HQ USINDOPACOM
Global Health Engagements Informational Brief

27 Mar 2024

This brief is classified:

UNCLASSIFIED

Discussion up to:

UNCLASSIFIED

Classified by: **Miriam Hernandez**
Derived from: **Multiple Sources**
Declassify on: **NA**

COMMANDER INDOPACOM: Focus Areas

ENSURING A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC

1. **Increase Joint Force Lethality** - We must continue to develop and field capabilities necessary to deter aggression and prevail in armed conflict should deterrence fail.

2. **Enhance Force Design & Posture** - We will adapt from our historical service-centric focus in Northeast Asia, to a new more integrated joint forces blueprint which is informed by the changing threat environment and challenges of the 21st Century across the entire Indo-Pacific.

3. **Modernize Exercises, Experimentation, & Innovation** - Targeted innovation and experimentation investments will evolve the joint force while developing asymmetrical capability to counter adversary capabilities.

4. **Strengthening Allies & Enhancing Partners** - Through increased interoperability, information-sharing, and expanded access across the region, we present a compatible and interoperable coalition to the adversary in crisis and armed conflict.

J07 Strategic Priorities

ENSURING A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC

COM Focus Areas

- Increase Joint Force Lethality
- Strengthen Allies & Partners
- Enhance Design & Posture
- Integrate Exercises, Experimentation, & Innovation

J07 Focus Areas

- Enhance Joint Force Medical Readiness & Capability
- Strengthen Allies & Partners through GHE Operations
- Counter Threats to the Homeland in the medical space
- Increase sustainment
- Set the Theater Initiatives
- Support HADR/DSCA
- Rehearse Medical Interoperability

Surgeon's Priorities

- Patient Movement
- Prepositioned T/O&E
- Health Security Cooperation
- Joint Blood Program
- Readiness: People and Equipment
- Bio-surveillance & Biodefense
- Joint Force Provider - Med Log
- MedCOP
- Explore Emerging Technologies

Desired Conditions

- Integrated GHE planning with Inter-Agency, Country Teams, COCOMs, Components, State Partnership Program to improve Allies and Partners Health Systems capacity & capability
- Improve & modernize Joint Health Service Support capabilities to enable Joint Force readiness
- Health Services Capabilities and Systems Interoperable with Allies & Partners
- Critical Health Service Support capabilities expanded and postured to support contingencies

• As of 29 AUG 23

Global Health Engagement and Global Health Security

ENSURING A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC

The range of global health hazards and the rapid pace of change pose imminent and long-term threats to regional and national security, presents numerous opportunities for our strategic competitors to exert influence over our allies and partners, and often requires collective international responses including the use of U.S. and/or partner nation militaries.

Global Health Engagement (GHE) and Global Health Security (GHS) are strategic enablers allowing USINDOPACOM to achieve strategic goals, advance partnerships, support readiness, promote like-minded allies and advance international norms and standards

- National Security Strategy
- National Defense Strategy
- National Military Strategy

- President Biden National Security Memorandum -1
- National Biodefense Strategy
- National Global Health Security Strategy
- U.S. Commitment to Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA)

Global Health Engagement (GHE) OAIs

INDOPACOM Theater Strategy

- Strengthen Alliances and Partnerships
- Increase Joint Force Lethality
- Enhance Design & Posture
- Integrate Exercises, Experimentation

- **J07 leads monthly GHE working group with components, and quarterly with USG and DoD stakeholders**
- **GHE OAIs assist to expand partnerships and increase multi-lateral outcomes through interoperable health networks to support and close gaps in CCMD OPLANS for Joint Health Services Sustainment**

Indo-Pacific Health Security Alliance (IPHSA)

ENSURING A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC

Vision

Enhance regional health security through integrated and appropriate civil-military cooperation and partnership

Mission

To reduce impact of global health security threats and enhance national and regional resilience through an effective, equitable and sustainable civil-military framework integrated with other global health initiatives to support prevention, preparedness, response and recovery

IPHSA will serve as a platform to:

Create opportunities for bi- and multi-lateral, multisectoral engagements with partner nations focused on global health security, biodefense, and bio-surveillance, providing a significant and demonstrable means to support US national security and global health security goals

Opportunities	Challenges	Shared Priorities
• Enhancing civil-military relationships • Strengthening global health security • Aligning priorities and creating frameworks • Supporting engagement and networking • Promoting information sharing and interoperability • Building relationships and understanding regional needs	• Defining responsibility and capacity • Building public trust and effective messaging • Establishing governance frameworks • Ensuring civilian participation and integration • Managing constraints and maintaining momentum • Addressing legal and political issues	• Civil-Military/Security Coordination • Mapping existing systems and resources across sectors and regions • Opportunities for education and training • International partnerships • Building regional capacity

Indo-Pacific Military Health Exchange

ENSURING A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC

- Indo-Pacific Military Health Exchange (IPMHE) formerly known as APMHE
- Co-hosted by the USINDOPACOM Surgeon & Partner Nation Surgeon
- Vietnam (2015) -- Malaysia (2016) -- Singapore (2017) -- China (2018) -- India (2022) -- Malaysia (2023)
- Japan (2025)
- 500+ participants from ~ 28 countries, Senior enlisted to O-9
- Includes Plenary sessions, Panel discussions, Scientific tracks, Leadership tracks & Poster sessions



ASEAN Expert Working Group (EWG) on Military Medicine

ENSURING A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC

- The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, or ASEAN, was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand, with the signing of the ASEAN Declaration (Bangkok Declaration) by the Founding Fathers of ASEAN: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Brunei Darussalam joined ASEAN on 7 January 1984, followed by Viet Nam on 28 July 1995, Lao PDR and Myanmar on 23 July 1997, and Cambodia on 30 April 1999, making up what is today the ten Member States of ASEAN.

- The EWG on Military Medicine falls under the ADMM (ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting)
- The US is considered a "plus" member along with Russia and China.
- **Turnover conference and ceremony to pass Co-chairmanship of ADMM+ Expert Working Group on Military Medicine (2024-2027 Cycle) from AUS/BRN to US/IDN**

"Building Regional Health Resilience"

- J07 Objectives:
  - Support ASEAN's vision to share knowledge, best practices and skills in the field of military medicine, and to empower the capabilities of the military medical services through cooperation among the ASEAN and Plus countries.
  - Support the ASEAN Center of Military Medicine as a platform for multilateral health cooperation and coordination.
  - Invite ASEAN member countries to participate in the Indo Pacific Military Health Exchange to advance regional relationships and information sharing as key enablers to global health security.

INDOPACOM GHE Team

ENSURING A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC

CAPT Jeffrey Bitterman, Command Surgeon
Jeffrey.w.Bitterman.mil@us.navy.mil /808-477-7885

COL Teresa Hinnerichs, Deputy Surgeon
Teresa.s.Hinnerichs.mil@army.mil / 808-477-7885

Lt Col Richard Caballero, Chief Global Health Engagements
Richard.h.caballeo@pacom.mil / 808-477-7894

Ms. Miriam Hernandez, Health Analyst
Miriam.g.hernandez.ctr@pacom.mil / 808-477-7882

Maj Desbah Yazzie, IHS Fellow / Medical Desk officer
Desbah.r.yazzie@pacom.mil

CAPT Elizabeth Garza, CDC Liaison
egarza@cdc.gov; elizabeth.p.garza.mil@us.navy.mil / 808-477-7393

Back-up Slides

ENSURING A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC

Navy Environmental Preventive Medicine Unit-6 (NEPMU)

ENSURING A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC

- NEPMU 6 worked with PIHOA around 2016 using OHDACA RMI funding to conduct insect identification and control training in the Marshall Islands.

- In 2021, US Navy Entomologists on MARFORPACS exercise KOA MOANA 21 collaborated with PIHOA to provide Pesticide application training in Palau. The Navy Entomologist used the DoD curriculum and PIHOA signed off as the certifying agency.

- In 2023, used this same model to provide pesticide applicator training in Palau, Pompei and Kosrae during KOA MOANA 23.

- In 2023, NEPMU 6 attempted to find funding to provide a pesticide certification training in American Samoa in collaboration with PIHOA but was unable to secure funding.

- In 2023, NEPMU 6 attempted to collaborate with Navy Entomology Center of Excellence (NECE), the CDC and PIHOA to perform insect surveillance near airfields across several pacific islands using SERDP funding however the project was not selected.

PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP
History and Overview

COMPACFLT N55

Overall Classification of this Briefing is **UNCLASSIFIED**

Pacific Partnership

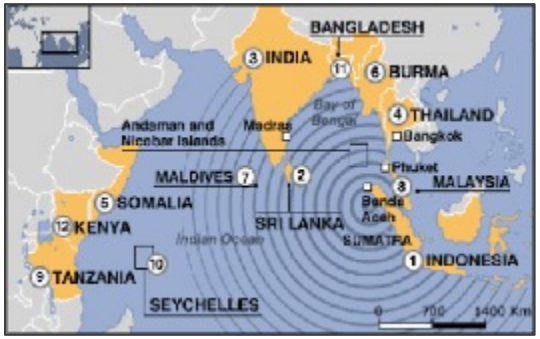
- Annual mission sponsored by United States Indo-Pacific Command and executed by the U.S. Pacific Fleet in coordination with partner nations.
- Evolved from focusing on direct assistance to furthering regional resiliency, interoperability, and security over a broad spectrum of tailorable objectives specific to the desires of each partner.
- Seeks to achieve in enduring results and builds upon a foundation of mutual interests and alignment with regional efforts.
- Executed under the USINDOPACOM All Hazards line of effort and engagements include humanitarian assistance, disaster response, environmental security, and maritime security.







Pacific Partnership Origin
"Operation Unified Assistance"







- Unprecedented multinational relief efforts following the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami
- LINCOLN CSG "First Responder"
  - Water & Food
  - Emergency medical care
- BONHOMME RICHARD ESG provided relief
- Turnover with USNS MERCY
  - Longer term medical care to rebuild capacity in affected areas







Pacific Partnership History

2006



USNS MERCY

Philippines
Bangladesh
Indonesia
Timor-Leste

2007



USS PELELIU

Vietnam
PNG
Solomon Islands
RMI

2008



USNS MERCY

Philippines
Vietnam
Timor-Leste
PNG
FSM

2009



USNS RICHARD E BYRD

Samoa
Tonga
Solomon Islands
Kiribati
RMI

2010



USNS MERCY

Vietnam
Cambodia
Indonesia
Timor-Leste
PNG
Palau

2011



USS CLEVELAND
HMZS CANTERBURY
HMAS BETANO
HMAS BALIKAPAPAN

Tonga
Vanuatu
PNG
Timor-Leste
FSM

2012



USNS MERCY
JS OOSUMI

Indonesia
Philippines
Vietnam
Cambodia

2013



USS PEARL HARBOR
HMAS TOBRUK
HMZS CANTERBURY
NMZS MANAWANUI
JS YAMAGIRI

Samoa
Tonga
RMI
Kiribati
Solomon Islands
PNG

2014



JS KUNISAKI

Cambodia
Philippines
Vietnam
Indonesia
Timor-Leste

2015



USNS MERCY
USNS MILLINOCKET
JS MASHU

Fiji
PNG
Solomon Islands
Kiribati
Philippines
Vietnam

2016



USNS MERCY
JS SHIMOKITA
KRI DR. SOEHARSO

Timor-Leste
Philippines
Vietnam
Indonesia
Malaysia

2017



USNS FALL RIVER

Sri Lanka
Myanmar
Malaysia
Vietnam

Pacific Partnership History

2018



USNS MERCY
USNS FALL RIVER

Indonesia
Malaysia
Sri Lanka
FSM
Palau
Vietnam
Thailand

2019



USNS BRUNSWICK

USNS FALL RIVER

RMI
FSM
Philippines
Malaysia
Timor-Leste
Thailand
Vietnam

2020



USS COMSTOCK

CANX COVID

~~Fiji~~
~~Solomon Is~~
~~PNG~~
~~FSM~~
~~Philippines~~
~~Vietnam~~
~~Indonesia~~

2021



USNS CITY OF BISMARCK

Philippines
Palau
PNG(Virtual)

2022



USNS MERCY
JS KIRISAME
HMS TAMAR

Philippines
Palau
Vietnam
Solomon Islands
Fiji
PNG

2023 (executing)



USS PEARL HARBOR
USS JACKSON
ROKS CHEON JA BONG
JS SHIMOKITA

Vietnam
Philippines
Malaysia
Samoa
PNG
Fiji
Tonga

2024-1 (executing)



USNS MERCY

RMI
Solomon Islands
FSM
Palau

2024-2 (planned)



USNS MILLINOCKET
JS KUNISAKI
JS NOSHIRO

Vietnam
Philippines
FSM

Pacific Partnership Evolution

2004	2006-2008	2009-2012	2013-2024
	Preparing in Calm to Respond in Crisis		
Tsunami Response Effort	Response to Crisis Focused on Direct Care Mainly U.S.	Primarily Focused on Direct Care While Enhancing Critical Skills U.S. Leading Significant Partner Nation Support	Primarily Focused on Exchanging Critical Skills with Host Nations