



THE JOINT STAFF
WASHINGTON, DC

Reply ZIP Code:
20318-1000

25 January 2008

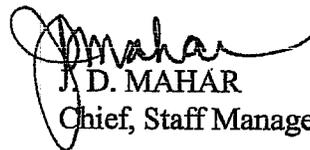
JOINT STAFF PERMANENT ORDER NUMBER J-ISO-0014-08

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 May 2006 to 30 April 2007. This award is for the Headquarters only. Service units and individuals assigned to Service units in support of this unit 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

12-22-08



Citation

to accompany the award of the

Joint Meritorious Unit Award

to

Headquarters, Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq

Headquarters, Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq, distinguished itself by exceptionally meritorious achievement during OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM, from 1 May 2006 to 30 April 2007. During this period, the command led the effort to support the Prime Minister's initiative to modernize the Iraqi Security Forces. These modernization efforts included the effective training and equipping of nearly 100,000 additional forces for the Minister of Defense and the Minister of Interior thus advancing the Government of Iraq's efforts to restore civil authority and self-reliance for a Nation of 26 million people. The command established the Joint Headquarters Transition Team and the Iraqi National Counterterrorism Force Transition Team to help fortify Iraq's expanding capacity to generate multi-disciplinary forces. Comptrollers accelerated the execution of 4.5 billion dollars in Congressionally-appropriated funds critical to maintaining the momentum of support to the Nation of Iraq. These funds allowed engineers to improve infrastructure and execute pivotal projects to include the Baghdad Operations Center, new police stations, border security projects, and plans to facilitate new bases for their Navy, Air Force, and Special Operations Forces. The Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq Security Assistance Office ordered 1 billion dollars worth of equipment through the Foreign Military Sale process thus establishing in Iraq a corruption-free acquisition process consistent with global markets and the modern age. By the exemplary performance of duty, the members of the 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 12th day of February 2008

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Mike Mabus".

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff



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

18 January 2008

FOR: CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

THROUGH: DIRECTOR MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL, JOINT STAFF (J1)

FROM: Admiral William J. Fallon, Commander, U.S. Central Command

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

Encl: (1) Narrative
(2) Citation

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 (W6AK23).
- b. Baghdad, Iraq.
- c. 1 May 2006 to 30 April 2007.
- d. Previous JMUA awarded to this DoD activity: 1 July 2004 to 31 March 2005 and 1 May 2005 to 30 April 2006.

2. No other award for this unit for this action is pending, and no previous award has been made for the service described herein.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY 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 service from 1 May 2006 to 30 April 2007, a time framed by the transition of eight of the ten Iraqi Army Divisions to Iraqi-led control, and completion of the "Year of the Police." During this period, MNSTC-I demonstrated steady leadership through its principal staff and subordinate organizations, reflecting the Command's standards of excellence as it continued to develop Iraqi Security Forces (ISF).

During this critical period, MNSTC-I began the first steps to transition into the Office of Security Cooperation by standing up a Security Assistance Office from existing resources. This enhanced organization structures improved the Unity of Effort contributing to the acceleration of building the Iraqi Security Forces—the integral link to forging the "Iraqi Solution" to the impediments of transforming Iraq into a sovereign and self-reliant nation.

A hallmark of the MNSTC-I effort was the ever-growing build up of trained and equipped ISF. During this period 42,000 Ministry of Defence (MOD) total forces composed of: Army (includes Iraqi Special Operations), Navy (includes Marines), and Air Force were trained and equipped. Over 55,000 Ministry of the Interior (MoI) integrated forces consisting of: Police, National Police, and Department of Border Enforcement were also trained and equipped. This number, nearly 100,000, includes both the Objective Counter-Insurgency (COIN) and Civil Security Forces personnel. More significant is the fact that many of these individuals are organized into 149 Iraqi Army, Special Forces and National Police combat battalions conducting operations against the insurgency with increasing effectiveness and independence. Of this force, approximately 100 battalions are fighting alongside Coalition Forces with 94 leading counter-insurgency operations in their areas of responsibility. Additionally, 27 National Police battalions are operational with 5 in the lead. MNSTC-I participated as part of the development team for the MoI's Knowledge Collaboration Center hosted by the Army's Intelligence and Security Command and built by multiple intelligence activities in the Iraqi Theater of Operations. This web-based portal of essential information sets an example for other Iraqi Ministries to follow.

This period was marked by the successful completion of building the Objective COIN Force and the beginning of Army Expansion under the Prime Minister's Initiative to modernize the ISF. This initiative adds 2 new Division Headquarters, 5 Infantry Brigades, 1 Motorized Brigade, 1 Regional Iraqi Special Forces Commando Battalion, 21 Infantry Battalions and 3 Motorized Battalions for a total of an additional 24,000 soldiers. The following accomplishments help highlight the successes within the MNSTC-I mission support to the Iraqi Armed Forces (IAF): 1) Accelerated the financial execution of 4.5 billion dollars appropriated to support the Iraqi Security Forces; 2) Developed strategic argument for 800 million dollar funds Acceleration needed to sustain the Iraqi Security Forces development initiatives; 3) Completion of Force

Generation for the 10 Objective Counter-Insurgency Force Divisions; 4) Transitioned Management and ownership of the COIN Force Modified Tables of Organization and Equipment (MTOEs) to the Iraqi Joint Headquarters in December 2006; 5) Transitioned the force generation process to Iraqi Joint Headquarters control on 15 April 2007; 6) Trained and equipped an additional 30,000 soldiers to replace personnel losses and to increase the manning of combat units to 110 percent to improve present-for duty strength across the combat units; 7) Increased efficacy of the Iraqi Air Force (IqAF) through marked progress in training aircrews, support personnel, officer candidates, and senior noncommissioned officer corps. Their training yielded improvements in the English language and the conduct of combat missions such as transporting troops in support of OPERATION LION'S GATE, and securing oil pipelines and electrical infrastructure. The IqAF also met several milestones including fielding 10 UH-1HP aircraft and 2 new Cessna Grand Caravan aircraft, taking the lead on C-130 ops and maintenance, and opening the IqAF Training School at Taji AB. 8) Implemented a Basic Medical Course (BMC) at seven medical training sites, graduating 356 from the BMC and 25 from the Combat Lifesaver Course. They created the Medical Instructor Development Course to prepare Iraqi graduates of the BMC as medical instructors. 9) Designed and established 15 container and tent Forward Operating Bases in support of the Baghdad Security Plan, Samarra Brigade and Prime Minister's Initiatives.

MNSTC-I played a critical role in the development of the MoI security forces and oversaw the implementation of key pieces of Iraq's law enforcement future. They provided essential leadership and guidance to help Iraq build an ethnically diverse MoI and Civil Security Force. The following accomplishments help highlight the successes within the MNSTC-I mission support to the Iraqi Civil Security Forces: 1) Completed force generation of the 188,260 personnel Objective Civil Security Force. 2) Completed force generation of nearly 6,000 of the 6,500 from the Prime Minister's Initiative. 3) Established Iraq Police Service (IPS) leadership courses for first-line and intermediate level leaders. 4) Initiated the generation of a 10th National Police Brigade which will serve as a crucial element in the Samarra Security Plan. 5) Synchronized efforts to train 9,000 National Policemen as part of the National Police Replenishment Plan. 6) Completed transformation training for three National Police Brigades. 7) Initiated force generation of critical Emergency Response Unit. 8) Transitioned ammunition procurement, storage and distribution responsibility to MoI. 9) Installed automated human resource and payroll system. 10) Synchronized the MoI effort to integrate the Facility Protection Service into MoI. 11) Initiated IPS Quick Look Inspection Program that reviews all aspects of IPS performance and effectiveness. 12) Supported an active Internal Affairs organization that conducted thousands of corruption and human rights investigations. 13) Worked in conjunction with the International Military Training and Education office to send 16 Iraqi Police Officers to the United States for eight weeks of small-boat riverine patrol training. Upon return, the officers took control of the Tigris River around Baghdad. 14) MNSTC-I led the way to equip ISF with the counter radio-controlled Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Electronic Warfare System "Symphony" in order for them to further develop their anti-IED capability and take a more prominent role in their own survivability while providing security to their populace.

MNSTC-I took the lead to develop the institutional capabilities within the security ministries to support their forces. They equipped Iraqi forces with far-ranging assets from aircraft to vehicles, and small arms to uniforms. The MNSTC-I Security Assistance Office ordered one billion

dollars worth of equipment through the Foreign Military Sales process, establishing in Iraq a corruption-free method of acquiring goods and services—consistent with the Prime Minister's initiative to modernize the Iraqi Security Forces. In support of this effort, the Iraqis purchased 30,000 M-4 and M-16 rifles to arm an additional 10 battalions in the Iraqi Army. The Iraqi government purchased up-armored HMMWVs, light and heavy-duty trucks, Iraqi light armored vehicles, night-vision devices, armored personnel carriers, hand-held explosive detectors, light-transport helicopters, intelligence-surveillance-reconnaissance aircraft, all in support of modernization efforts to improve Iraqi Security Forces capabilities. MNSTC-I, through a series of assessments and coordination meetings, set conditions for the transfer of the intelligence transition teams to MNSTC-I control in an effort to synchronize and speed the development of Iraqi intelligence services within the MoI and MoD. Additionally, MNSTC-I designed a National Command Post Exercise (CPX) for the Iraqi Security Ministries and Iraqi Security Forces to further develop a centralized command and control capability and increase their overall understanding of command post operations and national crisis response.

Some highlights: 1) Procured 4.5 billion dollars in equipment and materiel. 2) Successfully transitioned all base life support functions from Coalition control to Iraq Police and Military Forces. 3) Executed a construction program responsive to numerous emerging projects to support operational requirements including the Baghdad Ops Center, 121 Iraqi Police Stations, Border security projects and a master plan to facilitate permanent construction for 180 Iraqi Army Units, a Navy base, 3 Air Force Bases, and a base for Special Operations forces. 4) Completed nine Level II Medical Clinics that are operational. 5) Planned, developed, and budgeted an initial operating capability of a 1.1 billion dollars project at Taji National Depot to create an Iraqi Joint Forces Level 3+ maintenance capability for small arms, generators, ground support equipment, tracked and wheeled vehicles. 6) Completed the Program of Instruction for the first Iraqi class VIII National warehouse course and successfully trained nine IAF soldiers who will manage their first ever Class VIII medical supply warehouses. 7) Initiated six major communications and information technology projects valued at 392 million dollars—contributed 142,000 UHF and HF radios used to enable the first true command and control network for the Iraqi Security Forces. 8) Completed the 40 million dollars Iraqi Defense Network at 30 sites, the 70 million dollars Defense Private Network cellular phone system at 18 forward operating locations, and the 52 million dollars Iraqi Command and Control Network at 267 sites providing effective voice communications to 20,000 Iraqi and Coalition personnel.

The unified and synchronized MNSTC-I Team efforts are positively impacting the development of Iraq, enabling her people to march proudly toward self reliance and regional prominence. Through their unique role, exemplary performance, and distinctive accomplishments, MNSTC-I service members reflected great credit upon themselves and the Department of Defense.

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 distinguished itself by exceptionally meritorious service during OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM from 1 May 2006 to 30 April 2007. During this period, the Command led the effort to support the Prime Minister's Initiative to modernize the Iraqi Security Forces. These modernization efforts included the effective training and equipping of nearly 100,000 additional forces for the Minister of Defense and the Minister of Interior thus advancing the Government of Iraq's efforts to restore civil authority and self-reliance for a nation of 26 million people. The Command established the Joint Headquarters Transition Team and the Iraqi National Counterterrorism Force Transition Team to help fortify Iraq's expanding capacity to generate multi-disciplinary forces. Comptrollers accelerated the execution of 4.5 billion dollars in Congressionally-appropriated funds critical to maintaining the momentum of support to the nation of Iraq. These funds allowed Engineers to improve infrastructure and execute pivotal projects to include the Baghdad Operations Center, new police stations, border security projects, and plans to facilitate new bases for their Navy, Air Force, and Special Operations Forces. The Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq Security Assistance Office ordered 1 billion dollars worth of equipment through the Foreign Military Sale process thus establishing in Iraq a corruption-free acquisition process consistent with global markets and the modern age. By their exemplary performance of duty, the members of the Headquarters, Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq brought great credit to themselves and to the Department of Defense.