

SECRET/FREE TO USA, MCEL/MR

Threat Courses of Action

Most Likely Threat COA

AQI moves North Probe barrier for breach points

Suicide attacks shift to Diyala, Salah ad Din

JAM defends Sadr City
 Reinforce Sadr City defenses
 Emplace EFPs along AAs
 Consolidate fighters in Sadr City
 Control movement into Sadr City

Most Dangerous Threat COA

- AQI shifts focus to Sunni Belt
 M&I Campaign against local leaders
- JAM launches January Offensive Increase EFPs along LOCs, focus areas Increase IDF against CF FOBs Incite Shia demonstrations in Baghdad and in south (Diwaniyah, Najaf, al Kut) to disrupt FOM

Key Red Indicators:

.....

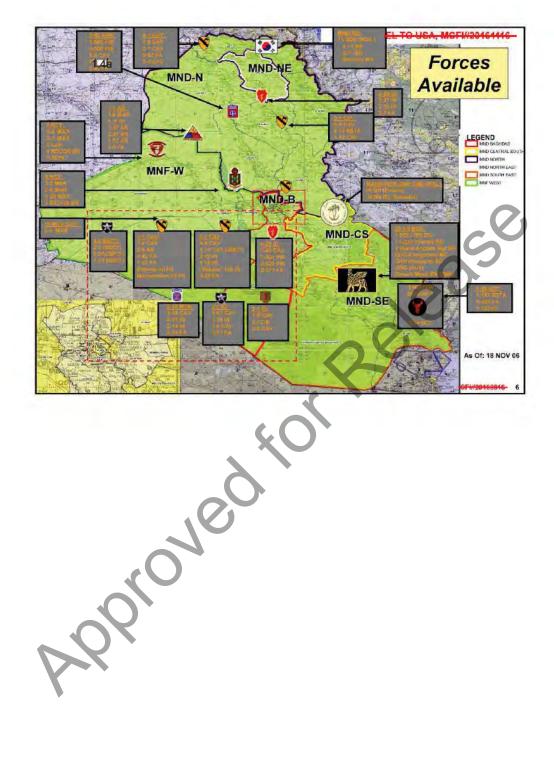
EFPs concentrated east of Tigris Death squads reduced west of Tigris Increase in HP attacks in MND-N

Key Red Indicators:

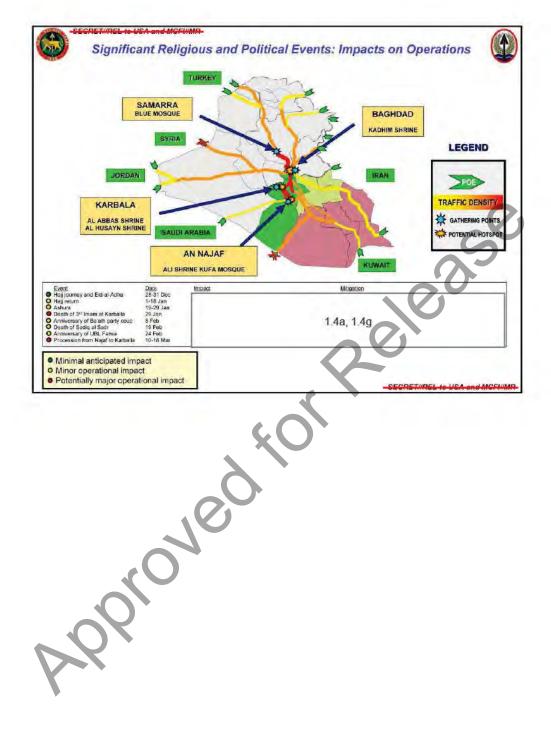
Increased EFPs in focus areas Increased Shia IDP out of Sunni Belt Shia populace demonstrations

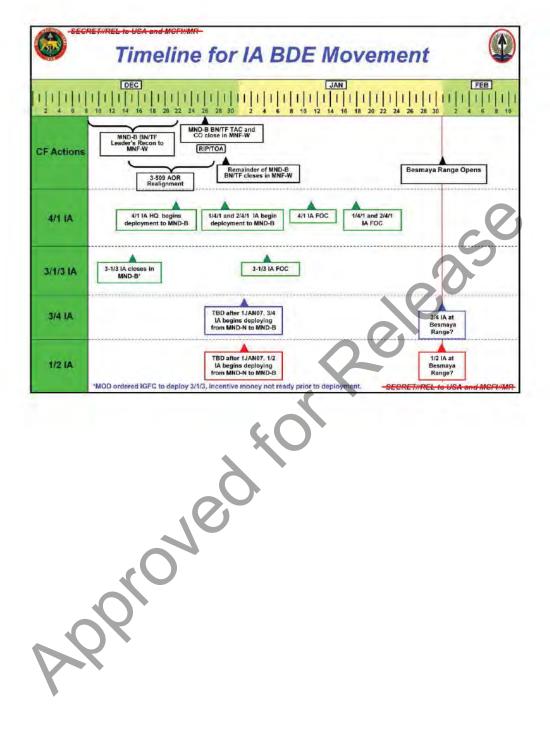
- VBIEDs built inside Baghdad will continue to be emplaced; target selection will be limited by CF/ISF operations
- · Snipers will focus on barrier checkpoints
- AQI will attempt to attack barrier checkpoints with SVBIEDs and infiltrate SVESTs into Baghdad

SECRETIFIED TO USA MOST // MI









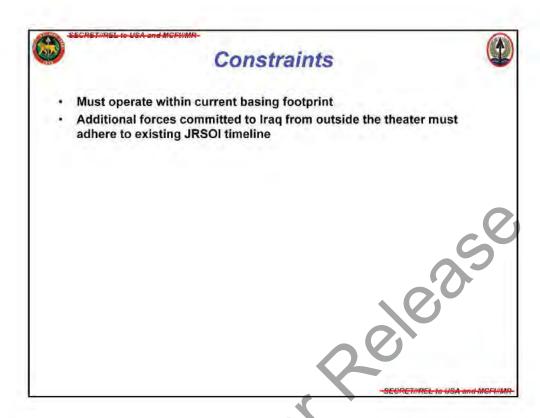


Facts



- Reduction of sectarian violence in and around Baghdad requires much more than a military solution; military efforts directed at the problem must be synchronized with political, economic, and informational efforts
- · ISF
 - Iraqi population views ISF operating in conjunction with CF as impartial
- · CF
 - MNDs are already conducting operations on a regular basis in the areas under consideration
 - Current mission requirements in MND-N, MNF-W, and MND-SE prohibit the reallocation of combat power from those units to MND-B
 - Existing MNC-I aviation assets already committed to critical missions
 - ISR requirements increase in Baghdad to support offensive operations
- · GOI
 - CoR in recess Feb-Mar 07

CEPPETUDE IN HEAD AND MCCHING





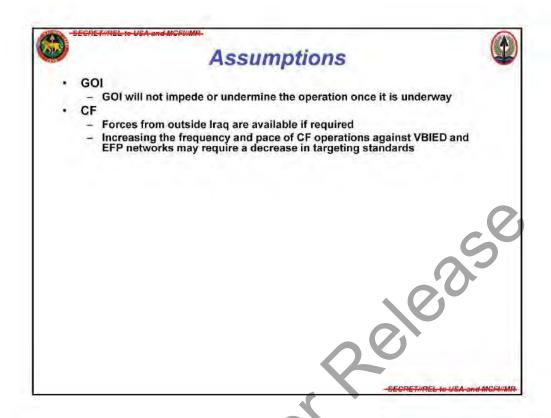
Assumptions



Threat

- Disrupting the VBIED network will contribute to a decrease in popular Shia support of JAM
- Disrupting illegal militia activity will contribute to a decrease in popular Sunni support of AQI
- JAM led death squad activity west of the Tigris River will attempt to perpetuate the sectarian cycle of violence in Baghdad
- AQI and JAM will attempt to contest control of the Baghdad Belts to secure LOCs in and out of Baghdad
- Sunni extremists will attempt to perpetuate the sectarian cycle of violence in Baghdad by attempting to cause mass casualty attacks against Shia
- Shia extremists will seek sanctuary in areas east of the Tigris River while Sunnis will move outside of Baghdad for sanctuary
- MOl/MOT vehicles will continue to be used by militant forces to conduct EJK
- ISF
 - NP and IP units are heavily infiltrated by Shia militias; IA units are less infiltrated by militias, but are vulnerable to sectarian influences
 - IA BDE move:
 - Under current timeline, 3 IA Bns and 1 Bde HQ ready for operations in and around Baghdad by mid-January (1-4/1, 2-4/1, 3-1/3, 4/1 HQ)
 - 2 additional IA BDEs (elements from 3/4 IA and 1/2 IA) ready for operations by February at the earliest
 - Strike Force will be available for operations ICW CF

CECHERURE - UPA - MECUMA





Tasks



- Essential / Specified
 - Reduce sectarian violence in and around Baghdad
- Implied
 - Disrupt VBIED networks that exacerbate sectarian tensions in and around
 - Disrupt illegal militia activity, focusing on groups on both sides of the sectarian divide
 - Disrupt EFP networks
 - Employ CF and ISF in combined operations with CF initially in the lead
 - Partner CF with ISF units operating in and around Baghdad to the fullest practical extent
 - Integrate IA units recently deployed to Baghdad into operations
 - Conduct information operations that highlight the activities and successes of the ISF
 - Continue to build capacity of the ISF
 - Isolate extremists in and around Baghdad
 - Conduct strike operations
 - Clear, control, and retain focus areas in Baghdad and the Baghdad Belts
 - Posture forces for the accelerated transition of security self-reliance to the ISF
 - Synchronize and prioritize ISR; determine additional requirements



ECRET/PEL to USA and MCEI/MP



Critical Conditions

Required for Beginning the Operation

- Concurrence from GOI, including a strong statement of support from the PM
- · Declaration of martial law in Baghdad and in the Baghdad Belts
 - GOI agreement regarding vehicle ban, curfew, random searches, and control of access
- CF available to establish an effective cordon around Baghdad in the vicinity of the existing barrier
 - Ability to surge counter-mobility capabilities shortly afterwards to improve the barrier and further control access
- CF available to immediately begin operations ICW ISF in focused areas of the city
 - Authorization to conduct operations in all areas of Baghdad, including Sadr City
- . TF 4afocused on VBIED and EFP networks in Baghdad
- Communications plan established; messages ready to be broadcast to target audiences (Iraqi populace, external actors, potential political participants)
- Agreement reached with MOD and MOI regarding C2 relationships (CF IA unit C2 relationships, MNC-I coordination with MOD and MOI)

SECRET//REL to UEA and MCFWMR



THE THREE IS USA BIT MOTHER

Critical Conditions

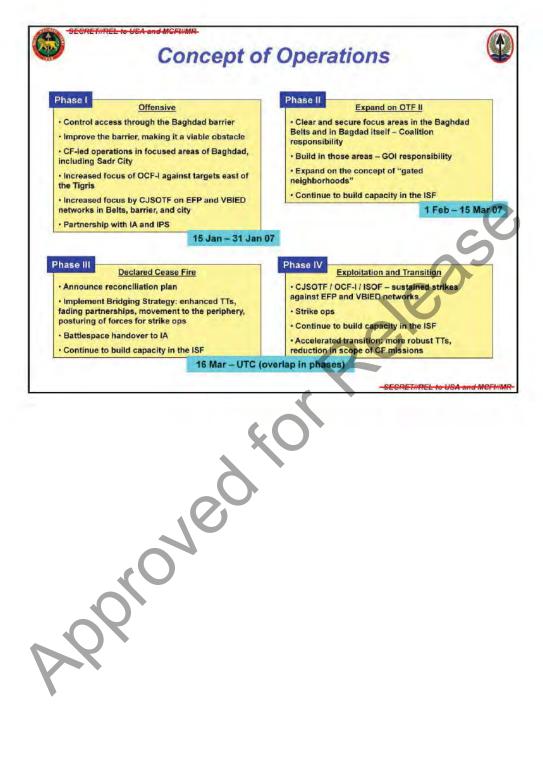


Required for Achieving the Endstate

- · GOI and MNF-I develop an agreeable endstate and way ahead
- GOI must agree to Bridging Concept and sign an MOU that clearly articulates responsibilities in preparation for its execution
- GOI releases statement supporting MOU and explaining importance for all lragis
- GOI announces and institutes a plan for the near-term (Cease Fire), mid-term (Amnesty Program), and endstate for all militias
- CF develop a Strategic Communications plan to ensure Coalition and Iraqi people understand the purpose of the Bridging Strategy as the "Logical Next Step"
- GOI institutes genuine and transparent MOI reform and develops a plan for the improvement of ministerial capacity in Industry, Transportation, and Health
- GOI dictates command & control lead for Baghdad and how it should evolve, pursuant to CF relocation to the periphery (e.g., MOD to MOI to PDoP)
- GOI releases DFI Funds to Anbar & Tall Afar in order to build trust and confidence of Sunnis
- Unambiguous agreement concerning CF enabler support and a plan to transition all to GOI

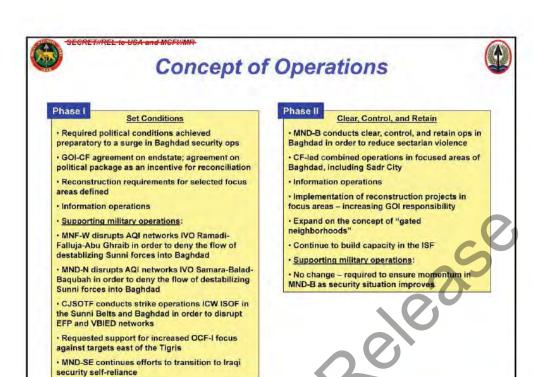
 Agreement on the gradual reallocation of MNC-I's non-military tasks; guidance specifying support role to PRTs and IRMO (GOI agrees to assume phased responsibility for "build" projects and plans)

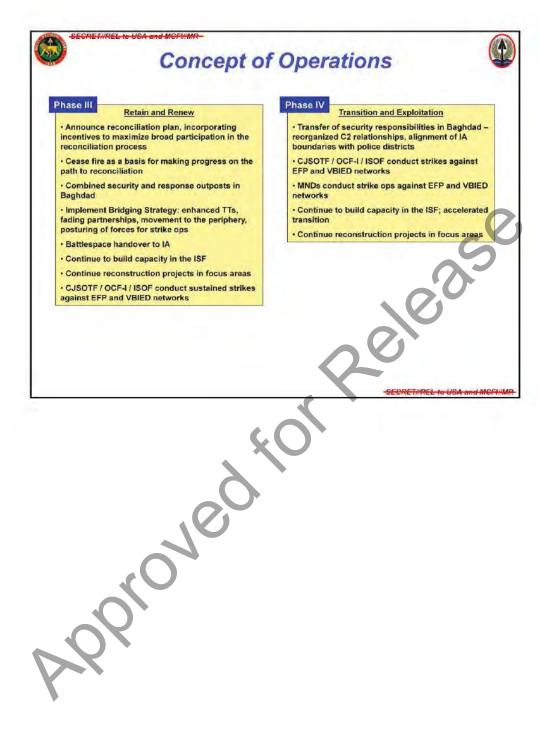
SECRETAREL to USA and MCFIMAR

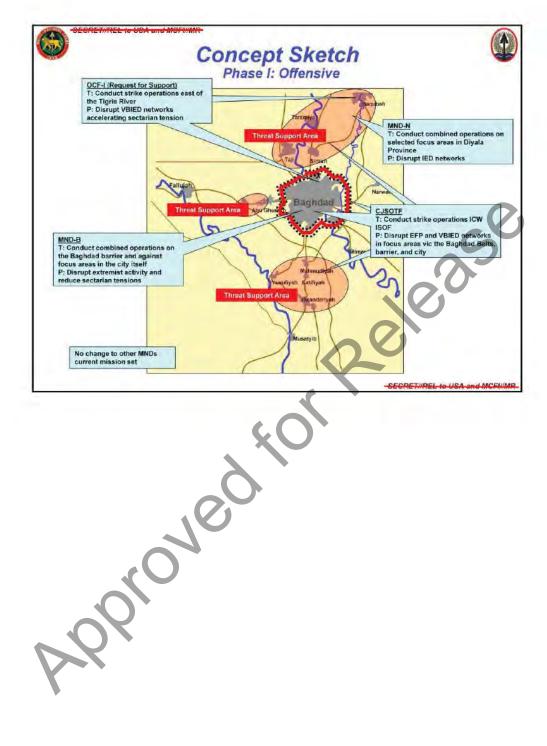


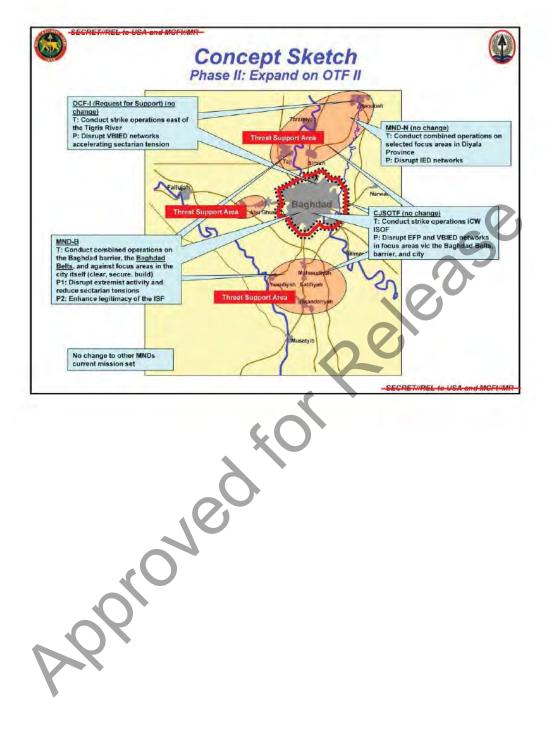
Declassified by: MG Michael X. Garrett, **USCENTCOM Chief of Staff**

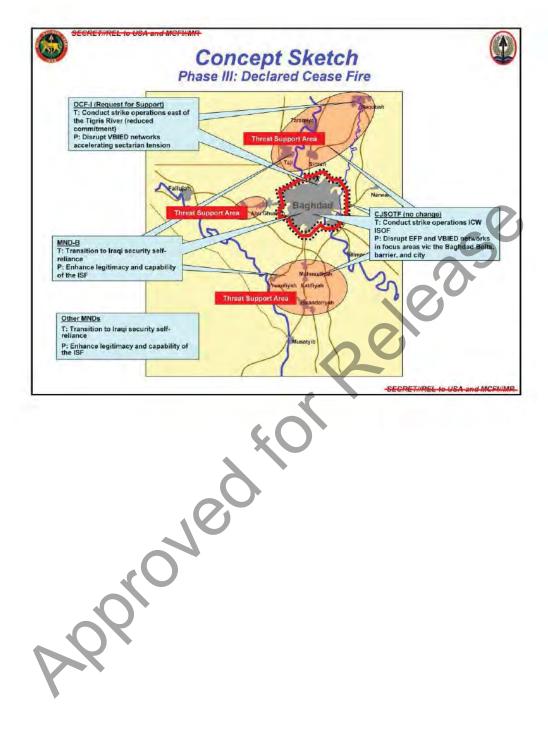
Declassified on: 201505

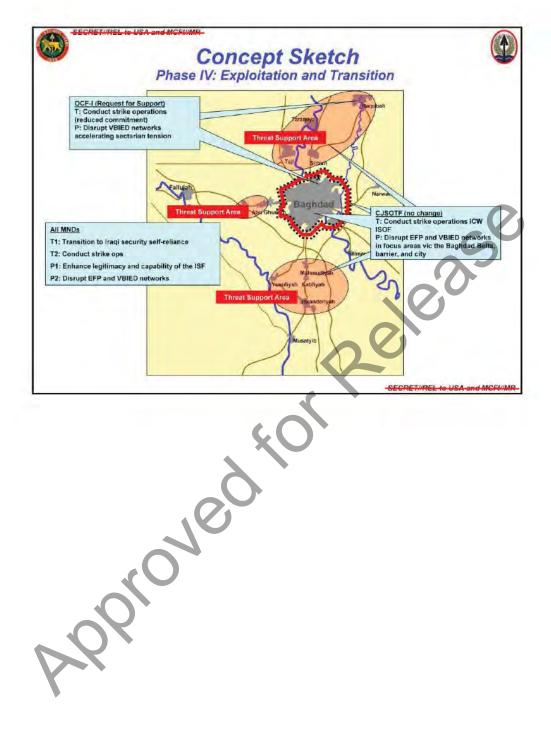














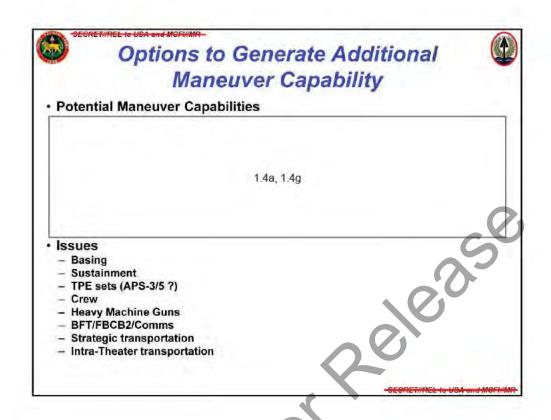
ECRET/REL to USA and MCEWMR

Options / Considerations



- Partnership Ratio (as a means of determining force requirements)
 - 1 x U.S. Company partnered with each IA Bn within the Baghdad barrier
 - 1 x U.S. Battalion partnered with each IA Bn within the Baghdad barrier
 - 1 U.S. Company partnered with each IA Bn within the Baghdad barrier; 2
 U.S. Strike Bns 1 on each side of the Tigris River
- Baghdad Barrier
 - Analyze the impact of improving the barrier and manning it with CF
- · Border Operations
 - Relatively small, light force committed to border operations in Wasit Province
 - 1 x U.S. Battalion (Stryker) committed to border operations in Wasit Province
 - No shaping operation on the border
- Boundary Change
 - Expansion of MND-B AO to the north, to include Baqubah and perhaps Balad
- · C2
- · "Hot-seating" equipment to sustain the surge
- · Basing implications as a result of receiving additional forces

SECRET/IREL to USA and MCEI/ME







- MNF-I Reinforcing Effects
- Gaining GOI concurrence with the operation
- Achieving agreement with the GOI on a legislative agenda addressing:
 - Militias
 - Reconciliation
 - **Provincial elections**
 - Ceasefire, followed by some form of disarmament policy
- Exploit the execution of Saddam as a springboard for reconciliation; mark the event with a GOI announcement on a new approach to de-Ba'athification
- Focusing TF 40 on VBIED and EFP networks in Baghdad Assisting with MOI reform and the continued development of the industry, agriculture, and health ministries
- Achieving agreement with GOI on the release of DFI Funds to Anbar and Tall Afar in order to build trust and confidence of Sunnis



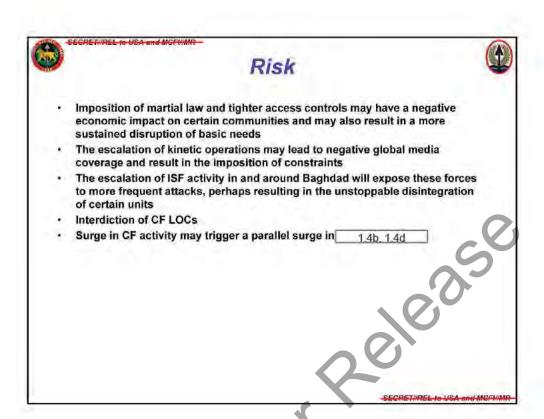
Risk



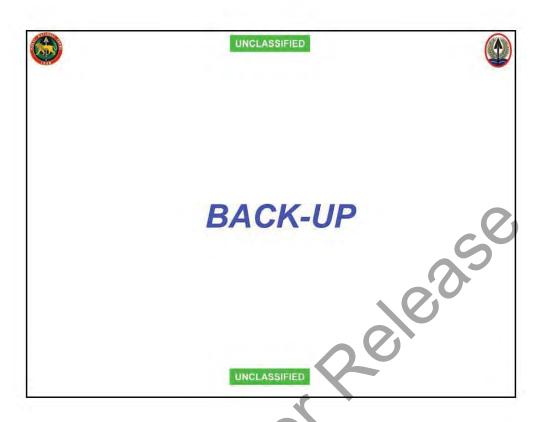
- Overplaying the importance of the operation from an IO and PA perspective may lead to a quicker degradation of GOI and ISF legitimacy if it fails to visibly reduce sectarian violence
- Escalation of U.S. involvement in kinetic operations will appear to contradict our stated intent to transition control to the Iraqis – even if that remains our ultimate objective
- Collateral damage resulting from a surge in kinetic operations in urban areas may exacerbate sectarian tensions and alienate the GOI from sections of the populace, particularly if Sunni and Shia perceive CF and ISF operations as biased or unbalanced
- The declaration of martial law may exacerbate sectarian tensions and alienate the GOI from sections of the populace, particularly if Sunnis perceive a partial GOI as clamping down overbearingly in Sunni areas
- GOI interference may hamstring CF activity and result in the perception of an unbalanced operation
- Manpower-intensive operation will limit CF operational and tactical flexibility (i.e. the ability to surge against cross-border activity)
- Failure to commit enough forces to the operation may result not only in a misuse of combat power but may also exacerbate sectarian tensions (i.e. declaring martial law without delivering on enhanced security)

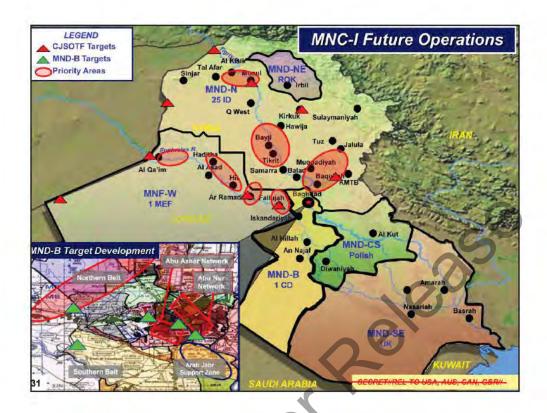
26/01/69

PERPETUDES AND AND MORNING



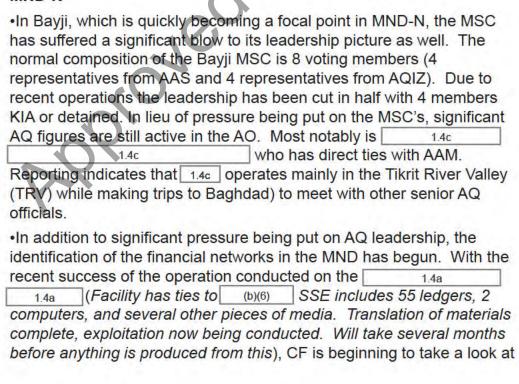






This slide depicts the areas that the MSCs will be conducting shaping operations and coordinating support for OCF-I targeted Ops.

MND-N



how to influence and disrupt the financial network.

1.4a, 1.4g

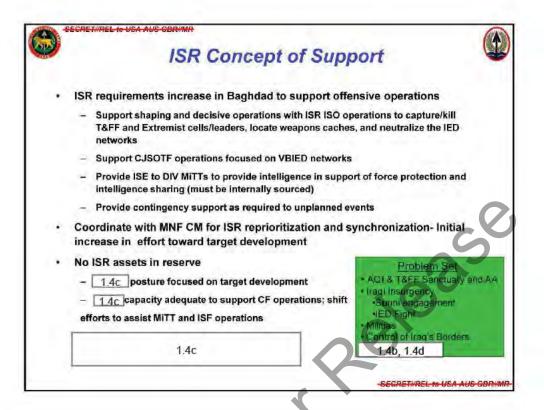
·CJSOTF

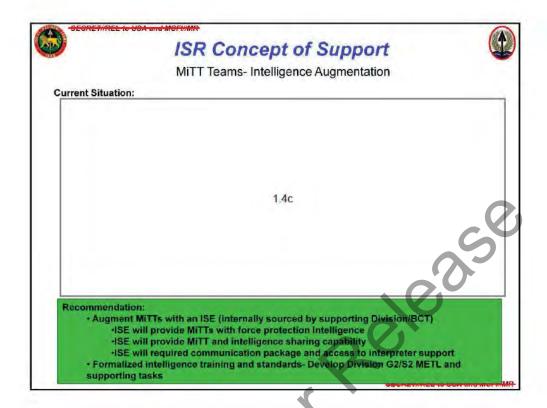
·MND-B

- •MND-B will look to increase offensive operations against Abu Nur and Azhar VBIED networks (Rusafa, New Baghdad, Karada, Doura, and Mansoor districts).
- •They will continue security operations and will conduct shaping operations in: The Shakariya triangle - YTPP,

MNF-W

•Out west, the focus remains Ramadi but they continue to apply pressure along the Hit- Haditha corridor. They will go into more detail on activities in their AO.









Proposed Mission Statement

MNC-I conducts combined operations in Baghdad and the Baghdad Belts from 15 JAN 07 to 15 MAR 07 in order to reduce sectarian tensions and enhance GOI and ISF legitimacy; on order, execute the Bridging Strategy in order to facilitate accelerated transition to ISSR

SECRETION IN USA and MCCHAIR

SECRET/REL to USA and MCFMil

Proposed Commander's Intent



Purpose

- Reduce sectarian tensions in Baghdad and in other Sunni-Shia fault line areas; isolate extremists
- Demonstrate the GOI seizing the initiative and taking offensive action against AIF; change the dynamics in Baghdad in order to exploit momentum along these lines, setting the conditions for a cease fire and paving the way for national reconciliation

Key Tasks

- Conduct predominantly U.S.-led operations in the Baghdad belts and barrier, and against focused areas within the city itself
- Use a balanced approach in operations, targeting both Sunni and Shia extremists particularly those involved in networks employing VBIEDs and EFPs respectively
- Maximize the "Iraqi face" on operations and exploit the information operations opportunity stemming from a surge in ISF activity
- ICW MNF-I, assist the GOI with the development of a substantial political package leading immediately to a cease fire and, ultimately, reconciliation

Endstate

- Violence in Baghdad reduced to a level manageable for the ISF
- Iraqis view the ISF as the dominant security force

- GOI perceived as taking the issue of sectarian violence seriously and seen as acting to reduce it
- Process of reconciliation initiated under the auspices of a GOI-brokered cease fire
- MOI reform underway; improvements in the capacity of the Ministries of Health, Industry, and Agriculture initiated
- Transition to ISSR accelerated IAW the Transition Bridging Strategy
- CF positioned on the periphery of urban areas, postured to disrupt irreconcilable groups that threaten ISSR and Iraqi reconciliation

PERPETURE IN UPA --- I MCEUMO

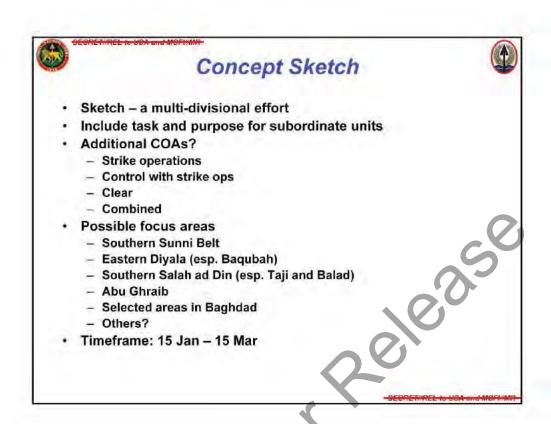


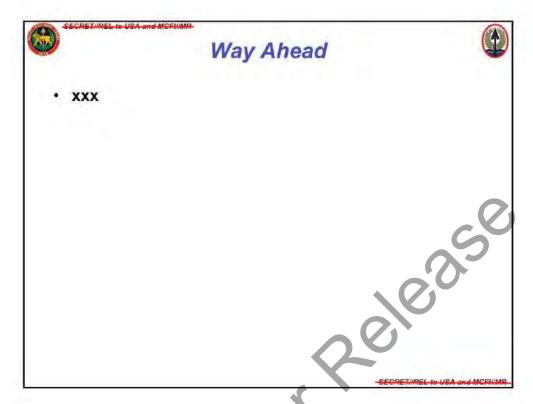


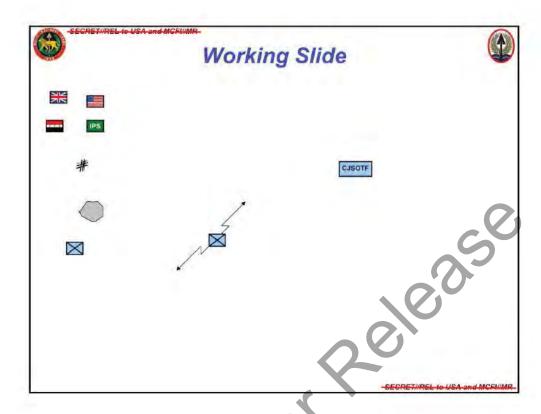
Considerations / Issues

- Consider the use of CJSOTF and OCF-I (as well as ISOF) as a shaping operation
- · Role of police???? (secure)
- Develop an improvement package for DBE and POE forces as part of the Transition Bridging Strategy
- · Role of National Police
- Develop options to sustain surge periods in focus areas (i.e. equipmentsharing)

RECDETUDES IN USA and MCEUIND







V66/0169