

23 May 2002

Fact Sheet: **Coalition Contributions to the War on Terrorism**

**Efforts span diplomatic, military and economic front**

The Defense Department, in an updated fact sheet, says U.S. coalition partners are contributing more than 7,000 troops to Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and to the International Security Assistance Force in Kabul.

The fact sheet lists contributions to the war against terrorism that have been made by coalition partners such as Bulgaria, Estonia, India, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Slovakia, and the United Kingdom. It also updates previous levels of support provided by countries such as Greece and Jordan.

The Defense Department says this compilation is not meant to be "all-inclusive, but to give a sense of the important role played by the coalition of coalitions in the global war on terrorism."

*Following is the text of the May 22 Defense Department fact sheet:*

**Department of Defense  
Office of Public Affairs Fact Sheet May 22, 2002  
International Contributions to the War Against Terrorism**

Coalition partners from across globe are fighting against evil of terrorism. The terrorism of September 11th was not just an attack on the United States, it was an attack on the world. Citizens from more than 80 countries died that day — innocent men, women and children from across the globe. Within hours of the tragedy, coalitions involving many nations assembled to fight terrorism — literally hundreds of countries have contributed in a variety of ways — some militarily, others diplomatically, economically and financially. Some nations have helped openly, others prefer not to disclose their contributions.

The United States began building the military coalition on September 12, 2001, and there are currently 68 nations supporting the global war on terrorism. To date, 20 nations have deployed more than 16,000 troops to the U.S. Central Command's region of responsibility. This coalition of the willing is working hard every day to defeat terrorism, wherever it may exist.

In Afghanistan alone, our coalition partners are contributing more than 7,000 troops to Operation Enduring Freedom and to the International Security Assistance Force in Kabul — making up more than half of the 14,000 non-Afghan forces in Afghanistan. The war against terrorism is a broad-based effort that will take time. Every nation has different circumstances and will participate in different ways. This mission and future missions will require a series of coalitions ready to take on the challenges and assume the risks associated with such an operation.

Below is a partial list of military contributions to the war on terrorism from some of the countries that have lent their support. This list is not intended to be all-inclusive, but to give the reader a sense of the important role played by the coalition of coalitions in the global war on terrorism. This list will be updated monthly.

**Australia**

- Australian Special Operations Forces (SOF) are currently in Afghanistan performing the full spectrum of SOF missions. A second rotation of these forces has recently occurred and demonstrates Australia's ongoing support of operations in Afghanistan.
- Australia has deployed two dedicated KB-707 aircraft to Manas, Kyrgyzstan. The deployment also includes a significant number of support personnel.
- The Royal Australian Air Force is filling a key wing leadership position (Operations Group Commander) at Manas.
- Fighter aircraft are deployed to perform Combat Air Patrol (CAP) missions at Diego Garcia in support of Pacific Command. This highlights Australia's broader commitment to the war on terror and the significant relationship Australia and the U.S. share across a number of areas of responsibility (AORs).
- Australia has deployed three ships to the Central Command (CENTCOM) AOR supporting naval operations. They are HMAS Manoora, HMAS Canberra, and HMAS Newcastle. They are conducting Maritime Interception Operations (MIO) in the Arabian Gulf and enforcing U.N. sanctions against Iraq.
- The National Command Element is forward-deployed in the region providing command and control for deployed forces. A new commander, Brigadier Gary Bornholt, has recently arrived. He has visited Australian forces in Afghanistan and the Gulf and is satisfied that the forces are well set up and have everything they need to conduct operations.
  - Australia suffered the first non-U.S. military fatality on February 16, 2002 — Sgt. Andrew Russell was killed in action as the result of a land mine explosion. Previously, another member of Australia's Special Forces lost his foot in another land mine incident. He is recovering in Australia.

**Belgium**

- Belgium is providing one officer to the Coalition Intelligence Center (CIC) at CENTCOM and one officer to the Regional Air Movement Control Center (RAMCC) to serve as deputy chief of operations.
- Belgium Air Force C-130 aircraft delivered a high protein food supplement (UNIMIX) from Denmark to Dushanbe, Tajikistan and an A-310 (Airbus) delivered 250,000 vaccinations for children under the United Nations Children's fund (UNICEF) program.
- Belgium led the largest multinational Humanitarian Assistance (HA) mission, which included Belgium, Spain, Netherlands and Norway. This mission provided 90 metric tons of UNIMIX to feed starving children in Afghanistan and set the standard for follow-on HA operations.
- Belgium contributed four people to Operation Noble Eagle supporting U.S. homeland security efforts. These Belgians are at Tinker Air Force Base.

- In contribution to the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), a Belgian C-130 with aircrew and maintenance crew (25 people) arrived in Karachi on April 10, 2002. They will stay in Karachi and execute part of the 400 dedicated C-130 flight hours for ISAF. The crew and aircraft are working on a one-month rotation schedule.

## **Bulgaria**

- Will provide basing and overflight rights upon request — standard clearance authority for overflights.
- Provided basing for six KC-135 aircraft to support humanitarian flights into Afghanistan during November and December 2001.
- Provided 40-person Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC) decontamination unit to support ISAF in Kabul.

## **Canada**

- Contributed the first coalition Task Group to arrive in CENTCOM AOR.
- Canada currently has 2,025 personnel in the CENTCOM AOR (1,100 land, 225 air and 700 naval personnel). To date, 3,400 personnel have deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF).
- The Canadian Naval Forces have been engaged in Maritime Interception Operations (MIO), Leadership Interdiction Operations (LIO), escort duties and general maritime surveillance between the North Arabian Gulf and the North Arabian Sea. Seven ships deployed to OEF from October 2001 to April 2002.
- Canadian Air Force CC 150 Polaris (Airbus) and three CC 130 (Hercules) aircraft have conducted strategic and tactical airlift. They have moved more than 7.8 million pounds of freight to date.
- Two CP 140 Aurora (P3C) aircraft are employed in MIO/LIO as part of Carrier Task Force 57. Eighty-four missions and 746 flight hours have been logged to date. Organic helicopter assets have flown 930 missions for more than 2,900 hours.
- Special Operations Forces are currently in Afghanistan performing the full spectrum of missions.
- HMCS TORONTO, while operating in the North Arabian Sea, intercepted a small vessel laden with 4,500 pounds of hashish (valued at more than \$60 million). Its crew abandoned the vessel during the interception. The cargo and vessel were subsequently destroyed.
- Canada's Light Infantry Battle Group has deployed as part of TF Rakkasan with 828 personnel and 12 COYOTE armored reconnaissance vehicles. These forces have been deployed to Kandahar for security and combat operations. Their successes to date:
  - They led Operation Harpoon from March 13-16, 2002. Investigated 30 caves and four mortar positions. Action resulted in three enemy killed in action.
  - They conducted patrol on March 18, 2002 in the Kandahar region that uncovered a cache of weapons (including three thermobaric launchers).
  - They are continuing to conduct Civil Military Cooperation (CIMIC) efforts in the Kandahar area.
  - They provided the Quick Reaction Force which deployed from Kandahar to secure the site of Apache helicopter which crashed on April 10, 2002.

## **Czech Republic**

- Country representatives arrived at CENTCOM on November 9, 2001. Currently, there are three personnel at CENTCOM.
- There are 251 personnel deployed to Camp Doha, Kuwait, to perform local training as well as AOR-wide Consequence Management (CM) support.
- Offered to donate 1,000 military uniforms to support the Afghan National Army (ANA).

## **Denmark**

- The Danish Air Force is providing one C-130 aircraft with 77 crew and support personnel. Additionally, Danish Air Force will deploy four F-16 aircraft in an air-to-ground role with pilots and support personnel in October. These assets are on standby in Denmark.
- Approximately 100 Special Operation Forces personnel have deployed to the AOR as part of a multinational unit under U.S. command. Due to rotation of forces, the number at present is approximately 65.
- Denmark suffered three killed and three wounded in action supporting ISAF operations.

## **Egypt**

- Egypt has provided overflight permission for all U.S. and coalition forces.
- Country representatives arrived at CENTCOM on November 28, 2001. There are currently three personnel at CENTCOM.

## **Estonia**

- Following September 11, Estonia declared its national support for the Global War on Terrorism [GWOT].
- Approved unconditional overflight and landing rights for all U.S. and coalition partners.
- Offered two explosive detection dog teams for airbase operations.
- Offered 10 cargo handlers as part of Danish contingent deployed to Manas, Kyrgyzstan.

## **Finland**

- The Finnish Military Liaison team at CENTCOM continues to concentrate especially on civil-military operations with an objective to facilitate cooperation and coordination between ISAF, OEF and U.N. operations in Afghanistan.
- Finland is currently assisting the Afghan administration, non-governmental humanitarian organizations and military forces in Afghanistan in an effort to promote the long-term reconstruction of the country.
- Finland is providing the largest Civil-Military Cooperation (CIMIC) unit in Kabul in support of ISAF. This unit currently consists of nearly 50 officers.

## France

- The French Air Force, deploying C-160 and C-130 aircraft to Dushanbe, Tajikistan, have provided humanitarian assistance as well as national and coalition airlift support. Two KC-135 aircraft have deployed to Manas, Kyrgyzstan, to provide aerial refueling. Six Mirage 2000 fighter aircraft have also deployed to Manas to provide close air support (CAS) capability.
- French engineers helped construct runways, a tent city and a munitions storage facility at Manas. France also provided airfield security (with dogs), a field mess unit, a deployable weather bureau, and a Civil Military Operations (CMO) team.
- France deployed an infantry company to Mazar-e-Sharif to provide area security up to December 2001.
- Two French officers are currently serving as an air coordinator at the Regional Air Movement Control Center.
- Atlantique aircraft deployed in Djibouti under national control and are participating daily in Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) missions.
- France is providing its only Carrier Battle Group to support combat operations in the North Arabian Sea. Aircraft from this Battle Group have flown more than 2,000 hours for OEF to date supporting the coalition with air reconnaissance, strike and AEW (Airborne Early Warning) missions. France's naval contribution to OEF accounts for approximately 24 percent of their

entire naval forces.

- France is the only coalition country to be flying fighter aircraft from Manas airfield in Kyrgyzstan. Their Mirage and tanker aircraft actively supported the coalition during Operation Anaconda in March and are maintaining their full combat and support capabilities for further operations.
- Kabul Medical Institute: The World Health Organization, French Embassy, Loma Linda (a non-governmental organization) and French forces (500 personnel) inserted into ISAF are working to make major improvements to the Kabul Medical Institute — with equipment, books and a new curriculum. The student body of about 2,800 includes 544 women.

## Germany

- There are 2,560 German personnel currently operating within the CENTCOM AOR.
- German Special Operations Forces are currently in Afghanistan performing the full spectrum of SOF missions.
- The German Navy has had three Frigates, one Fast Patrol Boat Group (five units) and four supply ships operating out of Djibouti, in the Gulf of Aden area, since January 2002. Additionally, there are two German Sea King helicopters based in Djibouti.
- A German A-310 (Airbus) aircraft is on alert in Germany for use as a medevac [medical evacuation] platform.
- Germany has one battalion-sized Infantry Task Force operating in Kabul, Afghanistan, as part of ISAF operations. This force is supported by an air transport element operating out of Uzbekistan.
- Employment of Afghan war widows — the U.S. Agency for International Development and CJCMOTF (Coalition Joint Civil-Military Operations Task Force) are working on a plan to employ Afghan war widows to make uniforms for the Kabul police force, a micro-industry proposal made possible by a German contribution of 10 million Euros to help train and equip the police force.
- This is the first time German ships and maritime patrol aircraft have been operationally involved in a Middle East deployment in more than 50 years. Three German maritime patrol aircraft began conducting reconnaissance operations from Mombassa, Kenya. Germany conducted HA flights to support relief efforts for earthquake victims in Afghanistan.

## Greece

- Greek Frigate Psara has been in CENTCOM's AOR since March 15th, conducting operations under the operational control of Coalition Forces Maritime Component Commander (CFMCC). This frigate is of Meko type and one of the most sophisticated vessels in Greece's inventory. It is manned with a crew of 189 and carries one S-70 BA Aegean Hawk helicopter and one Special Forces team. It has the ability to perform and execute a large variety of missions. It will be replaced in three months by another frigate of the same type, so there will be constant Greek naval presence in the area of interest.
- The facilities of the Greek Naval Base and Airbase of Souda, Crete, are used as forward logistic sites to support ships and aircraft moving in the area, as well as other basing settlements across the country.
- One Air Force officer is going to be assigned as an operations officer of the RAMCC, and one Navy liaison officer will deploy to Bahrain.
- Greece is very active in ISAF operations:
- One Greek Engineer Company of 123 men and 64 engineering vehicles has been operating in Kabul.
- Two C-130 transport aircraft with a support security team of 56 personnel have deployed to Karachi, Pakistan, for tactical airlift in support of ISAF operations.
- Greek staff officers have been assigned to Permanent Joint Headquarters (PJHQ) in Great Britain and to ISAF HQ in Kabul.
- NATO Operations in the Mediterranean Sea:
- One Greek frigate and a counter-mine ship have been conducting surveillance and mine sweeping operations respectively in East Mediterranean Sea.
- Additionally, Greece has offered two more vessels and a number of Air Force sorties in support of Operation Active Endeavour against international terrorism.

## India

- Provided frigate for escorting coalition shipping through the Straits of Malacca.
- Made shipyards available for coalition ship repairs.
- Opened ports for naval port calls.

## Italy

- The Italian Air Force is planning to deploy one C-130 plus one Boeing 707 to Manas airfield following initial force rotation.
- Italian self-deployment of a 43-man engineer team to Bagram for the repairing of the runway will take place May 10-22.
- Italian personnel are committed to both OEF and ISAF operations. A 400-man regimental task force was deployed on January 15, 2002, in order to provide ISAF area and site security in the Kabul area. Italy is providing three C-130s (two operating from Abu Dhabi) and leasing one B-707, one AN-124, and one IL-76 in support of ISAF.
- Italy provided its only Carrier Battle Group to support combat operations in the North Arabian Sea. They deployed more than 13 percent of their entire naval forces for use in OEF. The "De La Penne" Group (one destroyer and one frigate) relieved the Carrier Battle Group on March 15, 2002. Italian frigate "Euro" transited the Suez Canal on May 8 to relieve both combatants on station.
- Italy moved more than 17,000 pounds. (27 cubic meters) of supplies and equipment from Brindisi to Islamabad, Pakistan, on March 19, 2002. Supplies/equipment included a forklift and equipment from the World Food Program.
- On April 18, Italian aircraft and security force transported former King Mohammed Zahir Shah and Afghan Interim Authority leader Hamid Karzai from Rome to Kabul without incident.

## Japan

- Provided fleet refueling capability, placing two refueling/replenishment ships and three support/protection destroyers in the AOR. Through mid-May, this force has conducted 75 at-sea replenishments of coalition ships and provided 34.1 million gallons of F-76 fuel to U.S. and U.K. vessels.
- Also as of mid-May, six C-130 aircraft had completed 51 missions consisting of 166 sorties with 773 tons of cargo and 123 passengers in support of re-supply and transport requirements within the Pacific Command (PACOM) AOR.
- On May 17, the Government of Japan approved a six-month extension of the Basic Plan authorizing the Self Defense Forces to continue these efforts.

## Jordan

An "Aardvark" mine clearing unit and personnel are currently deployed to Kandahar, and have cleared mines from more than 70,000 square meters in both Bagram and Kandahar.

Jordan has provided basing and overflight permission for all U.S. and coalition forces.

As of May16, 2002, the Jordanian hospital in Mazar-e-Sharif has helped 57,536 patients: — Military: 989 — Civilian: Women - 22,297; Men - 18,861; Children - 15,389. — Performed 683 surgeries.

## Kuwait

- Kuwait has provided basing and overflight permission for all U.S. and coalition forces.
- Country representatives arrived at CENTCOM on February 14, 2002. There are currently three personnel at CENTCOM to support current operations in OEF.

## Latvia

- Following September 11, Latvia declared its national support for the Global War on Terrorism.
- Approved use of airspace, airfields and ports for GWOT.
- Offered 10 cargo handlers as part of Danish contingent deployed to Manas, Kyrgyzstan.
- As part of backfill, has offered to double (to two infantry companies) SFOR (Stabilization Force) contributions and more than double (to 25 soldiers) KFOR (Kosovo Peacekeeping Force) contributions.

## Lithuania

- Following September 11, Lithuania declared its national support for the Global War on Terrorism.
- Approved use of airspace, airfields and ports for GWOT.
- Offered 10 cargo handlers as part of Danish contingent deployed to Manas, Kyrgyzstan.
- Scheduled to deploy an ambulance with medics as part of a Czech Republic contingent.
- Offered SOF platoon, military divers, translators, minesweeper, aircraft and maintenance support to SFOR/KFOR.

## Malaysia

- Has approved all requests for overflight clearance since September 11.
- Has provided access to Malaysian intelligence.

## Netherlands

- An Air Force KDC-10 is currently deployed to Al Udeid, Qatar. To date, C-130 aircraft have completed three HA flights under national flag. The Netherlands will soon deploy one C-130 aircraft to Manas to assist with the logistics hub movement of cargo from that airport.
- Dutch F-16s will be deployed to Manas in October.
- Two Dutch naval frigates are currently operating in the CENTCOM AOR. Other naval ships, along with Air Force P-3s, will relieve U.S. units in the U.S. Southern Command AOR.
- One person is working as a planning officer at the RAMCC.
- The Netherlands has contributed 220 troops to ISAF.
- On March 27, 2002, a NLD officer arrived at the RAMCC.

## **New Zealand**

- New Zealand Special Air Service (SAS) troops work alongside the forces of other nations in Afghanistan. They fill an important role, as part of the international effort, to stabilize the area. (Note: NZ has a policy of neither confirming nor denying the specific location, mission or techniques of the NZ SAS troops.)
- New Zealand provided logistics and humanitarian airlift support in Afghanistan with Air Force C-130 aircraft. These aircraft were made available to help move the backlog of equipment and supplies needed for OEF.
- A seven-person Air Loading Team (ALT) was deployed to support ISAF.
- New Zealand will soon deploy up to eight officers to staff the ISAF headquarters.

## **Norway**

- Norwegian Hydrema 910 mine clearing vehicles and personnel have been responsible for clearing more than 640,000 square meters of terrain on Kandahar and Bagram airfields and surrounding areas since their deployment on January 1, 2002.
- SOF self-deployed into Afghanistan and are currently providing a full spectrum of missions there.
- Norwegian Air Force C-130 aircraft are providing intra-theater tactical airlift support and support to OEF, operating from Manas airbase. On a national basis, the C-130 has conducted re-supply missions for Norwegian SOF forces and HA missions to Afghanistan.
- Norway will deploy F-16s to Manas in October.
- Norway's SOF exploitation missions have yielded valuable intelligence. Additionally, Norway has provided 15 hardened vehicles (\$1.5 million) that are currently supporting SOF missions and providing leadership transport. In the unified effort to rebuild the Afghan Army, Norway has donated personal items and equipment for a 700-man light infantry battalion.

## **Pakistan**

- Pakistan has provided basing and overflight permission for all U.S. and coalition forces.
- Pakistan has deployed a large number of troops along the Afghanistan border in support of OEF.
- Pakistan has spent a large portion of its logistical reserves to support the coalition, a very significant contribution in light of Pakistan's economic difficulties and self-defense support requirements.
- Country representatives arrived at CENTCOM on March 14, 2002. There are five at CENTCOM.
- The Inter-services Intelligence (ISI) has helped in various phases of operations.

## **Philippines**

- Philippines have provided landing rights and base support for U.S. aircraft.
- Granted unconditional blanket overflight clearance.
- Offered medical and logistical support for OEF.

## **Poland**

- Polish combat engineers and logistics platoon forces recently deployed to Bagram via Kabul. Eight AN-124 flights were coordinated with the RAMCC to move these forces. This was a large and costly operation for the Poles. Since their arrival in mid-March, these engineers have cleared mines from more than 4,000 square meters of land.

## **Portugal**

- Country representatives arrived at CENTCOM on December 13, 2001.
- Currently under ISAF control, Portugal has a medical team of eight people and a C-130 with a maintenance team of 15 people.

## **Republic of Korea**

- A Republic of Korea naval vessel transported more than 1,000 tons of critical construction material from Singapore to Diego Garcia to support the demand for OEF building materials. Additionally, they have pledged more than \$45 million to aid in the reconstruction of Afghanistan.
- Republic of Korea has deployed a Level II hospital to Manas.
- South Korean Air Force C-130s have flown 18 flights between Seoul and Diego Garcia, as well as five flights to Islamabad. These flights were responsible for transporting more than 45 tons of humanitarian relief supplies valued at \$12 million.

## **Romania**

- On September 19, 2001, the Romanian Parliament approved basing and overflight permission for all U.S. and coalition partners.
- Three liaison officers arrived at CENTCOM on December 10, 2001. One of them is working in the Coalition Intelligence Center.
- Romania will soon deploy one infantry battalion into Afghanistan. Additionally, one Infantry Mountain Company, one Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC) Company, four MiG 21-Lancer aircraft, and medical personnel have been offered.
- For ISAF, Romania has deployed one Military Police Platoon, and one C-130 aircraft.
- Romanian Government has delivered a large quantity of training equipment for the Afghan National Guard as well.
- The Romanian Parliament recently approved the deployment of a 405-person motorized infantry battalion, a 70-person NBC company, and 10 staff officers.
- Romania has donated the following items in support of the ANA: — 1,000 AK-47 assault rifles; — 300,000 rounds of ammunition; — Magazines and cleaning sets.

## **Russia**

- Russia started providing humanitarian assistance to the population of Afghanistan in October 2001. Russia has supported HA operations by transporting more than 420,296 tons of food commodities, 2,198 tons of medicines, 15,282 beds, 1,200 heaters, 13 mini electric power stations, 780 tents, 11,000 blankets, 49,674 bedding kits, 11,000 pieces of kitchen utensils, and nine tons of detergents.

- In December 2001, Russian personnel started reconstruction of the Salang tunnel, major transport structure, connecting northern and southern provinces of the Afghanistan. In January 2002, the Salang tunnel was officially opened for regular traffic.
- In January 2002, as a result of a joint Russian-German project, pontoon passage across Pianj River was put into service. Together with the Salang tunnel it allowed the organization of a continuous route from Tajikistan to central region of Afghanistan for delivery of international humanitarian assistance.
- Russia provided the first coalition hospital in Kabul on November 29, 2001. The hospital treated more than 6,000 patients before Russia turned the facility over to the local population on January 25, 2002.
- On March 29, 2002, EMERCOM, Russia's emergency response organization, deployed its mobile hospital to Nakhreen and began medical assistance to the victims of the earthquake in Afghanistan. Thus far, EMERCOM has delivered over 100 metric tons of HA supplies to the Nakhreen area to include: provisions; medicines; and means for cleaning water. Additionally, Russian rescue teams have conducted search and rescue operations throughout the area.

#### **Slovakia**

- On September 18, 2001, Slovakia notified the U.S. that it would grant blanket overflight and basing rights to all coalition partners.
- Dispatched a liaison officer to Central Command HQ on March 10, 2002.
- Will deploy an engineering unit into Afghanistan. Additionally, Slovakia has offered a Special Forces regiment, NBC reconnaissance units, and a mobile field hospital.

#### **Spain**

- Spain has deployed one P-3B to Djibouti, two C-130s to Manas, and one C-130, which accomplished its mission and is back in Spain. Two naval frigates and one AOR deployed to the CENTCOM AOR to support continued operations in OEF.
- Spanish maritime patrol aircraft began conducting reconnaissance operations from French base in Djibouti. Spain deployed SAR helicopters to Manas on April 12.
- As of May 16, 2002, the Spanish Hospital in Bagram has helped 6,343 patients: — Military: 1,110 — Civilian: Women — 1,261; Men — 1,670; Children — 2,302. — Performed 66 surgeries.

#### **Sweden**

- Country representatives arrived at CENTCOM on March 28, 2002. There are currently two personnel at CENTCOM.

#### **Turkey**

- Turkey has provided basing and overflight permission for all U.S. and coalition forces.
- One Turkish officer is scheduled to work as a planning officer at the Regional Air Movement Control Center (RAMCC).
- Turkey was the first coalition country to provide KC-135 aerial refueling support for U.S. aircraft during their transits to the CENTCOM AOR.
- Turkey will assume the position as lead nation for the second phase of ISAF operations in Afghanistan.

#### **United Arab Emirates**

- Country representatives arrived at CENTCOM on November 1, 2001. There are currently three personnel at CENTCOM.

#### **United Kingdom**

- Country representatives arrived at CENTCOM on September 18, 2001. There are currently 38 personnel at CENTCOM. The U.K. also has staff attached to every major U.S. component command.
- Major General Fry serves as deputy commander for all coalition naval forces in theatre, responsible for coordinating extensive operations. British forces have participated in MIO and Tomahawk Land Attack Missile (TLAM) operations.
- The Royal Air Force has provided aircraft throughout the region and contributed high-value assets in the critical areas of aerial refueling, Airborne Early Warning (AEW), and Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR).
- U.K. ground forces have participated in both OEF and ISAF missions. A company of Royal Marines from 40-Commando deployed to Kabul and has contributed to airfield security and mine clearing operations, including the provision of special equipment at both Bagram and Kabul International airports.
- The U.K. was the first nation to send military representatives and campaign planners to CENTCOM.
- The U.K. has deployed the largest naval task force since the Gulf War to support OEF. Additionally, they have provided the only coalition TLAM platforms to launch missiles during the commencement of OEF hostilities.
- The U.K. assumed the lead for the initial ISAF operation.
- On March 21, the U.K. began the deployment to Afghanistan of a 1,700-person infantry battlegroup, built around 45-Commando, Royal Marines. These arctic and mountain warfare-trained troops are now operating as part of a U.S.-led brigade.

#### **Uzbekistan**

- Uzbekistan has provided basing and overflight permission for U.S. and coalition forces.
- Country representatives arrived at CENTCOM on December 26, 2001. There are currently four personnel at CENTCOM.