



THE JOINT STAFF
WASHINGTON, DC

Reply ZIP Code:
20318-1000

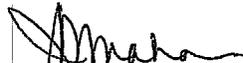
8 September 2005

JOINT STAFF PERMANENT ORDER NUMBER J-ISO-0210-05

Subject: Announcement of the Award of the Joint Meritorious Unit Award

1. Under the provisions of DoD Directive 1348.33-M, September 1996, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff has awarded the Joint Meritorious Unit Award for exceptionally meritorious achievement to Headquarters, Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq, Baghdad, Iraq, during the period 1 July 2004 to 31 March 2005. This award is for the Headquarters only. Service units and individuals assigned to Service units in support of MNSTC-Iraq are not eligible for this award.
2. The Unit Streamer (FSN 8345-01-169-5944), Service Ribbons (FSN 8455-01-170-5143 for Army) and (FSN 8455-01-170-5144 for USAF, USN, USMC), and civilian lapel buttons (FSN 8455-01-348-0488) may be obtained from normal supply channels.

FOR THE DIRECTOR FOR MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL:


J. D. MAHAR

Chief, Staff Management Branch

*fed ex
22 sent*



Citation

to accompany the award of the

Joint Meritorious Unit Award

to

Headquarters, Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq

The Headquarters, Multi-national Security Transition Command-Iraq (MNSTC-I), distinguished itself by exceptionally meritorious achievement during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM, from 1 July 2004 to 31 March 2005. The MNSTC-I provided unmatched leadership and support to over 2,500 Coalition personnel and recruitment of over 267,000 Iraqi Security Forces. They trained and advised over 80 Iraqi battalions which were employed in combat operations under Advisory Support Team oversight, resulting in 32 Iraqi brigades available. Thorough training turned 60,200 recruits into capable and equipped Iraqi Civilian Police, Commando, Special Border, and Border Enforcement Forces who, along with an additional developed 3,000 Ministry of Defense sponsored forces, played a key role in Iraq's first free elections. The Command distributed over 360,000 uniforms, 196,000 pieces of armor, 241,000 small arms, 260,000,000 rounds of ammunition, 67,000 Kevlar helmets, 10,000 vehicles, 60,000 radios, and 4,000 computers to Iraqi Forces, providing advice and managing projects and funds totaling over five billion dollars, and executed a two billion dollar construction program. Their dedication was a pivotal factor in establishing an Iraqi Security Force capable of defending Iraq. By their exemplary performance of duty, the members of Headquarters, Multi-national Security Transition Command-Iraq, have brought great credit upon themselves, their Service, and the Department of Defense.

Given under my hand this 19th day of September 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard M. Myers".

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff



UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER
7115 SOUTH BOUNDARY BOULEVARD
MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA 33621-5101

CCJ1

20 Aug 05

MEMORANDUM THRU Director for Manpower and Personnel, The Joint Staff, ATTN: J1-PSD, Decorations and Awards, Room 1E1044, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20318-1000

FOR Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Washington, DC 20301-1950

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Award of the Joint Meritorious Unit Award (JMUA) for Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq (MNSTC-I)

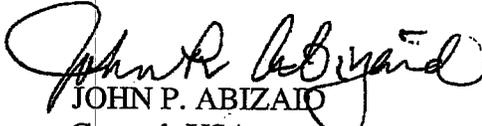
1. Under the provisions of DoD 1348.33-M, the following activity is recommended for the award of the Joint Meritorious Unit Award:

- a. Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq
- b. Baghdad, Iraq
- c. 1 July 2004 – 31 March 2005
- d. Previous JMUA's awarded to this DoD activity: None
- e. Headquarters, United States Central Command, ATTN: CCJ1-DPSA, 7115 South Boundary Blvd, MacDill Air Force Base, FL 33621-5101.

2. No other recommendations for awards to this unit are pending, and no previous award has been made for the service and dates described herein.

Encls

1. CG Memo
2. Citation
3. Narrative
4. Service Member Listing
5. Supporting Documents


JOHN P. ABIZAID
General, USA



HEADQUARTERS
MULTI-NATIONAL FORCE - IRAQ
BAGHDAD, IRAQ
APO AE 09342-1400

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

MNFI-R&S-PERS

02 JUL 2005

MEMORANDUM THRU

Commander, Central Command, ATTN: CCJ1, 7115 South Boundary Blvd, MacDill AFB, FL
33621-5101

Director for Manpower and Personnel, The Joint Staff, ATTN: J1-PSD, Decorations and Awards,
Room 1B737, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20318-1000

FOR Director, The Joint Staff, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20318-1000

SUBJECT: Recommendation for the Joint Meritorious Unit Award (JMUA)

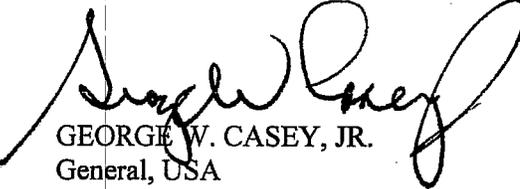
1. References:

- a. DoD 1348.33-M, Manual of Military Decorations and Awards, September 1996
- b. USCINCCENT FRAGO 38, 280846Z OCT 01 (S)
- c. USCINCCENT OPORD 02-02, 011241Z NOV 01 (S)
- d. Joint Publication 3-57, Doctrine for Joint Civil Affairs, 21 JUN 95, Chapter 4

2. I strongly recommend award of the Joint Meritorious Unit Award (JMUA) to the Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq (MNSTC-I) for their actions in direct support of OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF) from 1 July 2004 through 31 March 2005.

3. MNSTC-I led the building of Iraq's Regular Army and Intervention Force from one operational battalion in July 2004 to 27 operational battalions in March 2005. MNSTC-I was also responsible for the recruiting, organization, training, and equipping the specialized units from 1st Mechanized Battalion, Iraq Special Operations Forces, the Iraq Navy, the Iraq Air Force, and other supporting units. They excelled in every facet of their performance and played a key roll in the success of OIF.

Encl
JMUA Award Packet


GEORGE W. CASEY, JR.
General, USA
Commanding

**MULTI-NATIONAL SECURITY TRANSITION COMMAND-IRAQ
BAGHDAD, IRAQ
APO AE 09316**

MNSTC-I-CG

12 April 2005

MEMORANDUM THRU Commander, Multi-National Force-Iraq, Baghdad, Iraq, APO AE 09342-1400

FOR Commander, U. S. Central Command (Attn: CCJ1-XPP), 7115 South Boundary Boulevard, MacDill Air Force Base, Florida 33621-5101

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Award of the Joint Meritorious Unit Award (JMUA)

1. References.

- a. Manual of Military Decorations and Awards, DoD 1348.33-M
- b. USCENTCOM Regulation Number 672-3

2. Under the provisions of references a. and b., the Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq (MNSTC-I) is recommended for award of the JMUA:

- a. Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq.
- b. Baghdad, Iraq.
- c. 040701-050331.
- d. The Coalition Military Assistance Training Team, Iraq, which is now a subordinate unit of MNSTC-I, has been recommended for award of the JMUA for the period 030611-040414. No other unit award is pending for this activity regarding this action, and no unit award has been made previously for the achievement or service described herein.
- e. Attached is a narrative description of the achievements performed and services rendered.

MNSTC-I-CG

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Award of the Joint Meritorious Unit Award (JMUA)

f. Request award be approved and returned to MNSTC-I for presentation by 1 July 2005 in connection with the Command's one year anniversary.

3. Mission success was a direct result of MNSTC-I personnel and the highly successful methods they implemented during this period despite hardships and setbacks. The MNSTC-I team of both Iraq and Coalition Forces were threatened, attacked and in some instances killed or wounded, but never wavered from ultimately achieving mission success. Their legacy is a cohesive Iraqi Security Force, capable of defending Iraq in support of Iraq's ultimate goal of a unified, stable and democratic nation, as well as playing a vital role in the long-term national security interests of the United States and Coalition partners.



DAVID H. PETRAEUS
Lieutenant General, U.S. Army
Commanding General

- 4 Encls
- 1. Narrative
- 2. Citation
- 3. Supporting Documentation
- 4. Service Member Listing

NARRATIVE SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY THE AWARD OF
THE JOINT MERITORIOUS UNIT AWARD
TO
MULTI-NATIONAL SECURITY TRANSITIONS COMMAND-IRAQ

Structure

Originally designated the Office of Security Cooperation and, later, the Office of Security Transition, MNSTC-I has made enormous progress in developing credible and capable military and police forces, through the efforts of MNSTC-I staff and three subordinate organizations: the Coalition Military Assistance Training Team (CMATT) has organized, trained, and equipped the Iraqi Armed Forces (IAF) and provided mentoring and advice to IAF units during combat operations; the Civilian Police Assistance Training Team (CPATT) has performed similar missions with the Iraqi Police Service (IPS), Department of Border Enforcement (DBE) forces, and a number of specialized Ministry of Interior (MO) units; the Joint Headquarters (JHQ) Advisory Support Team (AST) has been instrumental in assisting senior military and civilian leaders from the Ministry of Defense (MOD) develop capacity for national-level planning, decision making, and command and control for the counter-insurgency campaign.

MNSTC-I Roles in the Growth and Accomplishments of Iraqi Security Forces

Perhaps the best indicator of MNSTC-I's effectiveness in accomplishing its assigned mission is the growth and performance of 1SF since 1 July 2004. While there have been setbacks and many challenges remain, there has been remarkable progress. For example, in July 2004, there was only one Iraqi battalion capable of being moved anywhere in the country to conduct counter-insurgency operations. Now there are 56 such "national" battalions and a total of 100 combat battalions conducting operations.

Specifically, MNSTC-I has assisted the MOD in "growing" the Iraqi Regular Army and Intervention Force from one operational battalion in July 2004 to 27 operational battalions today. With the incorporation of the former Iraqi National Guard into the Iraqi Army in January 2005, the Army now has 80 operational combat battalions. In addition, MNSTC-I has been instrumental in recruiting, organizing, training, and equipping the following specialized units:

- Iraq's 1st Mechanized Battalion, which became operational in mid-January, along with a tank company and a transportation battalion; the remaining elements of the 1 Mechanized Brigade are currently being trained and equipped.
- Iraq Special Operations Forces, which include a superb Counter-Terrorist Force and a Commando Battalion, each of which has conducted dozens of successful operations.
- Iraq Navy, with five 100-foot patrol craft, 34 smaller vessels, and a trained naval infantry regiment, which is now operational, patrolling coastal waters and providing oil platform security.
- Iraq Air Force, with three operational squadrons equipped with nine reconnaissance aircraft, conducting day and night border and oil pipeline surveillance missions, and three C-130 aircraft, conducting equipment, troop, and dignitary transport missions. A fourth squadron, with a growing helicopter fleet, stood up at the end of January 2005.

- Support units/capability organized under two Transportation Regiments, a Maintenance Regiment and a separate Engineer Battalion.

MNSTC-I has also played a pivotal part in the growth and development of MO security forces. The Iraqi Police Service has over 60,200 trained and equipped regular police officers, an increase of 28,000 in just the last six months. Of these 28,000 police officers trained in the past six months, more than 17,000 were new recruits who successfully completed eight-week basic training and over 12,000 were former police who completed three-week transition course training. Additionally, the Iraqi Highway Patrol Academy recently graduated its first class of 247 policemen. MNSTC-I has played a key role in bringing the following specialized police units to operational capability:

- Nine Police Commando battalions are now operational, as well as nine Public Order Battalions. Three more Public Order Battalions will commence training in early April. These units provide the MOI a high-end police and counterinsurgency capability.
- The Mechanized Police Brigade, equipped with fifty BTR-94 wheeled, armored vehicles, organized into two battalions, completed training and began operations in late January. An additional Mechanized Police Battalion is in training. The Brigade has received the first five of 50 American-made armored security vehicles.
- Iraq's National Police Emergency Response Unit is operational and its elements have conducted highly successful operations in Baghdad, Fallujah, and Mosul.
- Iraq's First Special Border Force Battalion is operating on the Syrian border, occupying critical border crossing areas to interdict insurgent infiltration. The Second Battalion completed training in February 2005 and has begun its deployments, and a third completed training in March 2005.
- Seven provincial SWAT teams have been trained, two more are currently in training, and eleven more are scheduled for training.

All told, MNSTC-I has trained and equipped more than 150,000 Iraqi police, soldiers, sailors, and airmen. Not only have the numbers of trained and equipped 1SF personnel and units grown dramatically, but their performance in security operations has improved markedly. Since August 2004, under AST oversight, Iraqi forces have fought capably alongside Coalition forces in Najaf Samarra, Fallujah, Baghdad, North Babil, Mosul, and a host of other locations. On Election Day, 30 January 2005, an estimated 130,000 1SF provided two rings of security for over 5,200 polling sites. Not a single polling site was penetrated and several courageous 1SF members gave their lives that day while stopping suicide bombers.

Institution Building

Institution Building

Restoring Iraq's military and police education and training institutions is critical to the long-term success of the 1SF. Among other things, MNSTC-I played a key role in reopening in mid-October Iraq's two Military Academies. In January 2005, each Academy graduated a pilot course of new lieutenants, 91 total. The new year-long academy course has begun already. A Staff College and War College are currently being re-established under NATO Training Mission Iraq, though with assistance from MNSTC-I J-7 and financial contributions. MNSTC-I has been involved extensively in opening and developing curriculum for military Branch schools, including a Signal School, Intelligence School, and the Iraqi Army Service and Support Institute

which will provide formal instruction and training to the soldiers assigned to support units. Five basic police academies are now operational; together, they are training over 3,500 police officers in the eight-week basic course, a course recently modified to better prepare the police for the challenging environment in which many will serve. Several other regional academies that will be used for basic and sustainment training are under construction.

Logistics

MNSTC-I has procured, received, and distributed to 1SF elements enormous quantities of equipment since 1 July 2004. This includes more than 260 million rounds of ammunition, 121,000 pistols, 113,000 AK-47s, 7,000 heavy machine guns, 360,000 uniforms, 196,000 sets of body armor, 67,000 helmets, 10,000 vehicles, 60,000 radios, and 4,000 computers. MNSTC-I personnel also provided oversight to the creation of an Iraqi military supply chain, establishing a wholesale warehousing system with five retail outlets, and assisted in the development of Iraqi property accountability processes and procedures. MNSTC-I have managed over 1.8 billion dollars in contracts for 1SF equipment and life support and has worked closely with the Iraqi security ministries to develop their own budgets and contracting capacity to take over logistics/life support responsibilities.

Construction

MNSTC-I has already committed over 1.7 billion dollars of the nearly 2 billion dollars appropriated for construction and reconstruction projects. Projects include four multi-brigade installations, hundreds of police stations and border forts, countless headquarters and barracks, a number of training centers, medical and trauma care facilities, and many security force operating bases.

Other Key MNSTC-I Accomplishments

- Assisted Iraqis in recruiting and fielding over 150,000 1SF and developing Iraqi personnel processes and policies for enlistments, accountability, assignments, awards, promotions, AWOL, military discipline, casualties, separations, and retirements.
- Developed and managed the Quick Response Fund program that enabled the MNSTC-I Commanding General to fund over 750 projects totaling more than 120 million dollars for relatively small, emerging 1SF requirements, e.g., immediate repair of a police station damaged in an attack by insurgents. Also, the command managed over 11.5 million dollars in Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) funds, funding 115 humanitarian and civic assistance projects.
- Advised and assisted the Iraqi National Security Advisor in drafting an Iraqi National Security Strategy.

The combined efforts of all MNSTC-I personnel and organizations have produced phenomenal results in a short time under the most challenging conditions. MNSTC-I personnel repeatedly have been threatened, attacked, and in some instances wounded and killed, but have never wavered from the mission. MNSTC-I's legacy is an emerging cohesive Iraqi Security Force, capable of defending Iraq in support of Iraq ultimate goal of a unified, stable and democratic nation.

CITATION TO ACCOMPANY THE AWARD OF
THE JOINT MERITORIOUS UNIT AWARD

TO

MULTI-NATIONAL SECURITY TRANSITION COMMAND-IRAQ

The Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq, distinguished itself by exceptionally meritorious service during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM from 1 July 2004 to 31 March 2005. They provided unmatched leadership and support to over 2,500 Coalition personnel and recruitment of over 267,000 Iraqi Security Forces. They trained and advised over 80 Iraqi battalions which were employed in combat operations under Advisory Support Team oversight, resulting in 32 Iraqi brigades available. Thorough training turned 60,200 recruits, into capable and equipped Iraqi Civilian Police, Commando, Special Border, and Border Enforcement Forces who, along with an additional developed 3,000 Ministry of Defense sponsored forces played a key role in Iraq's first free elections. The Command distributed over 360,000 uniforms, 196,000 pieces of armor, 241,000 small arms, 260,000,000 rounds of ammunition, 67,000 Kevlar helmets, 10,000 vehicles, 60,000 radios, and 4,000 computers to Iraqi Forces, providing advice and managing projects and funds totaling over five billion dollars, and executed a two billion dollar construction program. Their dedication was a pivotal factor in establishing an Iraqi Security Force capable of defending Iraq. By their exemplary performance, the members of the Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq have brought great credit to themselves and to the Department of Defense.