• Threat
• Mission/End State
• History/Organization
• Capabilities
• Courses
• Training Events
• Training Metrics
• Planned Activities
• Core/Unique Capabilities
• Conclusion
Transnational Threats

- Migrating IED TTPs/Technologies
- Environmental Degradation
- Resource Competition
- Terrorism
- Weapons Proliferation
- Illegal Narcotics; Illegal Immigration
- Pandemic Influenza
- Piracy

- 50% of the earth’s surface 105M sq mi
- 16 time zones
- 36 Countries, 20 Territories
- Top 4 most populous countries:
  - China, India, Indonesia, US
- 7 of the 10 largest armies in the world
  - China, US, India, N. Korea, Russia, S. Korea, Vietnam
- 32% of all US trade
- 5 of 7 US Mutual Defense Treaties
  - Korea, Philippines, Japan, Thailand, Australia-NZ
- 1000 Languages
- Virtually every climate
March Asia-Pacific IED Activity Overview

On all maps, dots depict events in March 2012; heat map depicts all events from March 2011 to March 2012.
Primary IED Threats in Asia-Pacific Region

### Top 5 Countries by Incident

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of Incidents</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
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<td>Philippines</td>
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<td>Nepal</td>
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<td>Bangladesh</td>
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### Top 5 Countries by Casualties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of Casualties</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
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<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Burma</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Explosive Type by IED Exploitation

- Unknown: 50%
- Homemade Explosive: 16%
- Commercial: 33%
- Military: 1%

#### Explosive Type by Cache Exploitation

- Unknown: 42%
- Homemade Explosive: 26%
- Commercial: 19%
- Military: 13%
• Mission
The Asia Pacific C-IED Fusion Center (APCFC) provides training programs, intelligence products, and partner nation capacity building to enhance survivability of US and Partner Nations forces and neutralize the irregular warfare threat.

• Desired Endstate
We will mitigate insurgent IED tactics techniques and procedures (TTPs) endemic throughout US Army Pacific Command and Overseas Contingency Operations through the proper application of non-kinetic enablers through the Irregular Warfare Analysis Center to facilitate our ability to Attack the Network, Defeat the Device, Adapt the Force, and Enable Partner Nations.
CG USARPAC: Director, Asia-Pacific Counter-IED Fusion Center (APCFC) will develop, maintain, and improve an organic capacity to provide C-IED training for USPACOM and Partner Nation forces, ensure the highest-quality intelligence is available to support deployed forces, and to ensure Training Support Packages (TSP) reflect and incorporate the most current intelligence available to counter adversary Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP).

APCFC established Jun 10 (JIEDDO 2-yr Initiative)
Training Commenced, Jul 2010
Initial Operating Capability (IOC) Declared, Dec 2010

USPACOM J00 designates APCFC as Executive Agent for C-IED, Aug 2010

CONPLAN Submitted, Feb 2011
FY14-18 CONPLAN Submitted, Feb 2011

APCFC Responsibility Transferred to HQDA, Oct 2011
2-yr Initiative Ends; APCFC Responsibility Transferred to HQDA, Oct 2011

Full Operating Capability (FOC) Declared, Sep 2011

2010

2011

2012

History & Background
= 57 Pax
• Pacific Node for C-IED Intelligence
  – Manages the Asia Pacific IED database and is networked into the global interagency C-IED intelligence community
  – Participates in Asia-Pacific intelligence exchanges to build PN C-IED analytical capacity and facilitate IED information and data sharing

• PACOM Federated C-IED Intelligence Support
  – Conducts IrW Intelligence analysis to support the PACOM Intelligence Enterprise, facilitate IED awareness, and influence C-IED strategy in the Pacific
  – Conducts focused network analysis to attack the IED threat networks in PACOM

• C-IED Fusion: Integrated Intelligence support
  – Training incorporates the most up to date intelligence on threat networks and tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) in the PACOM and CENTCOM Areas of Responsibilities (AORs)

• Combat, Counter-Insurgency, and Asymmetric Warfare Expertise
  – Operational experience in SE Asia, Iraq, Afghanistan and Africa
  – Professional teams with diverse backgrounds and disciplines

• Flexible Deployment and Scheduling
  – Training is tailored and focused to meet needs of deploying and operational units and commands
  – Teams can deploy to multiple operating environments to satisfy sustainment or designated pre-deployment training requirements

• Self-Supported Training Teams
  – Teams are equipped with a full assortment of training simulators and equipment specific to designated area of operations
  – Training scenarios are tailored to area specific threats; factoring in friendly and enemy TTPs
• IED Awareness
• React to IED: Dismounted
• React to IED: Mounted
• Tactical Search
• Home Made Explosives (HME)
• Unexploded Ordnance Awareness
• Virtual force-on-force (SIMS)
• Biometrics and Forensics (SIMS)
• C-IED Intelligence Briefings
• Train-the-Trainer (T3)
• Our Training Mission includes Pre-Deployment Training for US and PN Forces, JSC/Bilateral Exercises, and SMEE’s
• In FY 11 we conducted over 100 pre-deployment training events for US forces stationed in Hawaii, Alaska, CONUS, Guam, Japan, and Korea.
• We have supported interagency and joint training events/exercises such as Konkista and Defense of Guam, Kauai WMD exercise, and maritime security events in Pearl Harbor
• We provided C-IED training support to nine major training events and exercises focused on Partner Nations in Australia, India, Indonesia, Korea, Phillipines, Cambodia, and Thailand.
• We are planning on conducting C-IED training events in at least eleven countries in FY12
### Participants
- Asia Pacific C-IED Center
- JIEDDO (Joint Expeditionary Team)
- Asymmetric Warfare Group (AWG)
- 706th EOD, US Army
- National Security Guards (NSG), Gurgaon
- College of Military Engineering (CME), Pune
- 201st Bomb Disposal (BD) Company, New Delhi

### SMEE Summary
- Regionally specific IED threat overviews from Indian EOD Cdrs
- Indian intelligence and current IED trends
- Live action Indian EOD C-IED capabilities demonstrations
- C-IED Fusion Center capabilities overview and reach back
- JIEDDO/JET capabilities overview
- Irregular Warfare Analysis Center Pak/Afghanistan IED overview
- US Army EOD capabilities and organizational overview
- Asymmetric Warfare Group capabilities, targeting, and exploitation overview

Agreed to advance info sharing with Indian Government and the National Bomb Data Center

### Significant Outcomes
- First comprehensive C-IED SMEE conducted
- Valuable relationships built with National Security Guard (operational/interagency), College of Military Engineering (institutional), and Capitol Region Bomb Squad (military)
- Habitual relationship with Indian EOD elements focused on advancing tactical and sensitive site exploitation capabilities
- Fostered relationship to advance post blast investigations and comprehensive exploitation/response to CBRNE event

### The Road Ahead
- Expand future C-IED SMEEs to India to include Attack the Network processes and methodologies
- Enable collective, interoperable capabilities between civil and military responders in accordance with established protocols.
- Introduce the benefits and challenges behind the implementation of Joint-Interagency (JIIM) emergency response procedures
- Introduce multifunctional response to asymmetric threat-CBRN/IED

Achieved an unprecedented agreement between U.S. and India for a series of full spectrum C-IED exchanges in support of AtN and regional security
FBI Underwater Post Blast Investigation
18-22 Oct 2010

Participants
- Asia Pacific C-IED Center
- Joint POW/MIA Accountability Command, EOD
- 93rd Civil Support Team, Hawaii National Guard
- US Navy EOD Mobile Unit Three, Detachment MidPac
- 706th EOD US Army
- Honolulu Police Department SWAT and EOD
- Honolulu Fire Department
- Los Angeles FBI Hazardous Device Response Team
- Los Angeles Police Department Dive Team
- Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Dive Team

Topics
- Introduction to Explosives and Explosive Effects
- Introduction to Underwater Hazardous Devices and Maritime Improvised Explosive Devices.
- Fragmentation Analysis and Exploitation Techniques
- International Maritime Terror Tactics, and Procedures
- Underwater Post Blast Incident Management

Training Summary
- First ever Joint, Interagency, C-IED event focused on maritime, underwater training to include classroom/practical instruction at Navy EOD Detachment, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
- Presentations by FBI as well as LAPD and Los Angeles County Sheriffs Department dive team (18 OCT)
- One day conducting diving and searching exercises utilizing skills learned from prior day (19 OCT)
- Two days of scenario driven improvised explosive device component recovery and planning operations on large scale (20-21 OCT)
- One day of team after action report presentations highlighting key evidence recovered during scenarios (22 OCT)

Benefits
- Developed unprecedented skill sets, enabling participants to perform post blast analysis in an underwater, maritime environment
- Gained practical insight pertaining to the level of evidence collection techniques and chain of custody protocols required for prosecution
- Increased task management by performing scenarios requiring unit integration and utilization of multifunctional, diverse personnel
- Increased situational awareness on different types of maritime improvised explosive devices and the potential operational and financial effects on port operations
Participants
- 4/7 CAV 2nd ID
- 3rd Mar Div CEB
- 3rd IB 7th ID (AFP)
- Joint and combined US/AFP EOD forces (706th EOD)
- 561 personnel trained

Classes/Briefings
- Tactical Site Exploitation
- Urban IED awareness lane
- Dismounted patrol IED awareness lane
- EOS SMEE
- IED Threat Display

Objectives
- Enhance the C-IED capabilities of US and AFP
- Conduct a SMEE with combined AFP EOD forces
- Provide a conduit for intelligence exchange
- Develop skills and knowledge of the individual Soldier

Significant Outcomes / Assessment
- All exercise objectives met
- Continue to enable Partner Nation LOO through TSCP engagements with the AFP
- Look for future opportunity to institutionalize C-IED in the AFP
- Continue to provide SMEE with AFP EOD
- Engage the National Bomb Data Center of the Philippines
# National Counter Terrorism Special Forces (NCTSF) Subject Matter Expert Exchange

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia**

**7-28 January 2012**

## Participants

### US Representation
- MSG Brandon Jackson – APCFC
- Mr. Frederick Werner – APCFC
- Mr. Aaron Clevinger – APCFC
- Mr. Anthony Perez – APCFC
- Ms. Olivia Chiu – IrW
- Mr. Russell Shimooka – APCFC
- EOD1 Randall Rhude – MU5
- LTJG Matthew Grove – MU5
- SA Stanton Fischer – FBI Denver
- SABT Thomas Sparks – FBI Dallas

### Cambodian Special Forces
- (120) Members of NCTSF
- Major General Manet Hun
- Colonel Makara Moeung

## Classes/Briefings
- USARPAC C-IED center overview
- IED Awareness (5 C’s, 5, 25, 200s, Precursors, Indicators)
- Tactical Site Exploitation
- EOD Techniques and HME Awareness
- Dismounted IED Lane
- Unclassified Intelligence brief of Indochina and surrounding areas

## Events
- Conducted IrW threat briefing and IED Awareness course with all hands
- Full week of coursework was conducted to include staff specific coursework and mission prep
- Two days of Full Mission Profile exercises were conducted to include a hostage rescue situation highlighting the IED threat

## Significant Outcomes / Assessment
- Enabled Cambodian Special Forces capacity building to facilitate follow-on training events
- Established a baseline knowledge of IED-Defeat which will exponentially increase the unit’s survivability
Participants
• In Attendance
  – Royal Thai Police Bomb Data Center
  – Royal Thai Police Office of Forensics
  – Royal Thai Police EOD unit
  – Australian Bomb Data Center

Instructors
1. MSG Brandon Jackson
2. Mr. Drew Hornby
3. Mr. Bryan Callahan
4. LT Matt Fay (MUS)
5. EODCS Dave Prasek
6. EODCS Chris Courtney

Training Summary
• PACOM IED Threat Brief
• IED Awareness
• NAVTECHDIV Overview
• WTI Overview
• Post Blast search
• Photography
• Marking Evidence
• Post Blast
• Contamination control
• Electrical Engineering
• Explosive testing
• Biometrics

Objectives
• Asia-Pacific C-IED Fusion Center conducted an initial Subject Matter Expert Exchange with the Royal Thai Police Bomb Data Center to enhance their capability and support the PACOM Theater Security Cooperation plan.
• Assist RTP BDC with exploitation of recovered plost blast evidence

End State – The Way Ahead
• Future engagements with the RTP BDC should include new IEDD technologies, new IED trends, modeling the effects of explosive incidents, attack the network operations and post blast operations.
Comparison of FY11 to FY12 Forces Trained: US vs. PN

FY11 Forces Trained: 7,171 US and 798 Partner Nation
FY12 to date: 3,009 US and 896 Partner Nation
**ENDS**

- Trained U.S. forces
  - Maintain C-IED curriculum and training venues to satisfy C-IED Training Requirements
  - Leverage U.S. Interagency for latest TTPs

**WAYS**

- Enhanced Partner Capabilities
  - Train and equip partner nations within scope of USPACOM TCP priorities
  - Deliver TTPs to tactical, operational, and strategic levels

- Shared Security Burdens
  - Ensure C-IED interoperability with FVEY countries
  - Foster strategic dialogue and planning to facilitate C-IED combined or multilateral ops

**MEANS**

- Assured Operational Access
  - Facilitate Host Nation logistical arrangements through persistent engagement

- Training-Home Station, JCS Exercise, SMEE, Simulations
- PACOM C-IED Work Group

- PN Train-the-Trainer (T3)
- PN Info Sharing
- TSCP Exercises
- FMS/FMF/1206 IMET programs

- FVEY C-IED SMEEs
- Annual C-IED Symposium
- Sr. Leader Engagements

- Tailored PN Programs (FTX, CPX, STAFFEX SMEEs, demos, capability surveys, etc.)

**Adapt the Force LOE**

**Attack-the-Network LOE**
Current Engagement Strategy: Support to Exercises

1. **Alaska**: US Army C-IED Training
2. **Mongolia**: Khan Quest
3. **Republic of Korea**: Key Resolve
4. **India**: Yudh Abahyas
5. **Thailand**: Cobra Gold
6. **Cambodia**: Ankor Sentinel
7. **Philippines**: Balikatan
8. **Singapore**: Tiger Balm
9. **Guam**: Konkista
10. **Indonesia**: Garuda Shield
11. **Australia**: Talisman Sabre
Proposed New Strategy: Country Capacity Building

Operations, Actions, Activities (OAA)

- **M/S 1**: Build Trust/Familiarity
- **M/S 2**: Identify Capability Gaps
- **M/S 3**: Basic C-IED Capability
- **M/S 4**: Interoperable with U.S.
- **Endstate**: C-IED Ops/Planning Capable

**M/S 1** and **M/S 2** are developed in **YR 1-3**.
**M/S 3** is developed in **YR 4**.
**Endstate** is achieved in **YR 4-5**.

**YR 3**:
- Capability Surveys
- Threat Briefs during EX
- Forensic / Technical SMEEs

**YR 4**:
- Exercise FTX
- FMF / 1206 / MTT
- T3 SMEE / Training
- Follow-up visits

**YR 5**:
- Exercise STAFFEX
- Multilateral CPX

- **Exercise**
- **FMF / 1206 / MTT**
- **T3 SMEE / Training**
- **Follow-up visits**

**Regular datafeeds**

**FTX** and **STAFFEX** are held in **YR 3** and **YR 4** respectively.

**Multilateral CPX** is held in **YR 5**.

**Crawl**

- Bomb Data Ctr Engagements / SMEEs
- Threat Briefs during EX
- Forensic / Technical SMEEs

**Walk**

- Regular datafeeds

**Run**

- Crawl
- Walk
- Run

**Threat Briefs during EX**

- **FTX**
- **STAFFEX**
- **Multilateral CPX**

- **Exercise FTX**
- **Exercise STAFFEX**
- **Multilateral CPX**

- **Follow-up visits**
- **Regular datafeeds**

**M/S 1**

- Build
- Trust/Familiarity

**M/S 2**

- Identify
- Capability Gaps

**M/S 3**

- Basic
- C-IED Capability

**M/S 4**

- Interoperable with U.S.
## 5-Yr Engagement Plan and EOD Partnership Opportunities

**Country (JIEDDO / HQDA-Funded)**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUSTRALIA</td>
<td>TS 13</td>
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<td>TS 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>BANGLADESH</td>
<td>SMEE BG w/ SOCPAC</td>
<td>T3 SMEE w/ EOD</td>
<td>CARAT BG w/ USN, FBI</td>
<td>SMEE BG w/ EOD</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAMBODIA</td>
<td>AS 12, T3 SMEE</td>
<td>AS 13, T3 Validation</td>
<td>AS 14</td>
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<td>AS 16</td>
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<td>INDIA</td>
<td>YA12</td>
<td>YA13, SMEE IN</td>
<td>YA14, T3 SMEE w/ EOD</td>
<td>YA15, SMEE (Tech Sharing)</td>
<td>YA16, SMEE (BG, IN)</td>
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<td>GS15, SMEE IN HI</td>
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<td>MALAYSIA</td>
<td>KS 12, T3 SMEE</td>
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<td>KS14, Ops/Plans SMEE</td>
<td>KS15 (STAFFEX)</td>
<td>KS16 (STAFFEX)</td>
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<td>TB 15, SMEE SN</td>
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<tr>
<td>THAILAND</td>
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<td>VIETNAM</td>
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May 2011 – Present Engagement Strategy

Jun 2011 – Agree on Joint CIED/EOD activities for FY 13 and beyond.

Jul 2011 – Solicit initial feedback during Multilateral C-IED Symposium

Aug/Sep 2011 -- Develop draft CONOPS, assessment construct, estimate costs / resourcing for beta countries and propose to G-5 SCP

FY 13 Q1 – Gain approval and contact beta Country Teams to setup coordination meetings with Partner Nations
• **Fuses Irregular Warfare Analysis into Deployment Training**
  - Relevant and Continuous Analysis of Adversary TTPs
  - Introduce updated intelligence into the Training Cycle and exercises.
  - Construction of training IED’s to match the current threat

• **Customizable Training tailored according to deployment location and local threat.**
  - OEF-A
  - OEF-P
  - PACOM AOR specific countries

• **Deployment, Exercise, and SMEE support**
  – Available at no-cost to receiving unit
  - Three MTTs to cover USPACOM AOR
  - Operation of C-IED HSTL’s
  - Interagency Partnerships with Joint U.S. Military, Civil, State, Federal agencies

*Detailed Training + Customized Intel = Lives Saved*
APCFC Training and Ops Division

• Train U.S. and Partner Nation security forces to reduce the C-IED threat.

Partner Nations

• Access to operational training ranges and venues.
• Facilitate relationship building to effectively shape the Theater.
• Provide trained forces for on-going and future Peacekeeping / Coalition Operations.

DoD

• Strategic Planning and Policy Oversight by USPACOM, Army G-38, and USARPAC.
• JIEDDO Integration via PACOM LNO.
• Resource Prioritization, Funding, and Coordination Support by HQDA G-38.

Inter-agency

• Enhanced training through sharing of best practices across all Services,
• Facilitation of information and intelligence processing.
• Utilize ATF, FBI, DHS to augment and enhance MTTs

Leveraging the Community
Theme: A Holistic Approach to Countering the Evolving IED Threat

Expected Attendees: All stakeholders countering the IED and eliminating its strategic threat:
- Defense and governmental agencies
- Law Enforcement
- Nongovernmental agencies
- Academia
- Partner Nations

Proposed Objectives:

1) Synchronize PN engagements - Synchronize FVEY efforts for partner nation CIED training and CIED Intelligence engagements (FVEY session objective)

2) Promote Information Sharing - Host/Co-host a forum to promote the importance of information sharing amongst all CIED stake-holders (military, law enforcement, interagency, NGOs, academia) to effectively counter IEDs through analysis, operations, and training

3) Identify Best Practices - Learn how US and partner nations are successfully developing flexible TTPs for both ISAF and host nation forces to improve device detection, IED network and facilitation mapping, and EOD operations.

4) Discuss Lessons Learned - Provide opportunity to present lessons learned from domestic and IED problem sets

5) Determine Future Threats - Determine evolving and emerging IED threats to Asia-Pacific nations through discussions of regional concerns and VEO capabilities.
• APCFC is the premier, Joint C-IED Training Center COCOM model.
• Our fusion capability introduces relevant and continuously updated intelligence into the training cycle and exercises to keep abreast of ever changing adversary TTPs.
• We train nearly 8,000 personnel per year, raising the survivability rate of our deployed Soldiers, Marines, Sailors, and Airmen, while building capacity of Partner Nation counterparts.