



# JECC Commander's message

Welcome to the March issue of the United States Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) Joint Enabling Capabilities Command (JECC) newsletter.

Over the past few months, the JECC has deployed members to accomplish the primary task for which this command was established. Following the Haiti earthquake on Jan. 12, 2010, the JECC provided a highly skilled team that rapidly increased command and control capabilities downrange.

Over 60 members from the Joint Deployable Team, the Joint Communications Support Element (JCSE) and the Joint Public Affairs Support Element were some of the earliest U.S. military members to respond to Operation Unified Response as they supported Joint Task Force-Haiti.

Since the last issue, JECC has welcomed a new Vice Commander, U.S. Army Col. (Promotable) Stephen Joyce, as he takes on the responsibilities as the second in command of the JECC. He will be a value-added member of this command and I look forward to working with him as he joins us from the U.S. Army 48th Infantry Brigade Combat team located in Macon, Ga.

The March newsletter highlights JCSE's Mission Rehearsal Exercise, the JECC's Global Synchronization Tool team's

support to Exercise Yama Sakura 57 and a roll-up of some of the major events the JECC supported throughout 2009.

Shortly after a year into JECC's establishment, the command has succeeded in providing support for numerous real-world deployments and exercises and has continued to improve how JECC can provide forces that rapidly deploy critical command and control capabilities.

Thank you for your time in reviewing this publication and I look forward to any comments you may have.

All the best,

W. E. Carter  
 Rear Adm., U.S. Navy  
 Commander, Joint Enabling  
 Capabilities Command

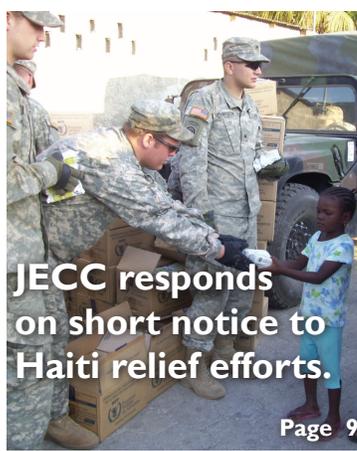


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## JECC - A year in review

Whitney Williams  
 USJFCOM JECC

Established Oct. 1, 2008, the Joint Enabling Capabilities Command (JECC) serves as the U.S. Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) subordinate command responsible for providing forces that can rapidly deploy critical command and control capabilities to support newly-established joint force headquarters. As the "operational arm" of USJFCOM, the JECC oversees seven joint enabling capabilities (JEC) that can deploy on short notice to respond to humanitarian and disaster relief operations or other real-world contingencies to provide subject matter expertise in their respective fields.

The JECs are currently composed of seven unique functional areas. They are communications, public affairs, intelligence, operations, plans, knowledge management / information superiority and logistics. These capabilities are resourced by four different organizations, each subordinate to the JECC. These organizations are the Joint Communications Support Element (JCSE), the Joint Public Affairs Support Element (JPASE), the Intelligence - Quick Reaction Team (I-QRT) and the Joint Deployable Team (JDT). The JDT is made up of subject matter experts in the areas of operations, plans, knowledge management / information superiority and logistics. In most cases, a ready JEC package (RJP), tailored to meet the mission requirements for a specific support request, is formed across

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# JECC - A year in review

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multiple JECs.

Since the establishment of the JECC, the JECs have deployed in support of numerous real-world operations and continued to refine the organization and its processes to better support the warfighter. As the JECC recently finished up its first year since becoming a command, many goals have been achieved and an effort to anticipate the future needs of the warfighter has become the priority.

Here's a look at some of the major JECC deployments from the past year.

## U.S. Forces – Afghanistan

JPASE provides the joint warfighter trained, equipped and skilled teams having operational joint public affairs expertise to include planning and media operations.

In early October 2008, immediately following the activation of U.S. Forces – Afghanistan (USFOR-A), JPASE was called upon to provide a team that would serve as a bridging capability to establish the USFOR-A Public Affairs staff until appropriate manpower was identified to permanently fill those billets. A team of six JPASE members arrived at the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) Headquarters in Kabul, Afghanistan on October 15. Almost immediately, the team began work to create the new USFOR-A public affairs office from scratch.

JPASE created a two-man USFOR-A Media Operations team which established the flow of information between USFOR-A and the media, in Afghanistan, the U.S. and around the world. Other members of the JPASE team performed functions that helped connect the USFOR-A public affairs staff with its ISAF counterparts. JPASE also worked to create the policies, order the equipment and establish the necessary contracts that would help shape the future public affairs staff for USFOR-A. Finally, JPASE played a key role in establishing relationships with public affairs officials within the Afghan government.

JPASE answered the call to fill the gap until the perma-



Photo by JECC JPASE

U.S. Forces - Afghanistan (USFOR-A) Public Affairs Officer U.S. Army Col. Greg Julian (left), and USFOR - A Deputy Public Affairs Officer U.S. Navy Capt. Jeff Bender (right), discuss joint communications strategy with the spokesman for the Afghan Ministry of Interior, Mr. Zameraï Bashary.

nent personnel for the USFOR-A public affairs staff could be identified, notified and deployed to the area. JPASE's deployment highlights the JECC's ability to provide trained and ready teams with highly specialized capabilities to U.S. military commanders world-wide.

## Continuing Promise 2009

JCSE, headquartered at MacDill Air Force Base, Fla., provides tactical communications packages tailored to the specific needs of joint task force (JTF) headquarters and to joint special operations task forces.

Seven members from JCSE embarked on the U.S. Navy hospital ship USNS Comfort on April 4, 2009 to support Continuing Promise 2009, an annual humanitarian assistance mission conducted over four months that aims to build relationships and provide medical, dental and veterinary care to seven Caribbean, Central and South American countries.

The JCSE team traveled throughout Antigua and Barbuda, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Haiti, Nicaragua and Panama and supported the mission by setting up high-speed telecommunication capabilities for Continuing Promise 2009 personnel, serving as interpreters between the medical teams and the local population and assisting in the distribution of ointments and other aid items.

The JCSE members, who formed three Initial Entry Package (IEP) teams, also assisted the USNS Comfort staff in getting its internal communications up and run-

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Photo by Airman 1st Class Clara Karwacinski

Joint Communications Support Element members, U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Juan Rodriguez Estrada (left) and U.S. Army Sgt. Rafael Veloz (right) troubleshoot a mobile cell phone tower through their laptops at medical site Cite Soleil.

## JECC - A year in review

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ning aboard the ship and provided ship-to-shore communications for the Continuing Promise 2009 medical teams in each of their ports.

The JCSE IEP is used for initial communications when a mission commences. IEPs are commercial airline transportable equipment sets that can support up to four users with classified / unclassified network access to include secure / non-secure voice and video teleconferencing capabilities. These packages can stay in place throughout the mission or until larger communication packages are installed.

### NATO Special Operations Forces Coordination Centre / Fusion Cell

The I-QRT provides rapidly deployable intelligence expertise in targeteering and collection management to a JTF on short notice.

JECC I-QRT members deployed from January to July 2009 to provide support to the NATO Special Operations Forces (SOF) Coordination Centre (NSCC) in Mons, Belgium, and then to the ISAF SOF Fusion Cell (SOFFC) in Afghanistan.

NSCC enables and supports special operations across NATO and provides a focal point for NATO special operations expertise to the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe and Allied Command Operations.

I-QRT members spent the first month in Belgium, assisting in the review of NSCC handbooks and providing input to the development of NATO SOF intelligence training and biometrics. Then, after moving to Afghanistan, the team spent the remaining five months of its deployment providing target analysis in support of ISAF Regional Command - South. Responsibilities included serving as an advocate for coalition partners to the SOFFC and conducting analyses on enemy networks and high value individual targets.

The team members found the deployment to be rewarding and very worthwhile. They returned to USJFCOM with observations and feedback that were applied to subsequent operations and training efforts.

### ISAF Joint Command

The JDT deploys to assist JTF commanders in establishing new headquarters for a broad range of missions and enables the JTF headquarters to rapidly form, plan, operate and integrate with non-military elements of national power for crisis resolution.

In August 2009, the JDT departed for Afghanistan to support the establishment of the ISAF Joint Command (IJC), a 3-star intermediate NATO headquarters in Kabul. Members of the JDT provided expertise to help establish operations, plans, logistics and knowledge management functions in the new headquarters.

During the analysis for the formation of the IJC, a number of capability / capacity gaps emerged. The JDT, with the unique experience of its members, was ideally suited to bridge those gaps during the critical initial formation period of the IJC until

permanent manning was received.

The JDT was fully integrated throughout the staff for the duration of the deployment. The operating environment at the IJC was very collaborative with an emphasis on teamwork. There was tremendous effort and emphasis on partnership, both with NATO partners and with the Afghans. The JDT worked directly with Afghan partners on many projects including the production of the IJC Campaign Operation Order.

The overall mission expectation was that the IJC would form, plan for and achieve initial operating capability (IOC) to effectively command and control the ISAF Regional Commands in full spectrum counterinsurgency operations. Following IOC, the IJC would expand across the future operations and future plans horizons and execute a full IJC staff battle rhythm to achieve full operating capability (FOC). With the assistance of the JDTs, the IJC reached IOC on Oct. 12, 2009 and reached FOC exactly one month later. The JDT redeployed on Nov. 20, 2009, following achievement of FOC.

### Evolving Future

The JECC is also exploring a number of new areas for better supporting JTF headquarters. JCSE has expanded its role as the premier DOD operational communications provider to now also include support to the Deployable Joint Command and Control (DJC2) system.

Six sets of DJC2 have been fielded to various combatant commands to support quick establishment of a JTF command post in the field. JCSE personnel have been trained on and integrated with this equipment to optimize its capabilities and availability. In the future, gradual convergence of cutting edge JCSE technology with DJC2 offers the potential for even greater capability.

At the same time, the JECC continues to actively explore the potential for the creation of new JECs in response to demand from operational commanders. Two capabilities that the JECC identified as missing from the operational commander's tool kit were interagency and cyber planning skills. The JECC has addressed the inter-

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Members of the JECC JDT deployed to Afghanistan to assist in the establishment of the ISAF Joint Command.

## JECC - A year in review

*Continued from page 3.*

agency skills with a recommendation for a Comprehensive Approach Planning (CAP) JEC. The CAP JEC would be designed to facilitate the integration of DOD and non-DOD, such as non-governmental organizations (NGO), international organizations (IO) and other government agencies (OGA) activities to achieve a comprehensive approach to operations. Under the concept, USJFCOM would deploy a CAP JEC to provide a non-military perspective and understanding to a newly formed JTF headquarters in order to ensure joint operational plans and orders promote a U.S.

Government, IO, OGA and NGO unity of effort.

The JECC has not addressed the limitations in cyber capabilities as aggressively yet, but has plans in 2010 to work with U.S. Strategic Command, U.S. Cyberspace Command and other stakeholders to develop a functioning capability that will meet the operational commander's needs.

Shortly after one year into its establishment, the JECC can look back on 2009 as an extremely busy year with the promise of more to come. ■

## JCSE successfully conducts a Mission Rehearsal Exercise

Julianne Sympson  
USJFCOM JECC

The Joint Communications Support Element (JCSE), one of the joint enabling capabilities (JEC) within the U.S. Joint Forces Command's Joint Enabling Capabilities Command, rapidly deploys on order to provide joint task force (JTF) commanders and joint special operations task force commanders with communications support and connectivity during real-world operations. Within the past year, JCSE's two-man Initial Entry Package (IEP) teams and four-man Early Entry Package (EEP) teams were increasingly requested by field commanders downrange in order to support real-world operations.

The IEP and EEP are commercial airline checkable communication sets that JCSE uses to provide access to classified and unclassified networks to include secure and non-secure voice and video teleconferencing capabilities. These mission-specific, tailorable communication sets are used to meet connectivity requirements from JTF headquarters for four users with the IEP or up to 40 users using the EEP.

JCSE has three active duty squadrons; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Joint Communications Squadrons (JCS), and three reserve / Guard units; 4th JCS, 290th and 224th Joint Communications Support Squadron, that deploy into theater for six months at a time. JCSE uses six-month rotational red, amber and green cycles to validate the members' readiness as they return from deployments, train for their next mission and then become fully deployable again.

During 2009, JCSE deployed over 300 personnel into the U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) and U.S. Africa Command areas of responsibility (AOR) to support the Global War on Terror. With an accelerated operational tempo and the high probability of deploying to an austere environment, JCSE personnel are continually training and ensuring mission readiness.

Prior to deployment, JCSE IEP and EEP teams execute a Mission Rehearsal Exercise (MRX) to validate that JCSE is ready to deploy into the combat environment and are knowledgeable on their communication packages. An exercise of this caliber is performed every six months as the next squadron prepares to assume a deployed mission.

From Dec. 6 – 13, 2009 JCSE's 1st JCS conducted a MRX at Fort Stewart, Ga. in order to validate efficiency, effectiveness and combat readiness of JCSE Task Force 1-4 (TF 1-4). Each active duty squadron is augmented by



*The Joint Communications Support Element (JCSE) puts their communication experts through a physically and mentally taxing 24-hour exercise in which JCSE members execute tasks that mirror real-world field conditions. Twenty-six communication teams were evaluated on their ability to maintain communication connectivity ensuring their readiness to deploy.*

a reserve or Guard unit to create the entire task force for deployment. TF 1-4 consists of joint active duty members from the 1st JCS and U.S. Army reservists from the 4th JCS.

JCSE members are trained during MRXs by exposing the members to realistic scenarios that mirror what these communications experts can expect to see in real-world operations. JCSE's IEP and EEP teams participating in the MRX were put through real-world technical and tactical scenarios that they may face in the field. The JCSE personnel were evaluated on their ability to react to these tasks and were held to the same standards expected of them in a deployed environment.

"The technical evaluation begins with being able to get their tactical communications kits up and running. This includes assessing their ability to properly execute connectivity for satellite link, network data, voice systems and video conferencing," explained the TF 1-4 Commander, U.S. Air Force Lt. Col. Kevin Payne.

The two-day technical evaluation included the IEP and EEP teams being exposed to a number of remotely or locally inserted technical faults on their assigned

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## JCSE successfully conducts a Mission Rehearsal Exercise

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communication packages. The teams were then timed and evaluated on their ability to fix their equipment and continue providing connectivity services to the joint warfighter. Of the 310 faults inserted into their communication packages, the teams were able to fix 94 percent which validated the JCSE members' knowledge of the equipment and ability to handle most problems on their own.

In addition to the technical scenarios that the JCSE teams faced, the second phase of the MRX included tactical challenges that JCSE members may face in the field while executing their main mission of communications support. The tactical evaluation included warrior task station training such as providing security at a halt, reacting to an ambush and reacting to an Improvised Explosive Device attack during execution of a convoy movement.

U.S. Air Force Capt. George Delong, who served as the 1st JCS Operations Officer, oversaw all operations and training conducted during the exercise. Delong's main tasks were to ensure his teams were equipped with the tools they needed to meet mission success. "While executing tactical scenarios, teams are evaluated on their proficiency and leadership ability," Delong explained. "Teams need to be prepared to encounter a number of situations in the deployed environment."

Approximately 150 JCSE personnel participated in the MRX either in execution or support and the exercise was highly successful. Upon completion, JCSE's MRX verified 26 IEP and EEP teams were ready for mission assumption. JCSE's Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Col. Stephen Corcoran, commended the exercise participants by saying, "I have the utmost confidence in TF 1-4's ability to take over current and emerging missions."

TF 1-4 became fully operational upon completion

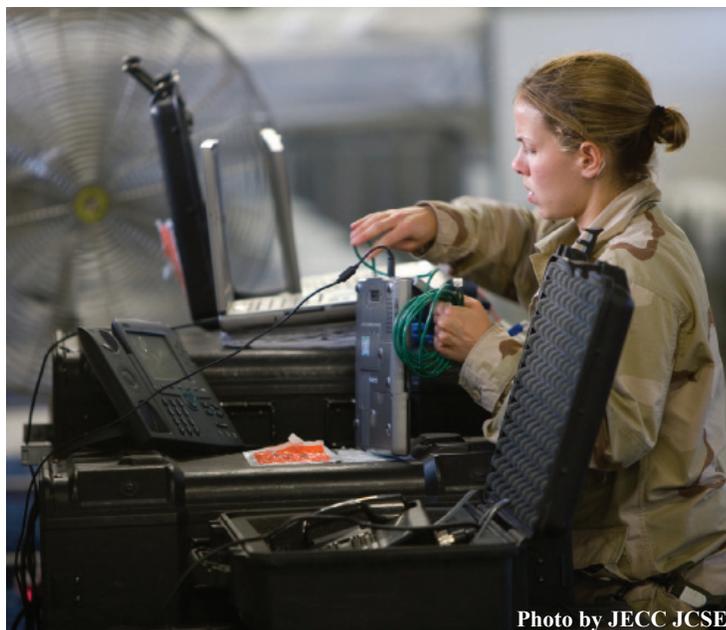


Photo by JECC JCSE

*During the Mission Rehearsal Exercise, Task Force 1-4 validated their knowledge of their respective communications packages (the Initial Entry Package and the Early Entry Package) as they were put through over 300 faults by the exercise evaluators.*

of the MRX and recently deployed into theater for their six month rotation providing communication capabilities to the joint warfighter. JCSE's unwavering dedication to training and validation of their capabilities fully prepares their personnel to be rapidly deployable anywhere in the world and have the skills to adapt to continually changing requirements while downrange.

For more information on JCSE, please visit <http://www.jcse.mil>. ■



Photo by JECC JCSE

*The Joint Communications Support Element (JCSE) held a Mission Rehearsal Exercise (MRX) as Task Force 1-4 members were put through technical and tactical evaluations from Dec. 6 - 13, 2009 at Fort Stewart, Ga. Pictured above, an evaluator (right) observes a convoy which is under attack by a simulated Improvised Explosive Device explosion during the tactical evaluation of the JCSE MRX.*

## JECC welcomes U.S. Army Col. Stephen Joyce as Vice Commander

Julianne Sympson  
USJFCOM JECC

U.S. Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) Joint Enabling Capabilities Command (JECC) welcomed a new Vice Commander on Feb. 1, 2010; U.S. Army Col. (Promotable) Stephen Joyce. He will be supporting U.S. Navy Rear Adm. Ted Carter, the Commander, JECC, with the command responsibilities.

As the new Vice Commander, Joyce is second in command of the JECC and its seven joint enabling capabilities: the Joint Deployable Teams with four functional areas of operations, plans, logistics and knowledge management and information superiority; the Joint Communications Support Element; the Joint Public Affairs Support Element; and the Intelligence – Quick Reaction Team. Joyce will ultimately assist in the management, development and employment of JECC capabilities to rapidly enable critical joint command and control capabilities. The Commander, JECC's interaction with geographical combatant command leadership is

critical to increasing timely and effective command and control to joint task force headquarters worldwide. That said, Joyce will be directly supporting Carter in his staff leadership role when Carter travels for staff visits and other engagements.

Joyce was commissioned on April 4, 1985 through the U.S. Army Officer Candidate School in the U.S. Alaska Army National Guard as a helicopter pilot flying UH-60 Blackhawks. He has served in the U.S. Army for 28 years of service with 23 of those years on active duty. Prior to his commission, he graduated from Wayland Baptist University and later received a master's degree in Strategic Studies from the U.S. Army War College. With an exemplary U.S. Army background, Joyce is joining the JECC from the U.S. Army 48th Infantry Brigade Combat Team headquartered in Macon, Ga. where he served as the Commander (Reserve) since Aug. 1, 2008.

Joyce's personal decorations include Meritorious Service Medals, the U.S. Army Commendation Medal, the U.S. Army Achievement Medal, the U.S. Army



Photo by JWFC Graphics

U.S. Army Col. (Promotable) Stephen Joyce joined the Joint Enabling Capabilities Command as the new Vice Commander on Feb. 1, 2010.

Reserve Component Achievement Medal and several other unit and service awards.

"Col. Joyce will be a great asset as he supports the command and myself," confirmed Carter. Joyce's outstanding experience in the U.S. Army National Guard will no doubt make him a value-added member to the JECC as he assumes the role of Vice Commander. ■

## Global Synchronization Tool used at the joint task force-level

Julianne Sympson  
USJFCOM JECC

U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) recently requested U.S. Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) Joint Enabling Capabilities Command's (JECC) support in using the Global Synchronization Tool (GST) for assessment during Exercise Yama Sakura 57 (YS57). This bilateral exercise between the Japan Ground Self-Defense Force and U.S. Army Pacific took place from Dec. 4 – 12, 2009 at Camp Higashi-Chitose on the island of Hokkaido in Japan and focused on the

development and refining of combined planning and coordination.

Eighteen personnel from USPA-COM's Standing Joint Forces Headquarters (SJFHQ) constituted Joint Task Force (JTF)-Hawaii, the simulated JTF headquarters for the duration of the exercise. Due to their recent experience with GST, the USPACOM SJFHQ members recommended using the tool during the exercise as a way to enhance and achieve the main objectives of the exercise.

The GST is a web-based planning tool actively used by all five of the geographic combatant commands to help U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) synchronize its Global War on Terror (GWOT) Campaign Assessment. GST provides a worldwide knowledge base allowing theater commanders to build a shared view of a transnational terrorist network and an opportunity

to coordinate their efforts. GST also provides a means for commanders to conduct assessment of operations to help determine if revisions are required in the current approach to defeating terrorists.

Previously, the GST focused on the operational theater for USSOCOM operations at the global and regional levels, but following its use during YS57 the tool proved to be just as effective at the JTF HQ-level. The GST produced reports that provided easy-to-use snapshots of the operation and quickly organized the data in such a way that areas in need of further study or assessment were highlighted. By using the tool at this level, it allowed the JTF assessors and planners to work together to identify conditions in the complex operational environment and provided what they needed in order to make recommendations to the JTF Commander.

"The YS57 assessment team was better able to identify issues beyond the JTF-level which needed to be addressed by a higher headquarters. This efficiency gave more time to assess challenges and created a more

*GST continued on page 7.*



Photo by USPACOM SJFHQ

U.S. soldiers work together in their command tent as part of Exercise Yama Sakura 57. This exercise took place from Dec. 4 - 12, 2009 and provided the first opportunity for the Global Synchronization Tool to be used at the joint task force-level.

## Global Synchronization Tool used at the joint task force-level

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streamlined way to develop the assessment structure,” according to Mr. Mel Labrador, Assessments Supervisor at the USPACOM SJFHQ.

U.S. Army Lt. Gen. (Retired) Michael Steele, the JTF-Hawaii Commander during YS57, was particularly impressed with the GST and the assess-

ment team during the exercise. “The products [the assessment team] produced were of great benefit,” Steele stated. “[The USPACOM SJFHQ] methodology illustrated how a JTF Commander can measure accomplishment of desired operational effects and objectives. It also proved useful in charting a way ahead and the accompanying actions necessary for success.”

The GST will continue to contribute to the breakdown of informational boundaries and further allow all staffs to work with the most current information even at the JTF-level. For more information, visit: <https://us.jfcom.mil/sites/SJFHQ/PID/GST/default.aspx>. ■

## JECC establishes the new Plans and Programs Division

**Julianne Sympson**  
USJFCOM JECC

U.S. Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) Joint Enabling Capabilities Command (JECC) recently established a new division within the headquarters. On Jan. 4, 2010 the Plans and Programs Division (PPD) was established to oversee the development of current and future joint enabling capabilities (JEC), manage the JECC’s portfolio of work and set the conditions for future success through planning and programs.

By consolidating personnel, resources and responsibilities from the existing JECC divisions, the PPD was created based on guidance from the Commander, JECC, U.S. Navy Rear Adm. Ted Carter, to realign the priorities within JECC to better support the warfighter.

The former JECC Support Division Chief, Mr. Raymond Bradbury will serve as the Chief of the new PPD. “I believe that the standup of the PPD will allow JECC’s Operations Division to focus on tasks that are within the year or are one year out while the PPD will focus on the long term future.” Bradbury explained. “The PPD is concerned with how we can influence strategic documents and how we can insert JECC equities in these documents in order to make programmatic changes for the command.”

The PPD is responsible for the establishment of guidance that validates JECC and the effective resourcing of the current capabilities across the seven JECs available to the joint force commander which include: the Joint Deployable Teams with expertise in the four functional areas of plans, operations, logistics, knowledge management / information superiority; the Joint Communications Support Element; the Joint Public Affairs Support Element and the Intelligence – Quick Reaction Team.

According to the JECC mission, the JECC employs, manages and develops USJFCOM JECs for Global Response

Force execution and emerging operational requirements. With the intent of providing one coherent support package JECC’s PPD will support USJFCOM in aligning JECC with the future requirements of the joint force commander.

The objective when establishing the PPD was to build a JECC that is better trained, better understood



Photo by JWFC Graphics

U.S. Joint Forces Command’s Joint Enabling Capabilities Command (JECC), located in Suffolk, Va. at the Joint Warfighting Center, recently created the new Plans and Programs Division on Jan. 4, 2010. The new division was established to manage planning and programs in the future.

and recognized by combatant commands and more capable and ready to enhance joint force command and control. The new division is primarily focused on looking at JECC’s support in the long-term future. By aligning policy with resources, the new division will improve JECC’s ability to plan in the five to 10-year range. Realigning responsibilities of the JECC headquarters divisions allows strategic planning and future operations to be the main objective of the PPD so that Operations Division focus can focus on the deployment and employment of the JECC.

The new division will also focus its efforts on identifying future enabling capabilities required by the joint force. The PPD will develop the way ahead in order to establish and exercise routine

mechanisms to add other deployable USJFCOM capabilities.

The PPD is comprised of two branches: the Programs Branch and the Plans and Policy Branch. The Programs Branch manages the JECC program integration office and develops and executes the sourcing of the human capital strategy which develops the civilian work force and the continuity of the JECC civilian employees. In addition, the Programs Branch performs studies and analysis internal to USJFCOM and JECC to ensure that resources are aligned with the JECC mission as well as the missions of each of the subordinate units.

“The key to the division is to focus on reaching a single consistent approach to changing policy so that when the command executes deployment requirements the command can deploy members quickly and as easily as possible,” explained Mr. Kirk Barley, the Programs Branch Chief.

The Plans and Policy Branch will recognize and assess capability gaps in the operational environment and determine whether these gaps can be resolved with a current JEC or if the establishment of a new JEC is needed to meet requirements more effectively. This branch will develop implementation plans for potential JECs and recommends the establishment of new potential JECs to the Commander, JECC. In addition, the Plans and Policy Branch is responsible for aligning current policies for how the JECC operates from day-to-day.

The newly established PPD improves the alignment of responsibilities among the divisions within JECC headquarters. By looking five to 10 years ahead, the PPD will improve the JECC’s ability to deploy members effectively while also preparing the command for future requirements. ■

# JPASE employs a new, more compact Digital Video and Imagery Distribution System

Julianne Sympson  
USJFCOM JECC

The Joint Public Affairs Support Element (JPASE), a subordinate element under U.S. Joint Forces Command's Joint Enabling Capabilities Command (JECC), provides the warfighter with a trained, equipped, scalable and expeditionary joint public affairs capability to support world-wide operational requirements. JPASE's public affairs experts can deploy on short notice in order to expand combatant command capabilities. As the only deployable joint public affairs unit, JPASE supports the joint force commander's need to develop and deliver coordinated, timely messages and images in order to gain and maintain the initiative in the information domain.

To deliver the joint force commander's message from the operational environment, JPASE uses the Digital Video and Imagery Distribution System (DVIDS) while in theater. DVIDS is a network of portable satellite transmitters with a distribution hub in Atlanta, Ga. During real-world operations the DVIDS is used to share and transmit video and audio feeds to global media outlets without hindering the headquarter's communication network located on site.

DVIDS has provided live feed video and audio from Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom with 24-hour access to service members deployed in Iraq, Kuwait, Afghanistan and Qatar. DVIDS has also been used during hurricane relief efforts and other natural disaster events to transmit direct news information from the scene of the event.

A new version of DVIDS was released in May 2009 which consists of three easily transportable cases containing a portable satellite dish and transmitter that includes a compass, inclinometer and global positioning system making the new model airline-checkable, more compact and user-friendly. This new model is approximately 40 percent smaller than the older version which included four large cases.

In addition, the previous DVIDS model required users to manually align to the respective satellite. The new model alleviates this laborious task by allowing users to enter the coordinates of the satellite which automatically



Photo by JECC JPASE  
U.S. Marine Corps Maj. William Klumpp, Joint Public Affairs Support Element Media Officer, assembles the Digital Video and Imagery Distribution System just moments after arriving in Haiti on Jan. 15, 2010 at 2:00 a.m. At 7:00 a.m. the following morning, the U.S. Ambassador to Haiti and the Joint Task Force-Haiti Commanding General spoke with television morning shows in the United States, Europe and Latin America on the U.S. humanitarian relief mission.

aligns the system saving time and effort in the setup process. In a matter of 20 minutes two users can assemble, setup and have the DVIDS operational and ready to use.

On Jan. 11 – 12, 2010 JPASE, headquartered in Suffolk, Va., hosted a DVIDS demonstration and training on the new system. This demonstration gave JPASE members the opportunity to train on the latest version of the DVIDS and also demonstrate to outside audiences how JPASE can use



Photo by USJFCOM JECC  
Joint Public Affairs Support Element member U.S. Navy Lt.j.g. Scott Sagisi moves one of the three easily transportable and airline checkable cases of the newest model of the Digital Video and Imagery Distribution System.

this system in austere environments to enable joint force commanders to release news to the media. During the demonstration JPASE members assembled the DVIDS and became fully aware of its capabilities.

Military units deployed around the world, including JPASE, use DVIDS to connect the theater commander to transmit messages. JPASE possesses four of the new, more compact DVIDS which are available to supplement JPASE's rapid response deployments. The new DVIDS is seamlessly interchangeable with the current systems that JPASE owns and operates in theater.

JPASE has provided military public communication expertise and global satellite broadcast capability via the DVIDS in crisis situations and humanitarian emergencies. For instance, following the recent earthquake in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, a team of five JPASE members deployed to support the disaster relief efforts during Operation Unified Response.

The JPASE team employed the new DVIDS and provided some of the first live interviews with U.S. Army Lt. Gen. Ken Keen, the Joint Task Force (JTF)-Haiti Commander.

"Within hours of arriving, DVIDS enabled senior embassy, Department of State and JTF-Haiti leaders direct access to the American people and international audiences at a critical time in the relief operations," confirmed U.S. Army Col. Bill Buckner, JTF-Haiti Public Affairs Officer. "DVIDS continues to be an invaluable tool and technology that provides a level of flexibility and responsiveness across the breath of the JTF to support the commander's strategic communication objectives...a tool that is without question an information multiplier."

JPASE personnel are highly trained on the DVIDS and can readily use the equipment to facilitate live remote interviews from around the world to provide this unique capability downrange.

For more information on JPASE or the DVIDS, please visit <https://us.jfcom.mil/sites/JPASE/Pages/Default.aspx> or <http://www.dvidshub.net>. ■

# JECC responds on short notice to Haiti relief efforts

Whitney Williams  
USJFCOM JECC

Following the 7.0 magnitude earthquake that hit the island of Haiti in the vicinity of Port-au-Prince on Jan. 12, 2010, U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) requested a variety of capabilities from the Joint Enabling Capabilities Command (JECC) in support of relief efforts. JECC's Joint Communications Support Element (JCSE), Joint Public Affairs Support Element (JPASE) and Joint Deployable Team (JDT) deployed over 60 members to Haiti in the days immediately following the earthquake to provide communications, public affairs, operations, logistics and knowledge management support to Operation Unified Response and Joint Task Force (JTF)-Haiti.

JCSE was the first of the joint enabling capabilities to deploy and arrived in Haiti the day following the earthquake. The members immediately established an Early Entry Package (EEP), which provides communications capabilities for up to 40 users, at the Port-au-Prince airport. This EEP provided the initial secure voice, network and video teleconference systems in Haiti and was used extensively by the Department of State in conversations with the Haitian government and the U.S. National Command Authority on the way ahead for relief operations. This system also fully supported the U.S. Army 3rd Expeditionary Sustainment Command.

Within the following days, JCSE deployed additional members and provided an Initial Entry Package (IEP), which supports four to six users, at the American Embassy to support JTF-Haiti Commander, U.S. Army Lt. Gen. Ken Keen, and his staff; three IEPs for the USNS Comfort to move ashore and establish communications at designated medical support facilities and a Deployable Joint Command and Control (DJC2) package, capable of providing support for up to 1500 users. This provided the primary means of communications for the entire JTF-Haiti staff.

Additionally, JCSE worked diligently with USSOUTHCOM, the Defense Information Systems Agency and the JTF-Global Network Operations to establish a common network operations picture as well as a means for managing network operations in support of the JTF, essentially providing a network situational awareness. This capability is known as the Joint Network Operations Control Center (JNCC) and was initially established at the JCSE headquarters and has since been transferred to JTF-Haiti to operate in concert. The JNCC monitors networks from all the service branches supporting the operation with a specific focus on maintaining vigilant information assurance and network defense.

"Everyone cooperated," stated JCSE Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Col. Steve Corcoran. "This is the first time I've seen a single integrated picture between all the services."



Photo by JTF-Haiti

The Joint Enabling Capabilities Command deployed members from the Joint Deployable Team, the Joint Communications Support Element and the Joint Public Affairs Support Element providing expertise to Joint Task Force - Haiti.



Photo by JECC JCSE

Joint Communications Support Element's Early Entry Package was set up at the Port-au-Prince airport to provide communications capabilities such as secure/non-secure voice, internet and video-teleconferencing services and was used by the Department of State and the U.S. National Command Authority.



Photo by JECC JPASE

Joint Task Force-Haiti operated out of the Deployable Joint Command and Control which provided them with workstations, phones and video teleconferencing capabilities.

JECC responds to Haiti relief efforts continued on page 10.

# JECC responds on short notice to Haiti relief efforts

*Continued from page 9.*

Two days following the earthquake, JPASE deployed five members to Haiti to provide immediate public affairs capabilities in support of JTF-Haiti. Initially, four members of the team served as the Forward Joint Information Bureau; located at the airport in Port-au-Prince and one public affairs officer (PAO) served as a PA liaison to coordinate between the embassy, interagency and DOD assets.

Within hours of arrival the JPASE team employed the Digital Video & Imagery Distribution System (DVIDS) to support Senior Leader interviews and transmission of electronic media to outlets around the world. The day after arriving in Haiti, the JPASE team set up a live broadcast of Keen to NBC's "Today" show, "Good Morning America," "CNN Morning Show," "Fox Morning Show" and two local shows in New York City and Los Angeles.

This team served as the only U.S. spokesmen for the first week of the operation. The JPASE members have conducted interviews with all U.S. networks as well as the three largest Spanish networks in the world. Within 10 days, the team processed over 1500 media requests and hosted 25 live events, many to multiple outlets.

The JPASE team also supported the Media Operations Center and received all media requests for general information, provided assistance in covering a particular unit or a certain aspect of a story and coordinated requests for action. They have ensured all military units received media coverage and they manned the JTF-Haiti Joint Operations Center-PAO 24-hour desk.

JPASE Director, U.S. Navy Capt. Dave Wray, explained, "This is a story of global magnitude; this was a humongous relief effort and we helped facilitate the story of the U.S. military and the assistance they are providing the people of Haiti."

On the third day following the earthquake, the JDT deployed to Haiti. The JDT was requested to provide operations, logistics and knowledge management capabilities while establishing JTF-Haiti.

Upon arrival in Haiti, the JDT members were split among the staff sections of JTF-Haiti and served in a multitude of positions. A few members were integrated



Photo by JTF-Haiti

Members from the 1-325 Airborne Infantry Regiment 2182 Airborne Unit provide rations to local Haitians. The 7.0 magnitude earthquake has greatly impacted the 9.7 million residents of Haiti.

into the Future Operations section and immediately began working on several high priority planning efforts which included: the operations order and annex development, World Food Program surge operations, non-governmental organization / inter-governmental organization and U.S. Agency for International Development coordination and supporting the Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Cell and international response efforts.

Other JDT members were integrated throughout the staff based on their functional expertise in logistics, knowledge management and operations. Within these roles, the members conducted mission analysis and course of action development for the logistics support plan, worked issues related to the expansion of the DJC2 including data storage space and coordinated airspace planning, medical evacuation operations and airdrop resupply.

Additionally, the JDT mission lead was assigned as the JTF-Haiti Commander's Action Group lead and was focused on numerous areas to include the daily Commander's correspondence to the USSOUTHCOM Commander and chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Overall, the JDT's primary focus for much of the deployment was supporting the formation of the JTF as numerous staffs came together and operationally supported the relief efforts.

"Our team brought expertise and experience," U.S. Navy, Rear Adm. Walter E. Carter, Commander, JECC said. "They gave the joint task force commander help in establishing, organizing and running the staff, as well as finding their battle rhythm."

The JECC stood ready to provide support and was able to deploy on short notice to provide the capabilities requested in support of Operation Unified Response and JTF-Haiti. The JECC team was a key component in the standup of the JTF and provided critical functions that were lost. The goal was to get to Haiti as quickly as possible to provide whatever support was needed. This type of mission is exactly what the JECC was designed to do and this model was validated during the days following this massive disaster. ■



Photo by JECC JPASE

U.S. Navy Cmdr. Christopher Loudermon, the Joint Public Affairs Support Element (JPASE) Media Team Leader, is interviewed live by CNN. During the first two weeks of Operation Unified Response, the JPASE Digital Video and Imagery Distribution System served as the sole source of all live military interviews in Haiti.

U.S. JOINT FORCES COMMAND  
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## U.S. Joint Forces Command

### Joint Enabling Capabilities Command

*The U.S. Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) Joint Enabling Capabilities Command (JECC) employs, manages and develops USJFCOM Joint Enabling Capabilities (JEC) for Global Response Force execution and emerging operational requirements. When directed, deploys USJFCOM JECs and other requested capabilities in order to provide immediate, short-duration support to establish, organize and operate a joint force headquarters.*



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