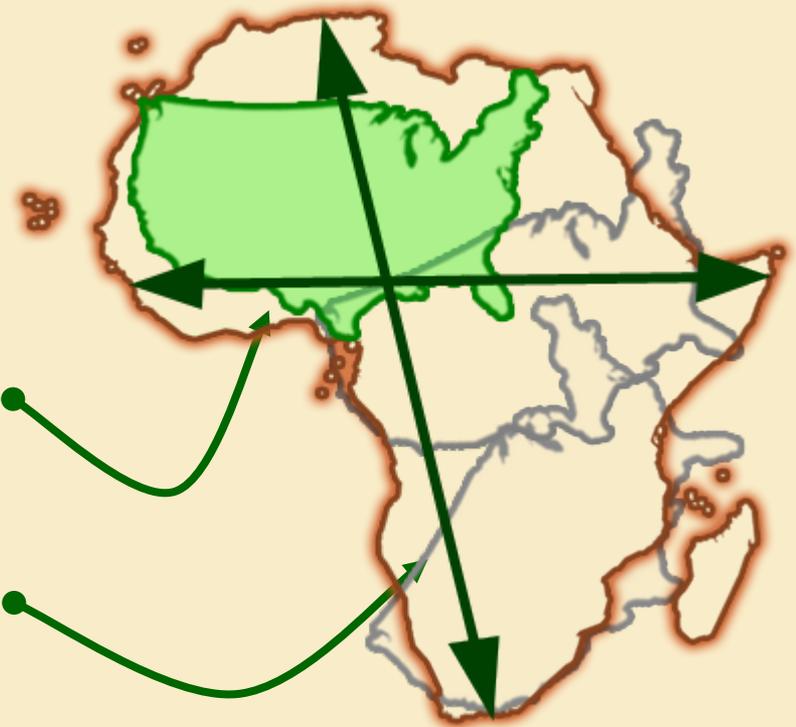
*About 3-1/2 times the size of the
Continental United States*

Dakar to Mogadishu = 4365 miles

Chicago to Honolulu = 4250 miles

Tunis to Cape Town = 4885 miles

New York to Moscow = 4674 miles



53 nations

888 million people (14% of Earth pop.)

Over 800 ethnic groups and 1000 languages



A 21st Century Organization

U.S. Africa Command
Stuttgart, Germany



SETAF
Vicenza, Italy

AFAFRICA
Ramstein, GE

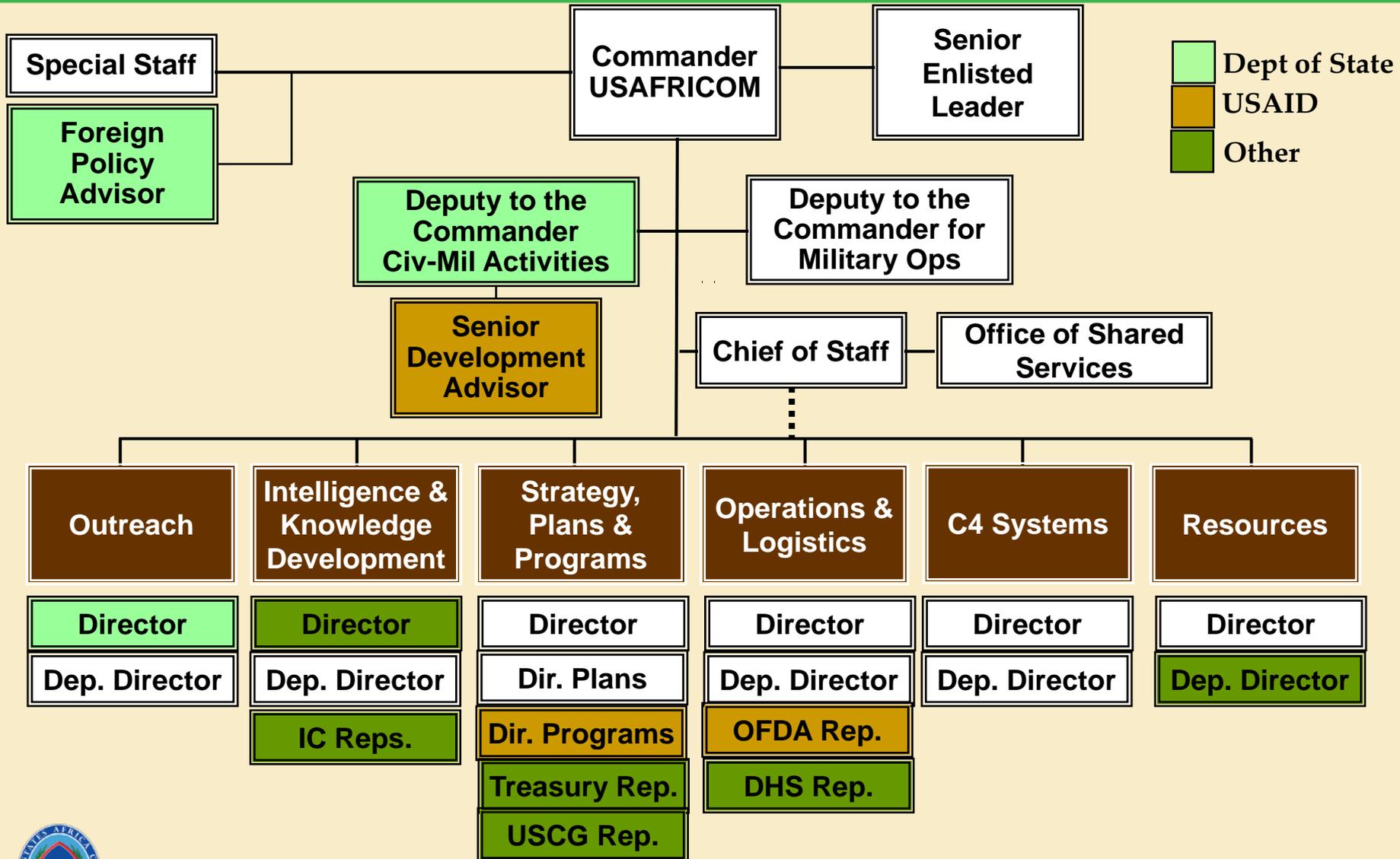
MARFORAF
Stuttgart, GE

NAVAF
Naples, Italy

SOCAFRICA
Stuttgart, GE

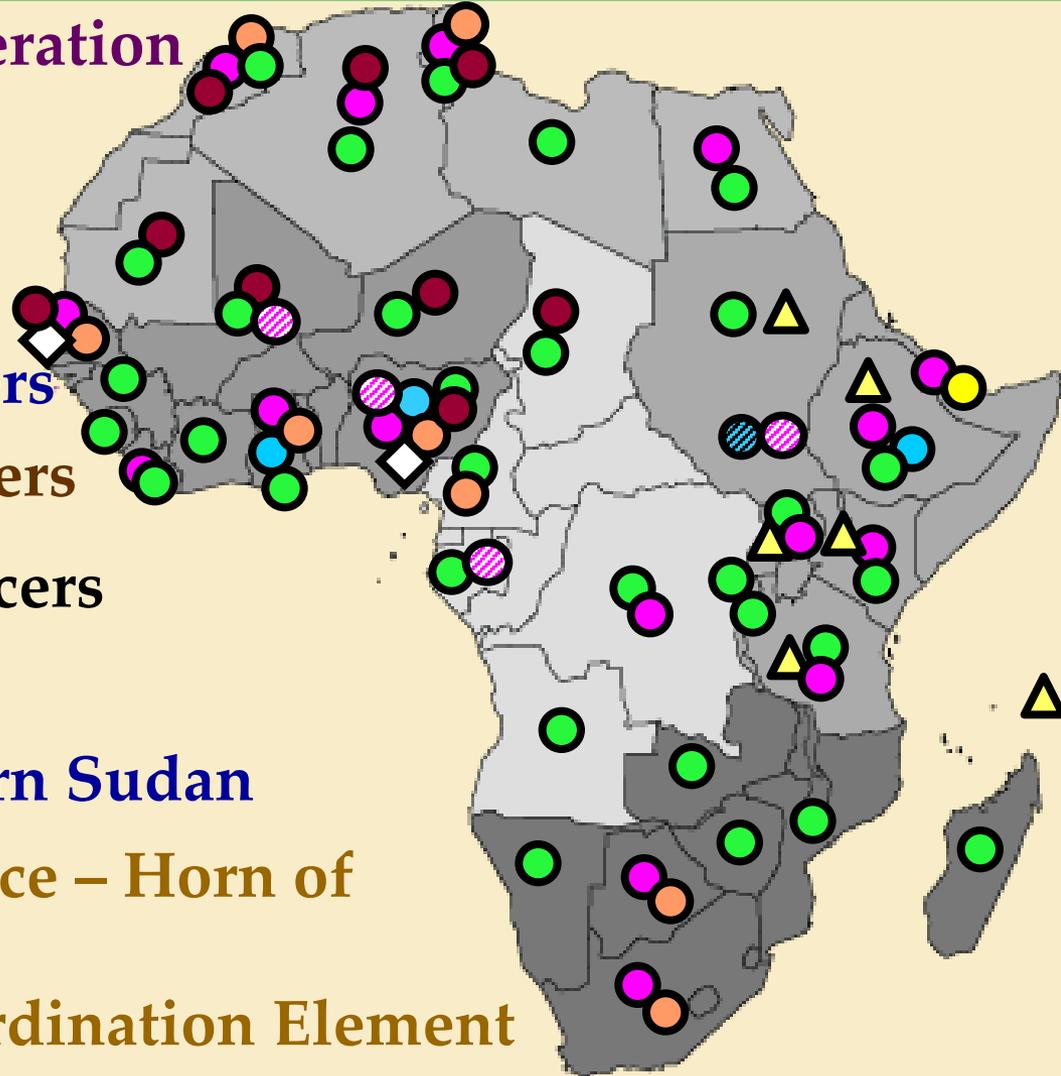


Interagency Leaders

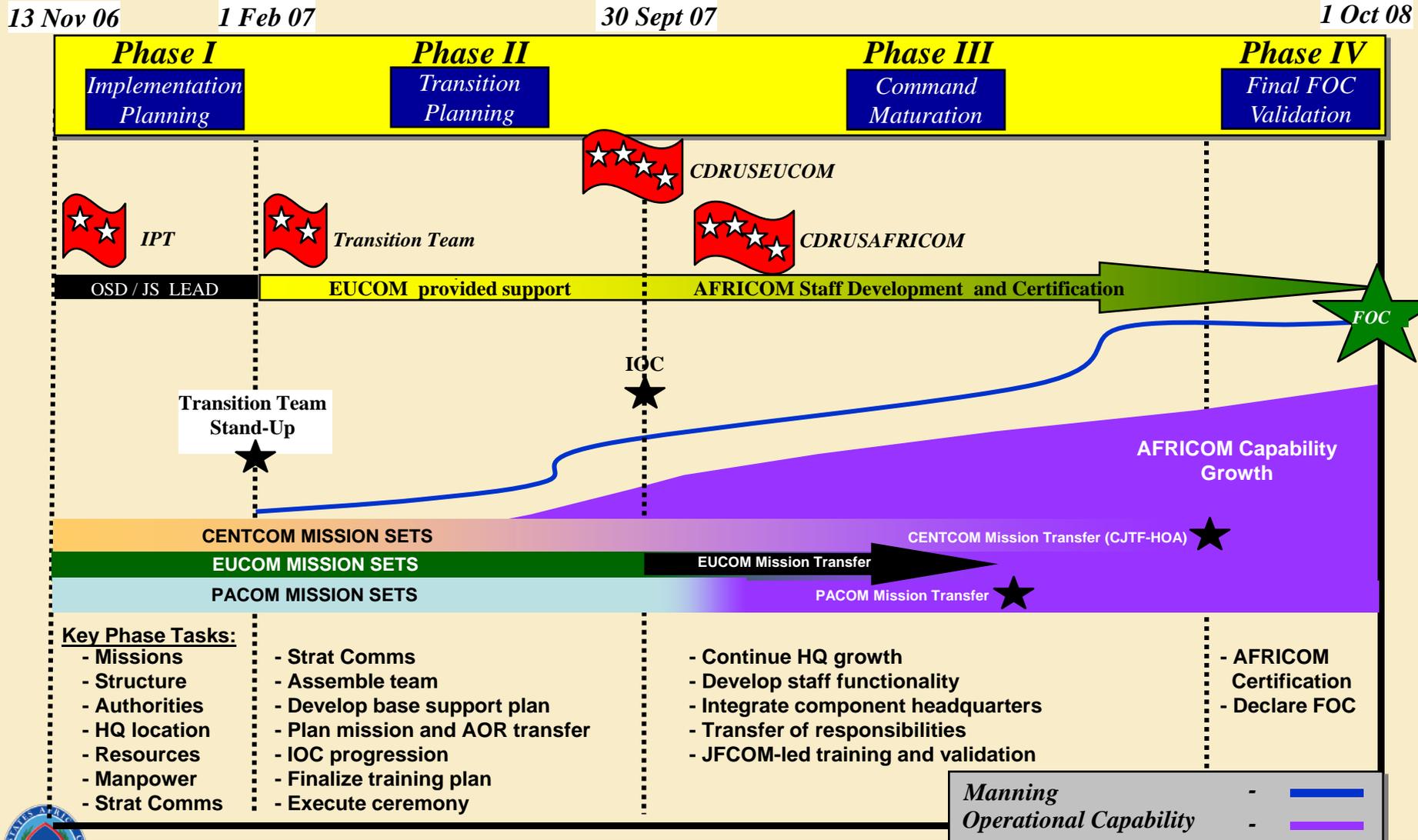


Our Team in Africa

- Offices of Security Cooperation (OSCs)
- FY09 Planned Expansion
- Defense Attaché Officers
- AFRICOM Liaison Officers
- Bilateral Assistance Officers
- ◇ Maritime Assistance Officers
- OEF-TS Activities
- Liaison officer in Southern Sudan
- Combined Joint Task Force – Horn of Africa (CJTF-HOA)
- △ CJTF-HOA Country Coordination Element (CCE)



Mission Transfer Execution



A Continent of Challenges

Across the Continent: Poor Governance, Exploding Population, Depletion of Fishing Grounds / Maritime Security, Stress on Water & Resources

Chad / Sudan / CAR: Darfur, North-South Sudan, Insurgencies

Trans-Sahel: "Undergoverned" Areas, Transnational Extremism

Horn of Africa: Chaos and Instability

West Africa / Gulf of Guinea: Influx of Illegal Drugs, Oil Theft, Corruption, Instability, Fragile States

Great Lakes: Instability & Insurgencies

Southern Africa: HIV/AIDS, Zimbabwe Instability



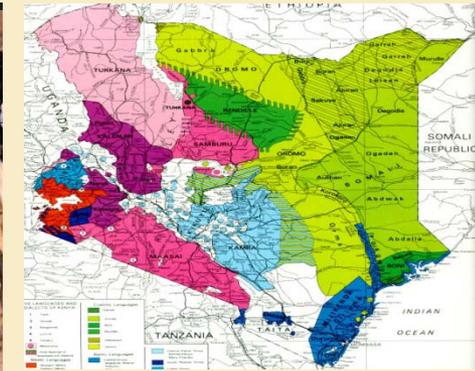
Creating a New Analytic Culture

Traditional political-military analyst



- Maintain military OOB
- Understand doctrinal templates
- Versed in "maneuver" COP
- Understand political framework
- Toolset compatible with mission
- Structured data sets
- Effective technical collection solutions available
- Existing analysis and reach back for some African problem sets

Socio-cultural "human terrain" analyst



- Understand tribal and clan composition down to tribal elder level; maintain human terrain "OOB"
- Understand ethnic/religious disposition & issues
- Understand unstructured data sets across all domains (hardcopy to internet to JWICS)
- Able to geo-tag and geo-reference social data; use non-standard toolsets
- Develop & implements creative collection & "data-mining" strategies
- Self-reliant; sparse "reach back" for many problem sets



Dramatic Demographic Shifts

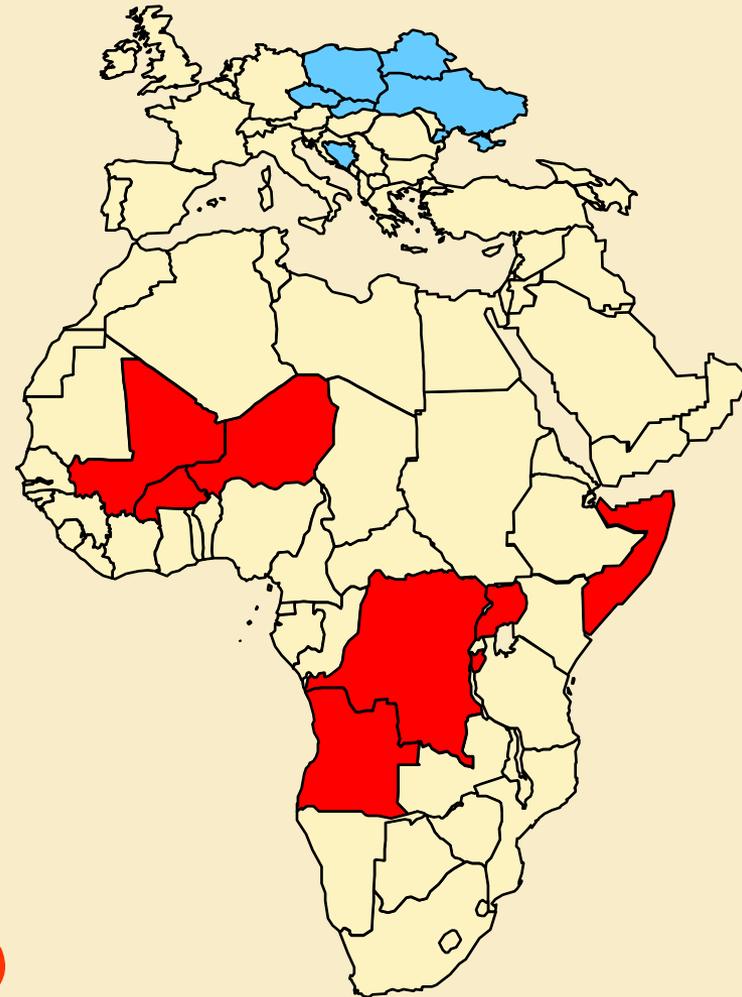
Lifetime Births Per Woman

Highest

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Niger | 7.3 |
| Mali | 7.3 |
| Uganda | 6.8 |
| Somalia | 6.6 |
| Afghanistan | 6.6 |
| Yemen | 6.4 |
| Burundi | 6.4 |
| DRC | 6.3 |
| Burkina Faso | 6.3 |
| Angola | 6.2 |

Lowest

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| China, Macao | 0.9 |
| Hong Kong | 1.0 |
| Singapore | 1.1 |
| Taiwan | 1.1 |
| South Korea | 1.2 |
| Lithuania | 1.2 |
| Japan | 1.2 |
| Czech Republic | 1.2 |
| Belarus | 1.2 |
| Ukraine | 1.2 |
| Russia | 1.4 |



(2.1 births per woman is replacement rate)



Explosive Growth in Population

2007 (millions)

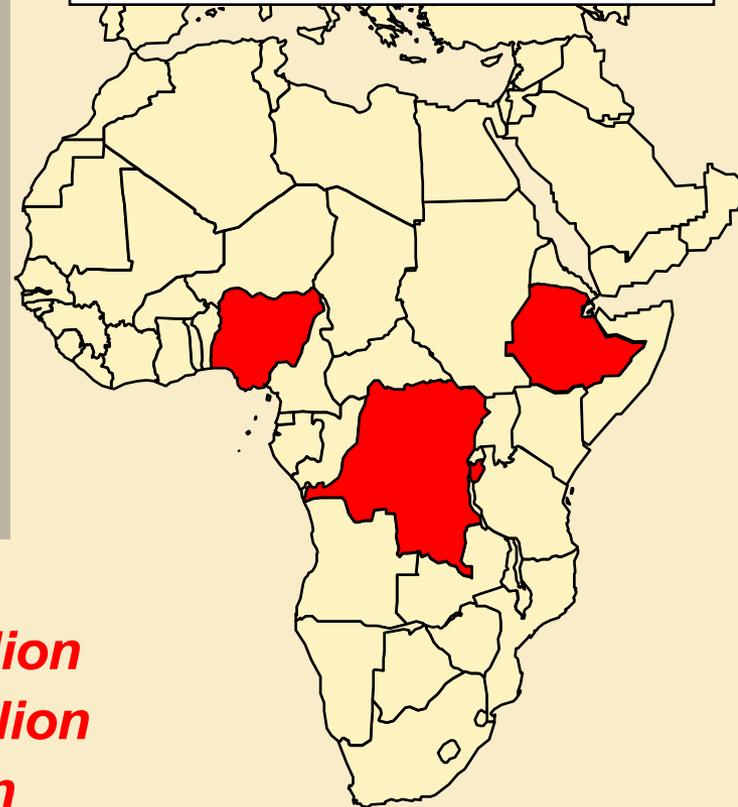
| | |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1. China | 1,329 |
| 2. India | 1,169 |
| 3. US | 306 |
| 4. Indonesia | 232 |
| 5. Brazil | 192 |
| 6. Pakistan | 164 |
| 7. Bangladesh | 159 |
| 8. Nigeria | 148 |
| 9. Russia | 142 |
| 10. Japan | 128 |

2050 (millions)

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1. India | 1,658 |
| 2. China | 1,409 |
| 3. US | 402 |
| 4. Indonesia | 297 |
| 5. Pakistan | 292 |
| 6. Nigeria | 289 |
| 7. Brazil | 254 |
| 8. Bangladesh | 254 |
| 9. *DRC | 187 |
| 10. Ethiopia | 183 |

* Will triple in size:

*Burundi, **DRC**, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Niger, Uganda*



Africa now:

14% of world's people

17% by 2025

21% by 2050

Africa now:

2007: 967 Million

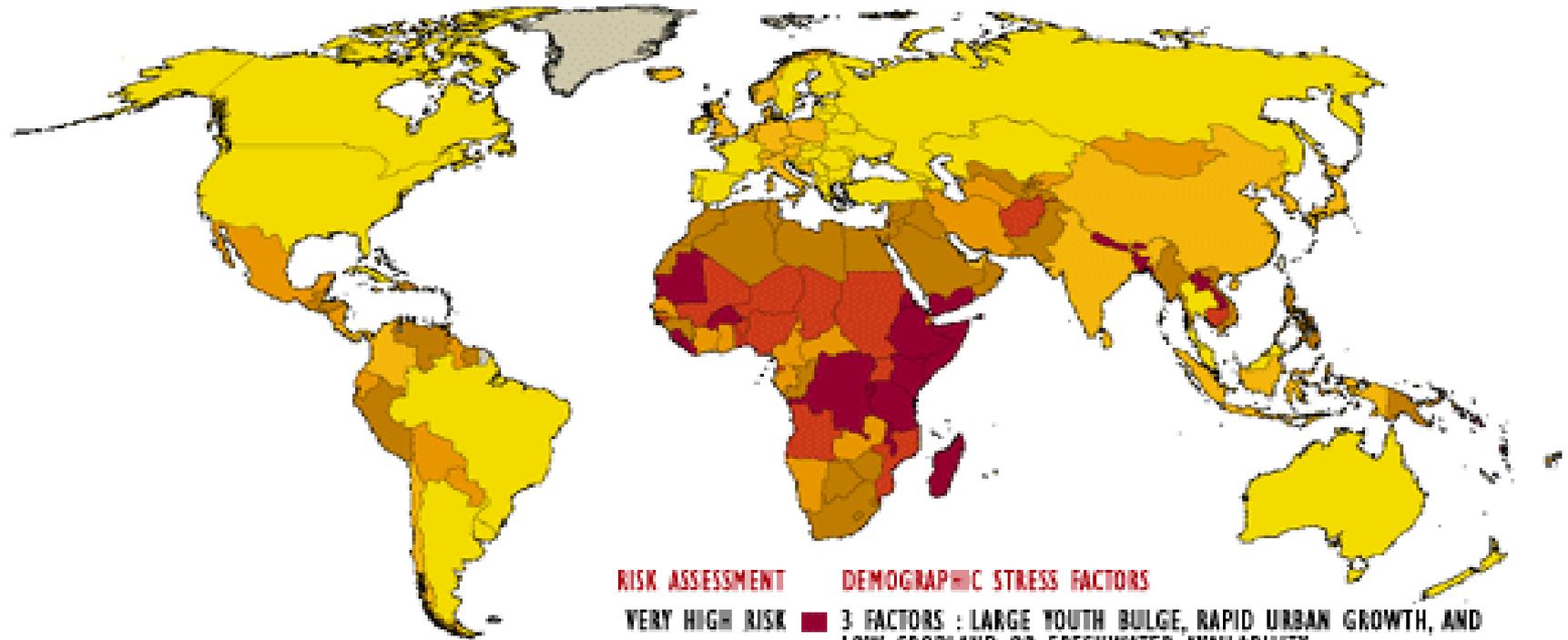
2025: 1.36 Billion

2050: 2 Billion



The Big Picture: Demographic Stress Factors

DEMOGRAPHIC STRESS, 2000 - 2010



RISK ASSESSMENT

VERY HIGH RISK

HIGH RISK

HIGH RISK

ELEVATED RISK

DEMOGRAPHIC STRESS FACTORS

3 FACTORS : LARGE YOUTH BULGE, RAPID URBAN GROWTH, AND LOW CROPLAND OR FRESHWATER AVAILABILITY

2 FACTORS : LARGE YOUTH BULGE AND RAPID URBAN GROWTH

2 FACTORS : LARGE YOUTH BULGE, AND LOW CROPLAND OR FRESHWATER AVAILABILITY

1 FACTOR : LARGE YOUTH BULGE

1 FACTOR : LOW CROPLAND OR FRESHWATER AVAILABILITY

NO APPARENT DEMOGRAPHIC STRESS (AMONG FACTORS STUDIED)

NO DATA



Our Strategy

Lines of Effort

Deter and defeat activities which undermine US interests

Improve the Security capabilities of African States, and organizations

Support USG agencies

Strengthen relationships and expand network of partners

Build the command



Theater Strategic Endstates

African nations and organizations provide for their own security



Governments can mitigate threat from Violent Extremist Organizations



Countries maintain professional militaries that respond to civilian authority, respect rule of law and human rights



Our Strategy in Practice

Africa Partnership Station (APS) – Oct 2007 – Apr 2008

Requirement



West African nations seek to improve maritime security

Request



Gulf of Guinea Ministerials
Cotonou, Benin – Nov 2006

Communicate



Announcement of APS in
Washington DC

Implement



APS deploys – conducts events
requested by partners

Assess



How well executed? How well
did it meet partner needs?

Follow-Up

Listen to Partners:
New Requirements?
Continue Program?
Extend Program to
Other Domains?



Ends - Theater Strategic Endstates

- Endstate 1: African countries/orgs able to provide for own security/contribute to security on the continent
- Endstate 2: African govts/regional security establishments have capability to mitigate threat from violent extremism
- Endstate 3: African countries/orgs maintain professional militaries that respond to civilian authorities, respect rule of law, abide by international human rights norms

Endstates assigned in the
Guidance for Employment of the Force (May 2008)



Ways: Lines of Effort

- **LOE 1: Deter or defeat activities which undermine or threaten U.S. interests.**
- **LOE 2: Develop and improve the security capabilities and capacity of designated African states, the AU, and regional organizations.**
- **LOE 3: Support USG agencies in implementing USG security, diplomatic, and development policies.**
- **LOE 4: Strengthen existing relationships and expand USAFRICOM's network of partners on the continent.**
- **LOE 5: Continue evolution of the command: develop and adapt command structure, systems, processes, and theater posture to enable USAFRICOM's activities and its cooperation with partners.**



Means – Focusing Resources

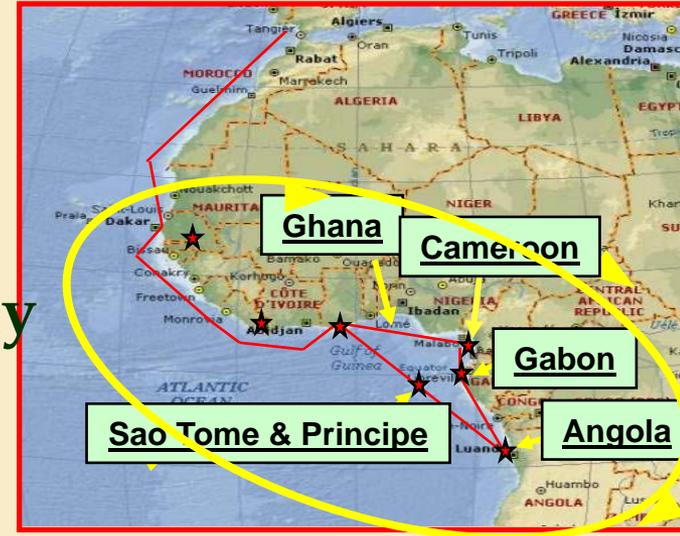
- Africa's importance to the U.S. continues to increase
- DoD shifting from contingency-based approach to strategy and steady-state activities-based approach
- Both demand adequate resources to execute U.S. Africa Command's theater strategy

Level of resources allocated in the past to conduct sustained security engagement in Africa not sufficient to achieve the command's strategic endstates



Africa Partnership Station (APS)

- **Themes**
 - Maritime Security and Safety are vital to regional prosperity
 - US and partners are committed to enabling African solutions
 - Building trust through transparency and collaboration
- **Successful Development**
 - Coalition support
 - NGO participation
- **USS Fort McHenry: 11/07 – 04/08**
- **HSV Swift: 01/08 – 06/08**



Operation ASSURED VOICE

- Operation ASSURED VOICE is an overarching Information Operations program designed to shape all of our activities that have an *impact* in the *Information Environment*
- Lines of Operation to counter Violent Extremist Organizations:
 - Counter VEO Ideology
 - Counter VEO Propaganda
 - Counter VEO Recruitment
- OAV seeks to harness all available knowledge, expertise, and resources to enable the conduct of:
 - Synchronized, Coordinated Actions and Activities to counter VEO Influence
 - Support to US Public Diplomacy efforts
 - Measurement of our Effectiveness to better direct future activities
- www.magharebia.com



Liberia Security Sector Reform

- **\$209M over four years to create a new Liberian army by 2008**
 - ~ 2000 soldiers trained
 - First Battalion of AFL stood up in Aug 08
 - Brigade HQ, 2 infantry battalions, MP company, band
 - Contractor-provided training, uniformed mentors
 - Provided all training, equipment, and infrastructure construction
- **UN Mission in Liberia (since Sep 03)**
 - Mission: To provide security for Liberia
 - \$714.9M for UN FY06
 - ~ 17,000 total personnel
 - 90 fatalities



Air Security

- EUCOM, through USAFE, supports USG “Safe Skies for Africa” program
- Goal is to improve radar coverage and air traffic control over Africa
 - Presently, radar coverage is limited
- Costs of “ungoverned” airspace
 - Potential for trafficking
 - Poor air safety
 - Reduction in economic potential



State Partnership Program

Utah

Since 2003

-- Morocco



Wyoming

Since 2004

-- Tunisia



Vermont

Since 2008

-- Senegal



N. Dakota

Since 2004

-- Ghana



California

Since 2006

-- Nigeria



N. Carolina -- Botswana

Since 2008



New York

Since 2003

-- South Africa



Partners a U.S. state's National Guard with an African partner for training, exercise, and relationship building



A Diverse African Environment

• Opportunities

- Rapidly growing economies
- Increasing democratization
- Emerging regional security & economic communities
- Growing political will to confront challenges



• Security Challenges

- Piracy and Trafficking
- Non-Professional / Irregular Militaries
- Terrorism & Extremism
- Ethnic Strife
- Undergoverned Areas



QUESTIONS??



For More, Visit <http://www.africom.mil>

AFRICOM Home - Windows Internet Explorer provided by ECJ67-CSC Systems Management

Address <http://www.africom.mil/>

UNITED STATES AFRICA COMMAND
General William E. Ward, Commander

Top Stories

U.S. AFRICOM Commander Praises Commitment of Service Members During Visit to Djibouti
Sep 24, 2008 · CJTF-HOA Public Affairs
As General William "Kip" Ward prepares to fully stand up U.S. Africa Command, he told a crowd of about 1,000 members of the Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa that U.S. AFRICOM was a way for the Department of Defense to focus its efforts in Africa. "We were looking to increase... [\(Full Story\)](#)

Africa Sports Diplomacy Team Engages with Libreville Students
Sep 22, 2008 · Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe-Commander, U.S. Sixth Fleet Public Affairs
Service members with Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe (CNE) painted

Select to Search by Country

AFRICOM Dialogue
From Gen William "Kip" Ward
Welcome.
As we build U.S. Africa Command, we want to talk to people about what the U.S. military is doing in Africa. [\(Read Full Entry\)](#)

Recent Posts by AFRICOM Staff
On 9/5/2008 10:30:51 AM
From U.S. Africa Command Public Affairs
"The graduation of Liberian service members and the activation of a new infantry battalion on August 29, 2008 marked an historic day for the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) and was widely..."

AFRICOM Activities Fact Sheets

Trusted sites

News, Features, and a BLOG



Africa Partnership Station 2009

- Final planning conference November 2008
- APS NASHVILLE will deploy January 2009
- **Vision:**
 - Employ multiple assets:
 - Navy and Coast Guard Vessels, Marine Task Force, Fly Away Training Teams, Seabees
 - Leverage previous success to increase participation by sub-regional powers
 - Encourage regionalization
- **Long Term:** Transition Capacity Building to Regional Maritime Center of Excellence



APS NASHVILLE

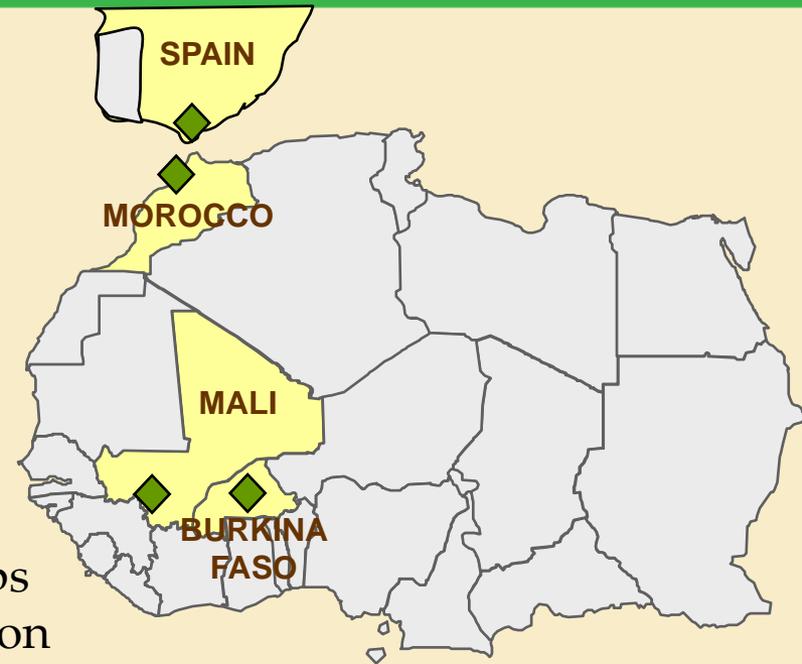


FLINTLOCK 09

FLINTLOCK is a biennial Special Operations Exercise that is focused on training with Counter-Terrorist (CT) and other select units in the TSCTP nations in Northern and Western Africa.

OBJECTIVES:

- Build upon the success of FLINTLOCK 07 and SILENT WARRIOR 08
- Develop stronger military to military partnerships
- Establish a functioning Multinational Coordination Cell (MCC)
- Enhance multi-national cooperation efforts across the region.



Combined Joint Task Force – Horn of Africa

- Forces located in Djibouti plus Country Coordination Elements across East Africa
- Lines of Effort:
 - Relationship Building
 - Increase Security Capacity
 - Civil Military Operations
- Major Activities
 - Mil-to-Mil Activities: common skills and military professionalism
 - Civil-Military Operations: infrastructure support to temper conditions favoring extremism
 - Relationship Building: forging mutual trust and confidence



Logistics – ADAPT Program

Africa Deployment Assistance Partnership Team

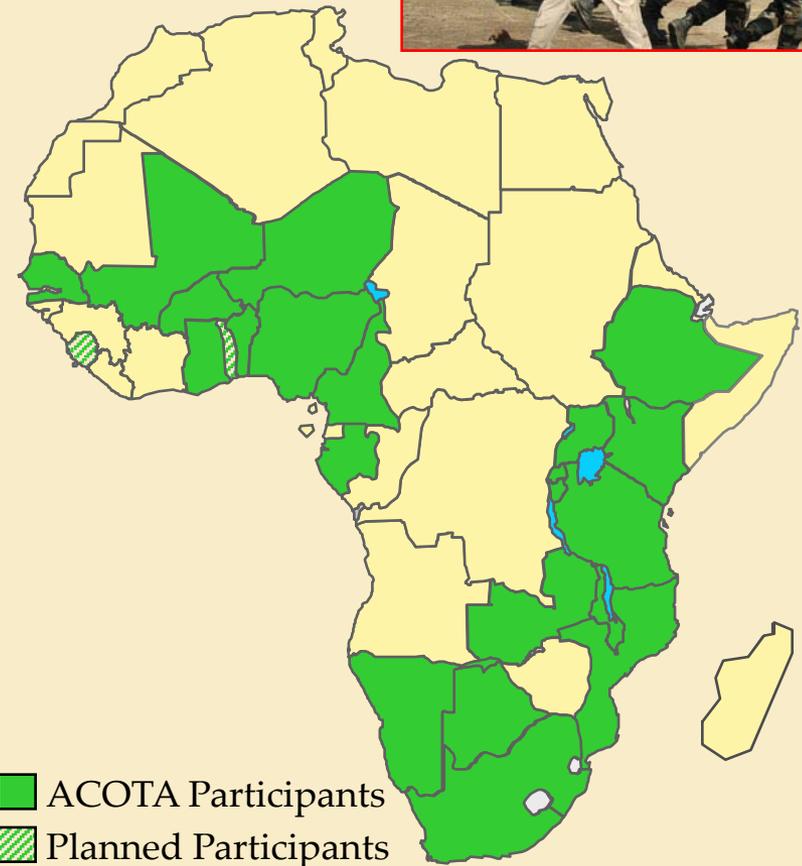
- Initial successes with Ugandan Military 14-25 July 2008
 - Enhances African National Military partner and African Standby Force force projection
 - Focuses on military logistics and transportation to help African partners build their own sustainment capacities
 - Supports existing TSC programs ACOTA and APS
- Way-Ahead: Develop ADAPT engagement plan for all ACOTA trained nations



Peacekeeping – ACOTA Program

Africa Contingency Operations Training and Assistance

- The US has been training African peacekeepers through ACOTA since 1997
 - Enhances existing African peace keeping capabilities
 - Focuses on peacekeeping skills, humanitarian operations, human rights, and rules of engagement in peacekeeping scenarios
 - Trains ~20 battalions a year
- \$54 million in FY09
 - Trained peacekeepers in UN and AU ops – increases African participation



Theater Security Cooperation



International Military Education and Training (IMET)

Giving future and current leaders an American perspective

Military-to-Military Contacts (M2M)

Engaging African militaries at all echelons

Foreign Military Finance (FMF)

Supporting Africans with what they need to succeed

DoD HIV/AIDS Prevention Program (DHAPP)

Improving medical infrastructure and educating people

Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA)

Making land usable: turning hazards into resources



www.Magharebia.com

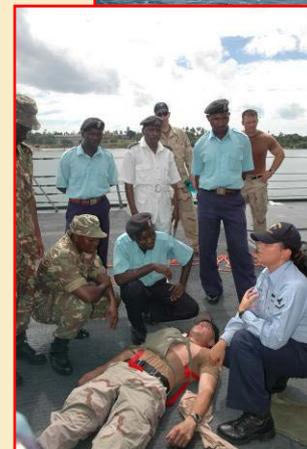


- Internet information source targeting audiences in North Africa
- Original content provided by 25 indigenous writers and key communicators published in three languages
- Seeks to
 - Persuade targeted audiences not to join or support global terrorist organizations
 - Deny terrorist groups a recruiting advantage and sanctuary
 - Promote important regional and international interests
- General theme guidance focuses on:
 - Counter-terrorism, -extremism
 - Regional and int'l structures integration
 - Creation of strong, accountable institutions
- A vehicle for AMEMB and HN to request attention to a particular theme, event, or issue



Maritime Security Initiatives

- **Goals:**
 - Improved maritime domain awareness
 - Enhanced African regional maritime security and regional cooperation
 - Reduced piracy and “freedom of action” of traffickers and terrorists
 - Illegal fishing is countered
 - Enhanced sovereignty and security
- **EUCOM actions:**
 - Ship visits and maritime training
 - Provision of equipment
 - Boats, Coastal Radars, and Automated Identification Systems (AIS)



Deputy Commander Terms of Reference (TOR)

UNCLASSIFIED

DCMA

"...reviews and advises..."

Contingency and other operations
Joint training, readiness, exercises

Military-to-military contacts

Peace support operations

Humanitarian assistance

Security assistance

Security sector reform

Support to peace support operations

Preventative health activities

HIV/AIDS activities

Disease control plans

Foreign Military training and professional development

DCMO

"...directs activities related to..."

"...reviews and advises..."



MAPES = 95

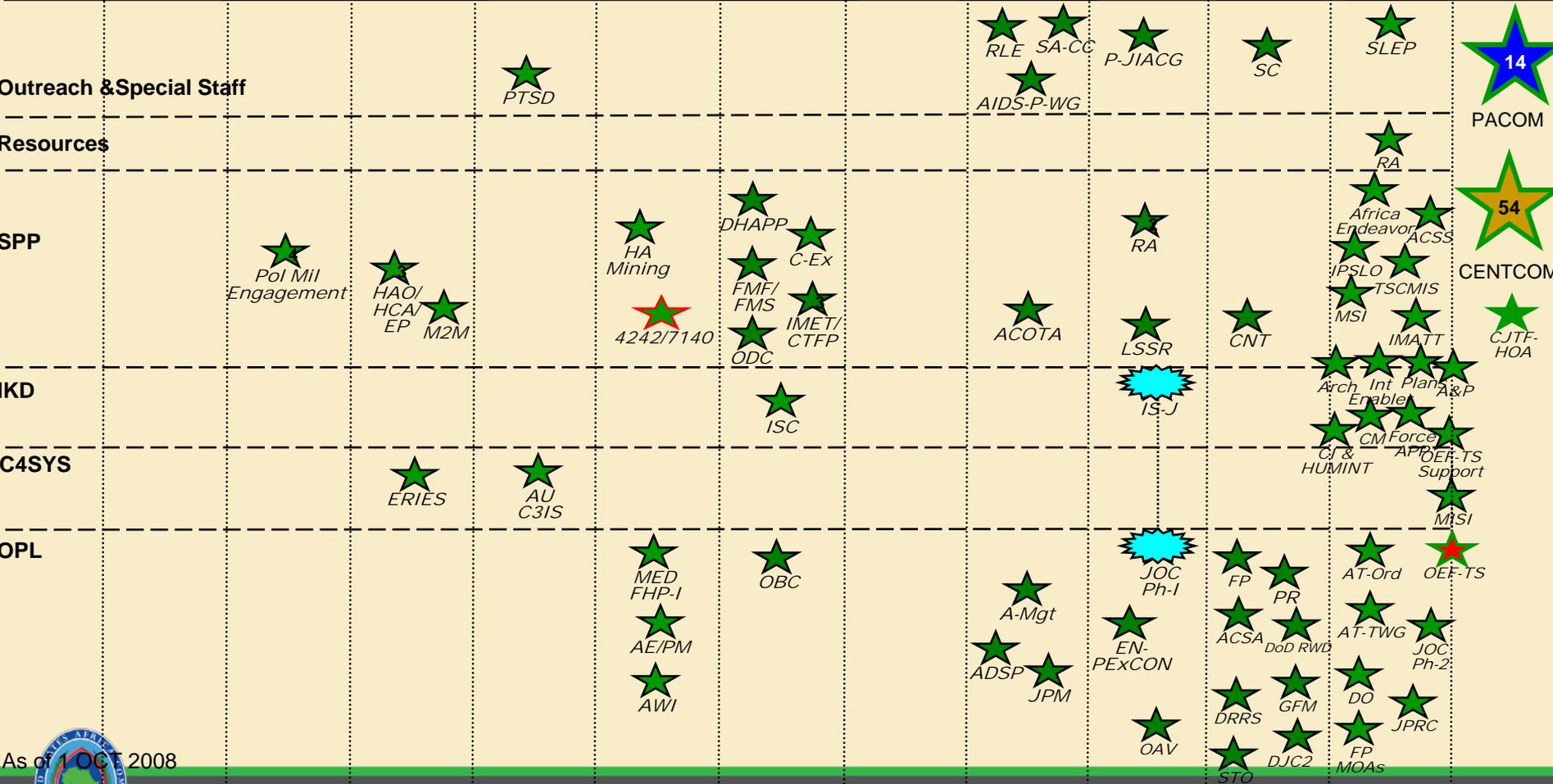
EUCOM (77), CENTCOM (55) and PACOM (14)



MAPE Transfer Over Time

UNCLASSIFIED

| OCT | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT |
|-------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|-----|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----|
| EUCOM EXORD 261315Z OCT 07 | | | | | | | | SECDEF IPR Exercise Synch Conf (2-6) CPX MPC (23-27) | | SECDEF IPR STAFFEX (21-25) CPX FPC (29-31) | | |
| | | FRAGO 1 131151Z DEC 07 | FRAGO 2 221800Z JAN 08 | FRAGO 3 121414Z FEB 08 | FRAGO 4 120851Z MAR 08 FRAGO 5 120856Z MAR 08 | FRAGO 6 111837Z APR 08 FRAGO 7 111927Z APR 08 | | FRAGO 8 122043Z JUN 08 | FRAGO 9 111259Z JUL 08 | FRAGO 10 131319Z AUG 08 | FRAGO 11 121432Z SEP 08 | |



As of 1 OCT 2008



MAPE Transition ★ CDR Decision. ★ Special Topic

UNCLASSIFIED