

Joint Interagency Coordination Group (JIACG)

**Mr. John Oppenhuizen
USJFCOM, J9
25 May 04**

Purpose

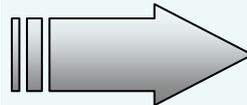
Provide background and overview of Joint Interagency Coordination Group (JIACG) “concept” and the way ahead.

Origins of “Full Spectrum” JIACG

May 2000 Origins

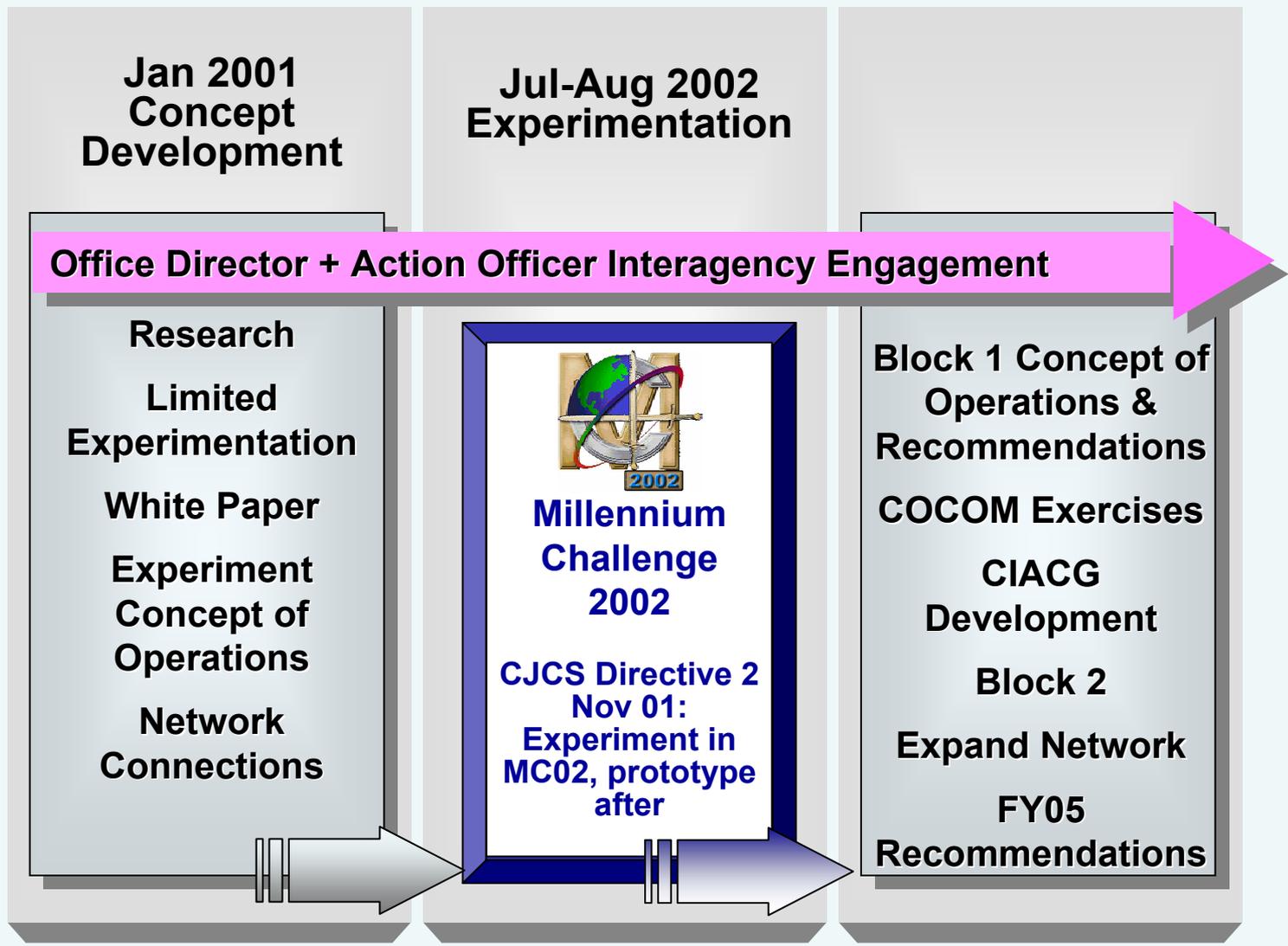
Operational Experience

Gen Zinni
Gen Wilhelm
ADM Prueher
GEN Luck
Others



We need the capability to conduct operational planning with the Interagency in order to understand capabilities, limitations, agency response strategies or plans to better integrate with overall efforts.

JIACG Background



JIACG Purpose

To bridge the gap between civilian and military operational coordination across the spectrum of crisis prevention, conflict intervention, transition and post-conflict reconstruction.

If we're going to war, we've got to have the interagency with us.

former combatant commander

Consistent Challenges

1. Cultural differences
 - a. Military vs civilian agency response
 - b. Rivalries & tensions among and within agencies
 - c. Differences in roles, priorities & footprints
 - d. Hesitant buy-in
 - e. Peacetime planning incentives
 - f. Coordination = 's ceding control
2. Tight resources with declining trends – unless clear, costs trump benefits
3. Resistance to collaborative planning culture and tools
4. Inter-department security policy and procedures

JIACG Staffing

1. On-site

- a. SES Director with small staff (11) of civilian and military personnel.
- b. Civilian members may include OSD, State, USAID, Treasury and Justice.
- c. All require civil-military planning expertise.
- d. Combatant Command Staff would be included in all JIACG activities.
- e. May incorporate in-place liaisons.

2. Virtual

- a. Will include a wider cross section of both DOD and civilian agency representatives.

JIACG Functions

1. Participate in full range of Combatant Command planning activities
2. Advise on civilian agency/department campaign planning activities
3. Present agency/department perspectives, approaches, capabilities, and limitations
4. Provide habitual links to Washington planners
5. Work Mil-Civ campaign planning issues

What It Would Not Do

1. **JIACG will not replace current CC staff**
2. **JIACG will have no directive authority to independently :**
 - a. **Task personnel or agency elements.**
 - b. **Reorganize forces or agency elements.**
 - c. **Prioritize the efforts of units or elements.**
 - d. **Unilaterally commit agency resources.**

JIACG Benefits

1. Catalyst for operational-level civil-military planning.
2. Supports Combatant Commander across planning spectrum
3. Expands the collaborative information environment (CIE)
4. Supports global collaboration among Combatant Commands
5. Promotes habitual Interagency collaboration/participation on Plans/Exercises
6. Helps identify policy considerations
7. Applies interagency perspective to lessons learned on best practices in operational-level planning and coordination.

JIACG Status and Way Ahead

JIACG CT

1. **Approved by NSC Deputies in January 2002**
2. **Operational in seven commands**
3. **Most embedded in J3**
4. **Primarily focused on developing actionable Global War on Terrorism information**
5. **Three funded civilian positions. (DoS, Treasury-OFAC, and FBI)**

JIACG – Full Spectrum

1. **Prototype strategy approved by JCS 8 Dec 03**
2. **Prototype strategy active in several combatant commands**
3. **Proposes separate directorate**
4. **Focused on engaging in command planning activities**
5. **Includes both physical and virtual staff**
6. **Staffing based on command requirements**
7. **Change recommendation due out of JFCOM 1 Oct 04**
8. **Continuing experimentation to expand scope of JIACG to multinational community**

Coalition Interagency Coordination Group

Development Process Objectives

1. To develop *procedures* and a establish a process which:
 - a. will enable civilian agencies of the coalition partners to support and participate in coalition effects-based planning and operations, and
 - b. will incorporate the concerns and contributions of International, Inter-governmental and Non-governmental Organizations
2. To deliver a template which can be used, with appropriate modifications, for future coalition actions
3. To identify technology requirements which will enable effective, broad-ranging collaboration, to include IO, IGO, NGO

CIACG Development Timeline

1. CIACG Refinement Process Planning Conference, London, June 17-18 '04
2. CIACG Refinement Workshop 2, Washington DC, Jan '05
3. CIACG Refinement Workshop, June '05, Location TBD
4. CIACG Limited Objective Experiment, Australia, Oct '05
5. MNE 4 Execution 2006, Dates/Location TBD

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Backup

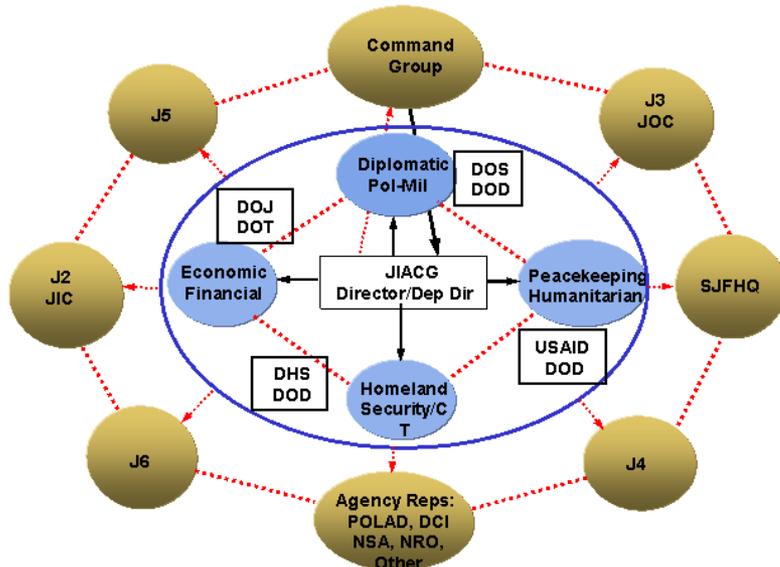
Joint Interagency Coordination Group

JIACG Functions

- Participate in RCC planning – Security Cooperation, Deliberate, CAP, Transition
- Advise on civilian agency/department campaign planning efforts
- Present agency/department perspectives, approaches, capabilities, and limitations
- Provide habitual links to Washington planners
- Work Mil-Civ campaign planning issues

JIACG CONOPS

Notional Construct & Staff Interaction



JIACG Notional Physical Staffing (10-12)

- Director: Civilian SES (NSC, State, Defense)
- Deputy Director: Military (Ops & Pol-Mil)
- Executive Officer: Military (Ops & Plans)
- DOS Regional Expert
- DOS Functional Expert (s)
- USAID Officer
- DOJ Functional Expert
- Treasury Functional Expert
- HLS Functional Expert
- 2-3 Other Agency Reps (RCC dependent)

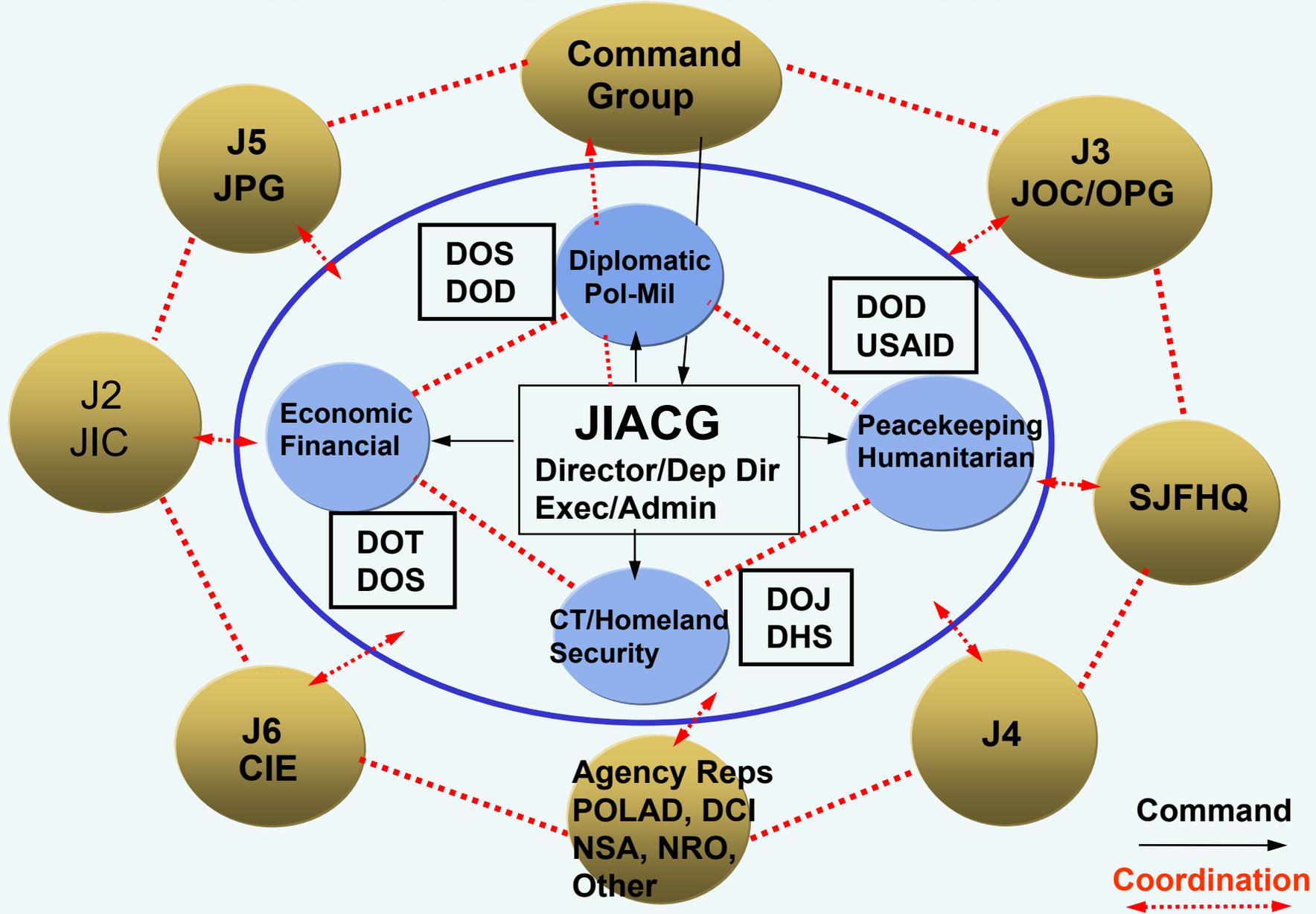
JIACG Notional Virtual Membership

- State: Regional and Functional Bureaus*
- Justice: Criminal Division (ICITAP & OPDAT)*
- Treasury: International Affairs*
- Commerce: International Trade
- Energy: Policy and International Affairs
- Health and Human Services: Global Health
- Agriculture: Office of Crisis Planning
- Interior: International Affairs
- HLS: Coast Guard
- EPA: International Affairs
- USAID: OFDA

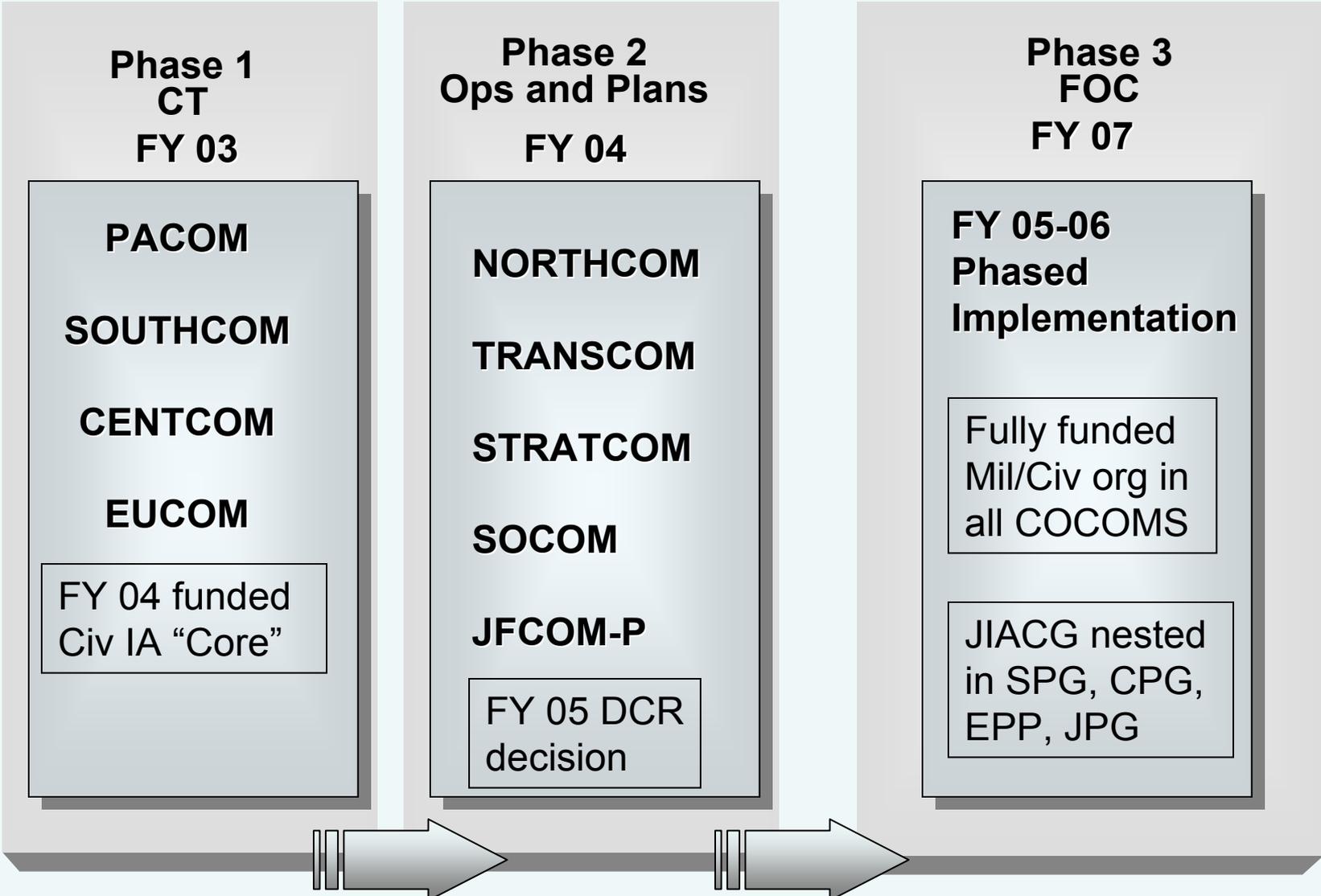
* Key Agencies in Foreign Crisis Management

JIACG CONOPS

Notional Construct & Staff Interaction



Combatant Command Status



Prototype Lessons Learned

Summary:

1. Civilian agency personnel training & education
2. Director, JIACG & FPA responsibilities
3. Current civilian agency LNO's
4. Personnel and information Security
5. Collaborative network & virtual membership
6. Full integration to institutionalize capability
7. COCOM variance on organization & manning