

Medical Stability Operations: An Emerging Military Health Skillset



Report Documentation Page

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- Discuss medical stability operations (MSO) definition and associated concepts
- Review doctrine and policy for MSO
- Discuss emerging organizations and missions that support MSO
- Identify key global challenges that will affect such operations now and in the future
- Discuss MSO endstates

Why Medical Stability Operations?

- Realities of recent/current operations; medical lessons learned, and high-level interest
- Complements multiple military doctrine and concepts on stability ops, cooperative security, irregular warfare, and building partnership capacity
- Stimulate future action to improve application of health engagement

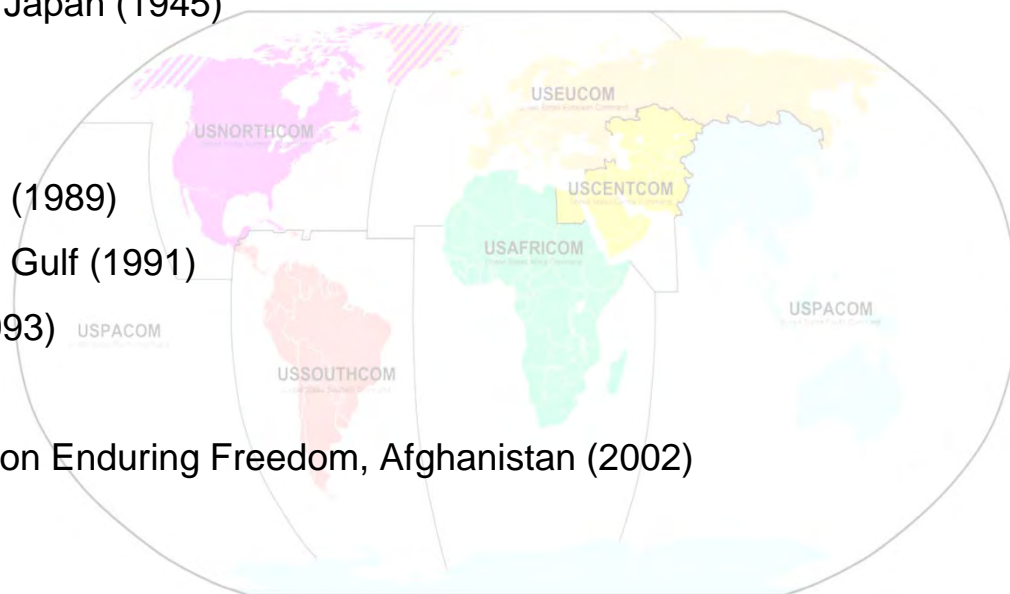
Stability Operations and Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief is not new to the U.S. Military





DoD has a historical role in global public health

- The Mexican War (1846-1848)
- US Occupation of Veracruz, Mexico under Wilson (1914)
- The Philippines (1899-1908), Cuba (1902), Haiti (1915-1934), the Dominican Republic (1916-1924), Nicaragua
- Post WWII Germany, Japan, Austria, and Japan (1945)
- US Occupation - South Korea (1949)
- South Viet Nam – 1954-1975
- Operation PROMOTE LIBERTY, Panama (1989)
- Operation PROVIDE COMFORT, Persian Gulf (1991)
- Operation RESTORE HOPE, Somalia (1993)
- U.S. forces in Haiti (mid-1990s)
- Provincial Reconstruction Teams, Operation Enduring Freedom, Afghanistan (2002)
- Operation Iraqi Freedom, Iraq (2003)
- Asian tsunami (2004)
- Pakistan earthquake (2005)
- Peru earthquake (2007)
- Honduras flooding (2008)
- Haiti Earthquake response (2010)

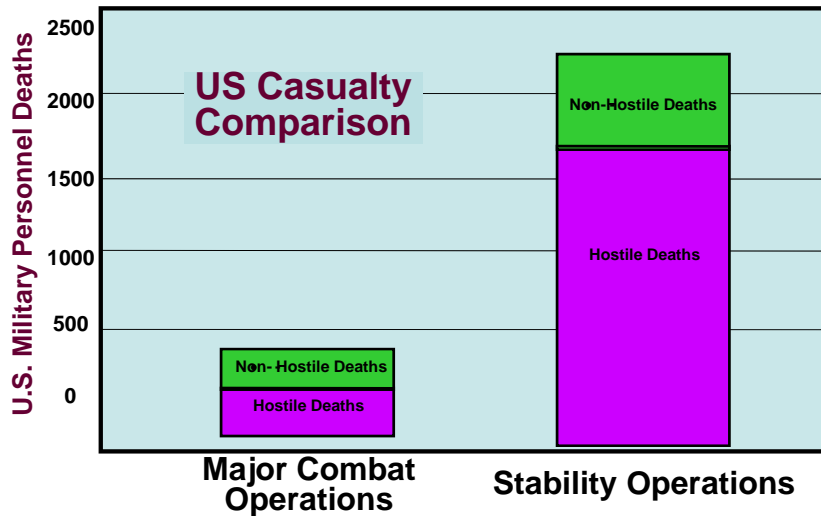




Stability Ops Costs 1990-2006

D3K Report Briefing Excerpt

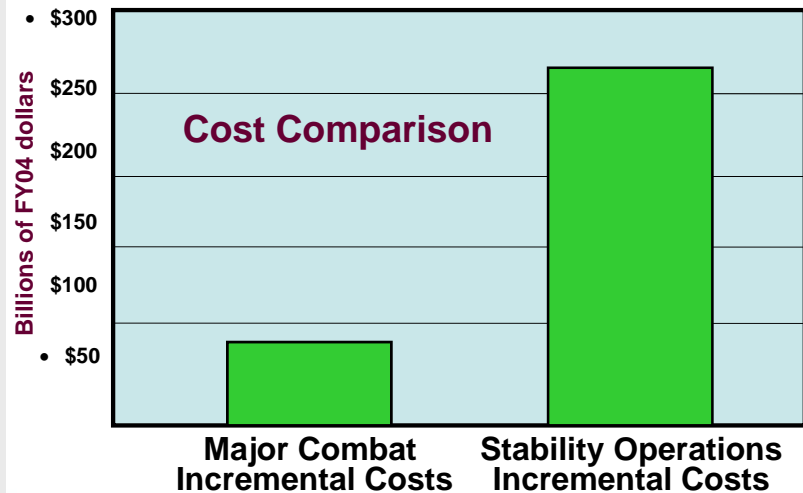
Major Combat Operations vs. Stability Operations 1990- 2006



*Cost in Lives:
6 X Greater*

*Cost in Dollars:
5 X Greater*

Major Combat Operations vs. Stability Operations 1990- 2006



- **Stability Operations**

- For the purposes of this Instruction, stability operations is defined as an **overarching term** encompassing various military missions, tasks, and activities conducted **outside the United States** in coordination with other instruments of national power to **maintain or reestablish a safe and secure environment**, provide essential governmental services, emergency infrastructure reconstruction, and humanitarian relief. (DODI 3000.05, Sep 09)
- Stability operations are various military missions, tasks, and activities conducted outside the US in coordination with other instruments of national power to establish civil security and civil control, restore essential services, repair and protect critical infrastructure, and deliver humanitarian assistance. (JP 3-07 draft)

- **Medical Stability Operations**

- MHS activities that support achievement of stability operations

Additional Definitions

Health

Health Sector

Strategic Communication

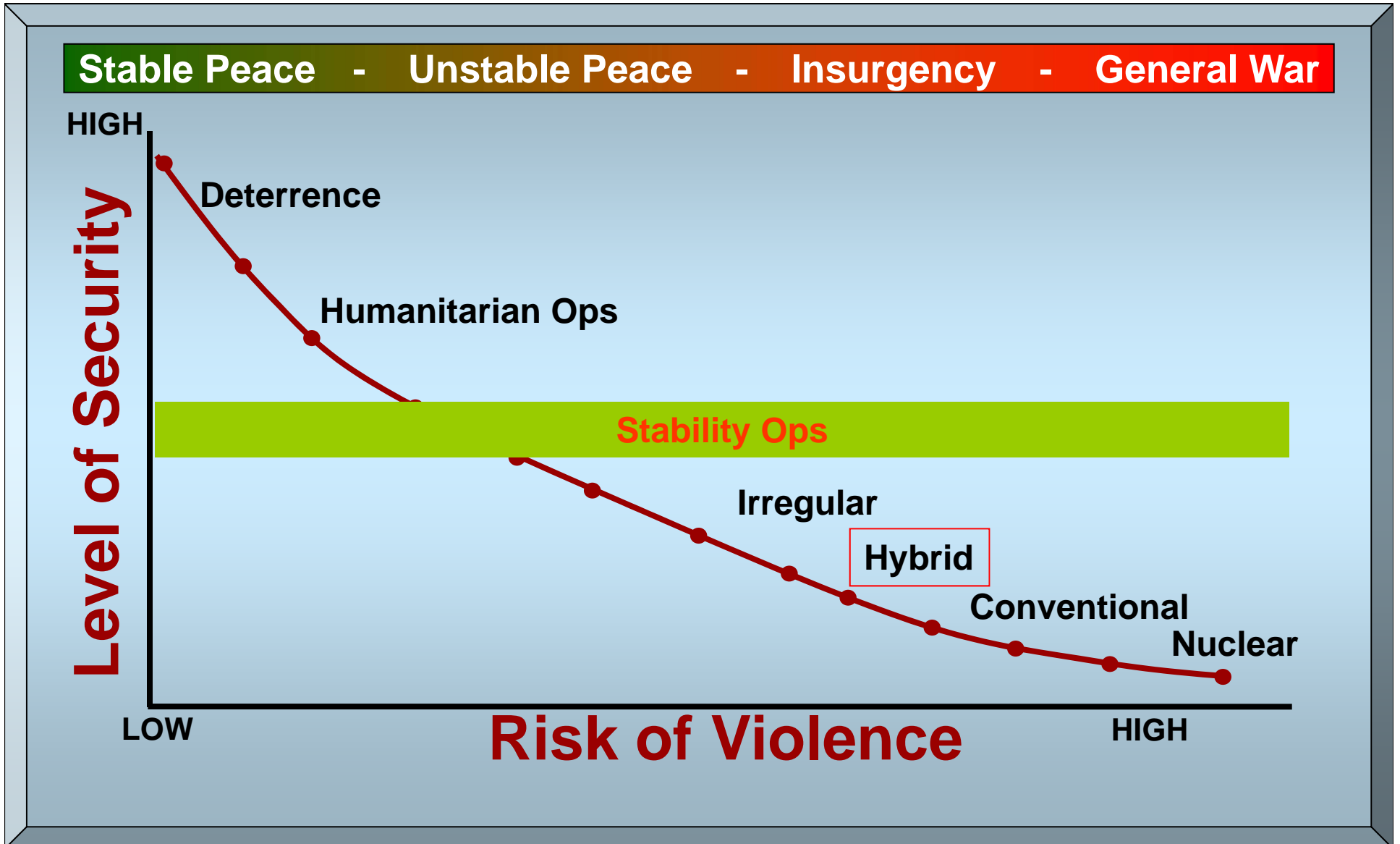
Health Diplomacy

Capacity Building

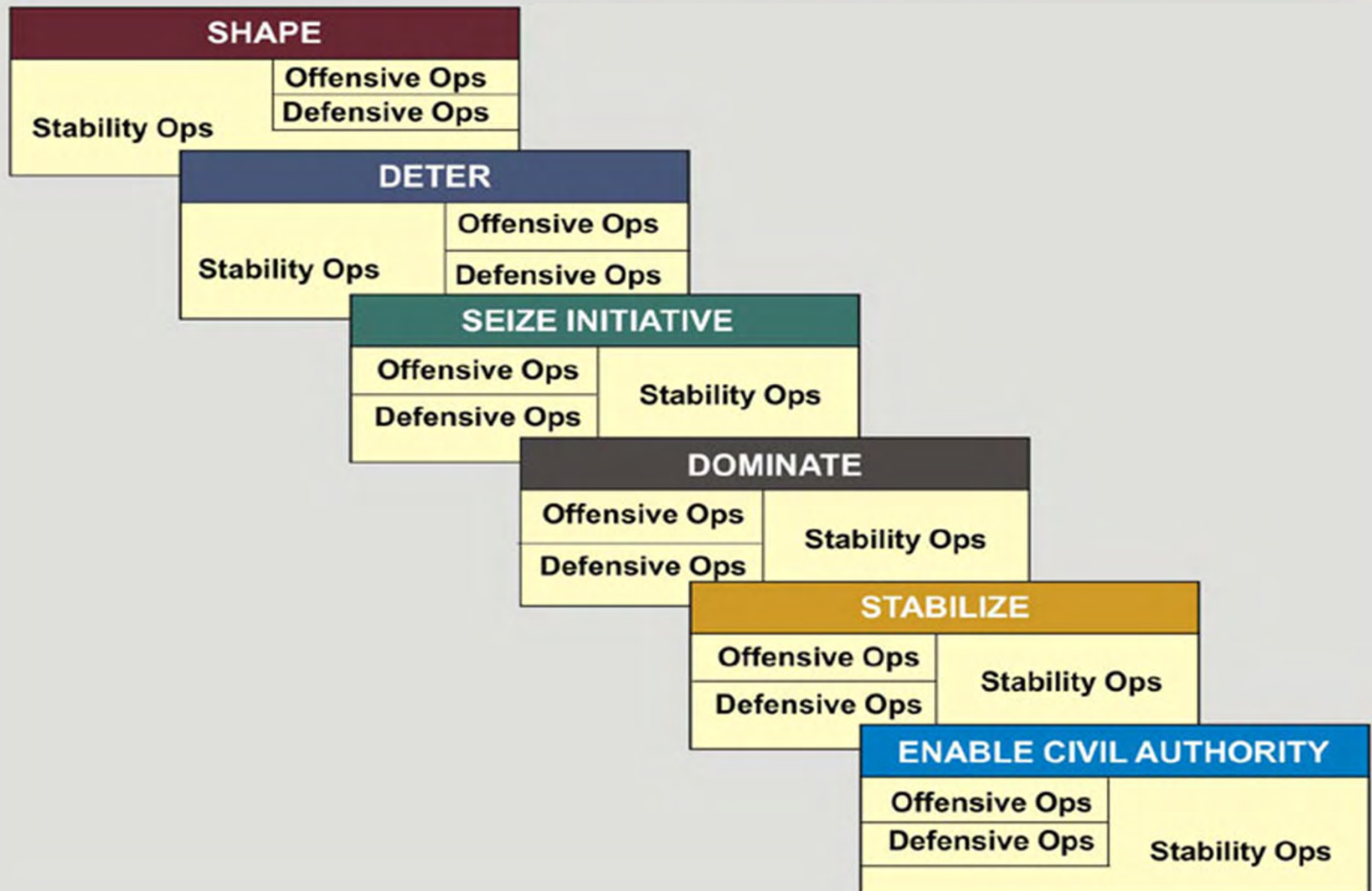
Medical Civ-Mil Ops (MCMO)

Health Engagement

Spectrum of Future Conflict



NOTIONAL BALANCE OF OFFENSIVE, DEFENSIVE, AND STABILITY OPERATIONS





Health & Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Response

- DoD conducts annual humanitarian civic assistance, medical outreach and disaster response training missions with the Navy's hospital ships to the Southern and Pacific Command regions via the USNS Comfort and Mercy
- DoD Provides medical aid following natural disasters:
 - Indonesia Tsunami
 - Earthquakes in Pakistan, Peru, Costa Rica, Haiti and Chile
 - Flooding in Honduras
- The Congressional appropriation "Overseas Disaster and Civic Aid (OHDACA) allows DoD to:
 - Build Schools and Clinics
 - Distribute Excess DoD property
 - Provide Transportation of Privately Donated Goods



Health & Stability Operations

- Combatant Command humanitarian assistance programs are designed to promote health and stability
 - Defense HIV/AIDS Prevention Programs
 - Medical training initiatives with Component missions like Africa Partnership Station/Pacific Angel
 - Defense Institute for Medical Operations courses (DR planning)
 - Changing emphasis in HCA-based missions away from US-provided direct patient care missions
- Afghanistan: Mentoring and Training of Afghan National Security Forces



Health & Counterinsurgency Operations

- Insurgents use medicine to influence local populations
 - Afghan insurgents destroyed health clinic in SE Afghanistan in January 2009
 - Hamas and Hezbollah provide health services to influence populations
- Use of medicine by US and coalition forces to legitimize the coalition and government
 - Construction of clinics and water facilities in both Afghanistan and Iraq
 - Animal health
 - Training and mentoring of medical personnel



MSO Policy and Doctrine

- National Security Presidential Directive (NSPD-44)
 - “Management of Interagency Efforts Concerning Reconstruction and Stabilization”
 - www.fas.org/irp/offdocs/nspd/nspd-44.html
- DODI 3000.05 Stability Ops, Sept 2009
- DODI 6000.16, Military Health Support for Stability Ops, May 2010
 - <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/600016p.pdf>
- Joint Pub 4-02, Health Service Support
- Joint Pub 3-57, Civil Military Operations
- Joint Pub 3-07 (draft) Stability Operations



DoDI 6000.16 (Medical Stability Operations)

- "DoD medical personnel and capabilities are prepared to meet military and civilian health requirements in stability operations."
 - MSOs shall be given priority comparable to combat operations and be explicitly addressed and integrated across all MHS activities.
 - The MHS shall be prepared to perform any tasks assigned to establish, reconstitute, and maintain health sector capability when indigenous, foreign, or U.S. civilian professionals cannot.
 - The MHS shall work closely with relevant U.S. Gov't departments and agencies, foreign governments and security forces, global and regional international organizations, U.S. and foreign non-governmental organizations, and private sector individuals.
 - DoD health care personnel shall not practice outside their scope of privileges and their profession's scope of practice.
 - Personally identifiable information collected and utilized shall be safeguarded.
 - MSOs shall be conducted with funding available for those purposes.

International Health Division Mission

The International Health Division supports the Department of Defense (DoD) leadership and other stakeholders by:

- **Developing and informing policies**
- **Conducting analyses**
- **Providing subject matter expertise**
- **Making recommendations**

on health issues in:

- **Medical stability operations**
- **Humanitarian assistance and disaster response**
- **Foreign medical capacity-building**





IHD Core Objectives & Strategies

- In accordance with DoDI 3000.05, assist Services to develop health SO/HA-DR capabilities supporting the National Security Strategy
- Enhance Combatant Commands (COCOM) effective use of health SO/HA-DR, giving COCOM Commanders new tools for stabilization and engagement
- Work with external agencies (i.e. USG, IGO, IO, NGO) toward deconfliction of DoD's SO/HA-DR practices in order to achieve the goals of the National Security Strategy
- Describe and promote the value and proper role of Military Health System international activities; audiences include senior policy influencers, policy makers, Congress, DoD and MHS employees, other USG partners, and IOs, IGOs, NGOs

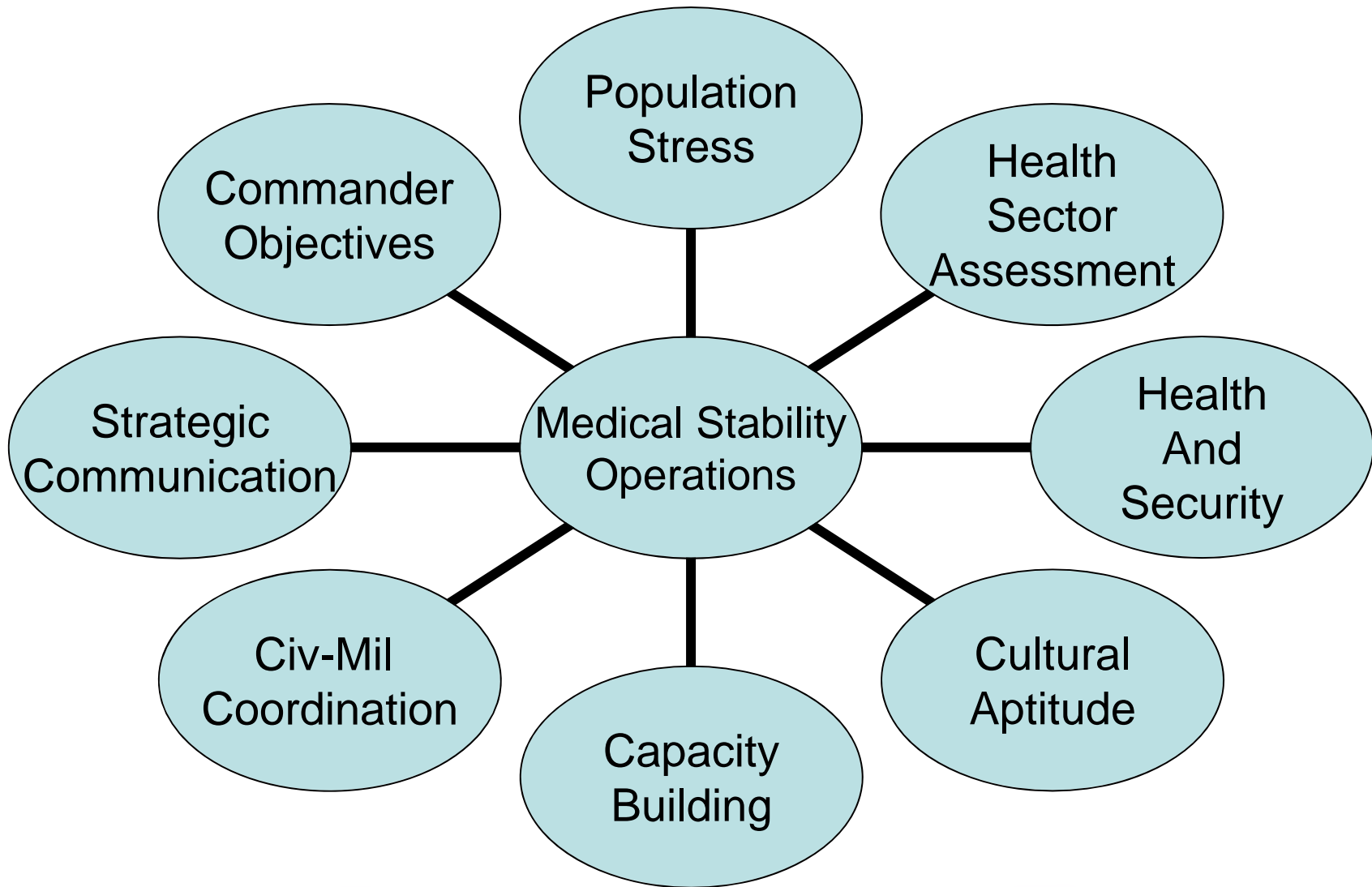


Medical Stability Operations Working Group

- Previously the Civ-Mil Medicine Working Group
- CMMWG spearheaded an Initial Capabilities Document outlining MSO gaps (validated)
- MSOWG charter signed in August
- Main goal: Provide input into a DOTMLPF Change Request (DCR) with COAs on how MSOs will be conducted in the future
 - Doctrine
 - Personnel and Organization
 - Education and Training
- HA/DR was/is a core mission used to review requirements and drive new capabilities

- Deployed Telemedicine Capabilities
- Communications
- Logistics Systems
- Disease Surveillance
- Data Collection for Measures of Effectiveness
- Mobile Learning

Joint Medical Challenges in Stability Operations



- Increasing requirements for MHS engagement in SO and HA/DR operations with incomplete strategy, support policy and guidance
- Identifying unknown funding requirements, sources/types and utilization/tracking: many joint and Service has a mission and mandate, yet no dedicated non-Defense Health Program (DHP) funding
- Conflicting organizational responsibilities and priorities
- Establishing and maintaining relationships with interagency partners
- Communicating the value of the DoD international health mission to internal and external audiences

Keys to Success

- Joint medical training and education applicable to FHP and Health Engagement
- SG office early input to ops/exercise plans
- Medical expands interagency/multinational cooperation capability
- Commanders see health capabilities as security and stability tools



DoD and Global Health

- Cooperate/Integrate with GH partners
- Understand the USG and Intl goals
- Strongly consider GH standards for health engagement in all mission types
- Focus on security sector and contingency response health capacity building

DOD Health is an important player



The Way Ahead for the International Health Division

- Provide policy guidance on military medical support of SO
- Lead capability assessments of MHS SO capabilities and work with Services to eliminate deficiencies
- Deliver new tools and support to improve Combatant Commands' health SO and HA-DR operations
- Communicate benefits of MHS medical SO as it relates to goals of whole U.S. Government and DoD to internal and external audiences; work with interagencies to improve health SO/HA-DR collaboration
- Enhance joint training opportunities in SO for medical personnel across the Services
- Establish early warning systems for disease outbreaks in global regional research laboratories
- Legitimize and integrate International Health as universal line training and a military specialty

Desired MSO Endstates

- Health sector improvements that enhance security and stability
- Stepwise support to capacity building suitable to local/international standards
- Transition projects/programs to HN that they can sustain in all aspects

Potentially Helpful Links

- **Medical Stability Ops Website** <http://mso.cdham.org>
- **International Health Specialist Program on AFMS**
<https://kx.afms.mil/kxweb/home.do>
- **USAID** <http://www.usaid.gov/>
- **Joint Humanitarian Operations Course**
- **USAID OFDA Field Operating Guide**
http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/resources/pdf/fog_v4.pdf
- **S/CRS** <http://www.state.gov/s/crs/>
- **UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs**
<http://ochaonline.un.org/>
- **Reliefweb and the virtual OSOCC**
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/dbc.nsf/doc100?OpenForm>
- **Joint Knowledge Online** <http://jko.jfcom.mil/>

Potentially Helpful Links

- UN World Health Organization; health and development <http://www.who.int/hdp/en/>
- USAID Health Overview http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_health/
- Global Health on Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_health
- Gates Foundation <http://www.gatesfoundation.org/global-health/Pages/overview.aspx>
- UNDP Millenium Development Goals <http://www.undp.org/mdg/basics.shtml>
- USG GHI slideshow <http://www.slideshare.net/jehill3/the-us-governments-global-health-initiative>
- PEPFAR <http://www.pepfar.gov/strategy/ghi/134850.htm>
- Kaiser GH Brief http://www.kaiseredu.org/topics_im.asp?imID=1&id=1033
- USAID GHI Fact Sheet http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDACP760.pdf
- WHO Intl Health Regulations <http://www.who.int/ihr/en>



Medical Stability Operations *Course*

- 3-day operational level course designed to prepare military healthcare professionals (E7-E9 and O3-O6) to support stability operations
- Open to Active, Reserve, Guard, USPHS, USCG, DoS, USAID, or anyone involved in stability operations.
- Familiarize healthcare personnel with the complexity of military medical diplomacy within the context of U.S. strategy and international relations.
- Gain an appreciation for operational aspects and overarching strategic aspects of planning, providing, and transitioning medical support in all phases of pre- through post-conflict.
- Use briefings and panel discussions designed to intellectually challenge students on the application of both hard and soft power in the context of stability operations.
- The training will be punctuated with scenario-based vignettes/exercises that reinforce briefing and course objectives.
- Pre-Requisites: Recent deployment/operational experience in MSO, experience with doctrine surrounding Stability Operations or completion of the Health Medical Aspects of Stability Operations (HMASO) on-line course on JKO/AKO website: course number J4OP-US129.
- DMRTI: <http://www.dmrta.army.mil/>