

Religious Support to Large Scale Mobilization

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Agenda

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References

- JP 4-05, Joint Mobilization Planning, 23 Oct 18
- AR 10-87, Army Commands, Army Service Component Commands, and Direct Reporting Units, 11 Dec 17
- AR 500-5, Army Mobilization, 16 Apr 15
- HQDA EXORD 140-17 MOBILIZATION COMMAND AND SUPPORT RELATIONSHIPS AND REQUIREMENTS-BASED DEMOBILIZATION PROCESS, 03 Jan 18
- HQDA EXORD 088-19 ISO ARMY MOBILIZATION PLAN, 03 Jun 19
- Annex A (FORSCOM Mobilization Plan, 28 Jan 20) to HQDA EXORD 088-19

HQDA EXORDS

140-17: 03 JAN 18

088-19: 03 June 19

MISSION: Effective immediately, the Army rapidly mobilizes, prepares, trains and deploys soldiers to support Combatant Commanders' (CCDR) operations plans and contingency requirements. On Order (O/O), the Army demobilizes Reserve Component forces.



FORSCOM CG:

- Train and validate against established standardized mandatory briefings for mobilization and demobilizations.
- Activate, mobilize, prepare and deploy reserve component (RC) forces IAW Law, Regulation and Policy.
- Serve as the Service Force Provider and HQDA responsible commander for mobilization, deployment, redeployment and demobilization for conventional RC forces in CONUS, PR and USVI.
- Exercise Command and Control of assigned or attached AC and RC units, when mobilized and during peacetime where applicable. Coordinate with Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) and AMC to expand facilities and capabilities to meet mobilization requirements.



AMC CG:

- Provide support to FORSCOM during Mobilization activities to include: Participation in policy and regulatory development, participation in process assessments and support other initiatives that institutionalize best practices that support increased effectiveness and efficiencies of the mobilization process with emphasis on Logistical oversight.
- Coordinate requirements and synchronize mobilization support for all Mobilization Force Generating Installations (MFGIs), Army Training Centers (ATCs), and power projection platforms (PPPs).
- BPT coordinate resources to replace and/or surge MFGI Training Support System (TSS) capacity, Military Police (MP) support capacity, Legal support capacity and Chaplain support capacity as required at MFGIs and ATCs/Sustainment Center of Excellence (SCOE) during contingency operations.



1st Army CG:

- FORSCOM has designated CDR, First Army as the Supported Commander. All ACOM and DRUs designated in this order will execute their responsibilities as a Supporting Command to Mobilization.



Chief of Chaplains:

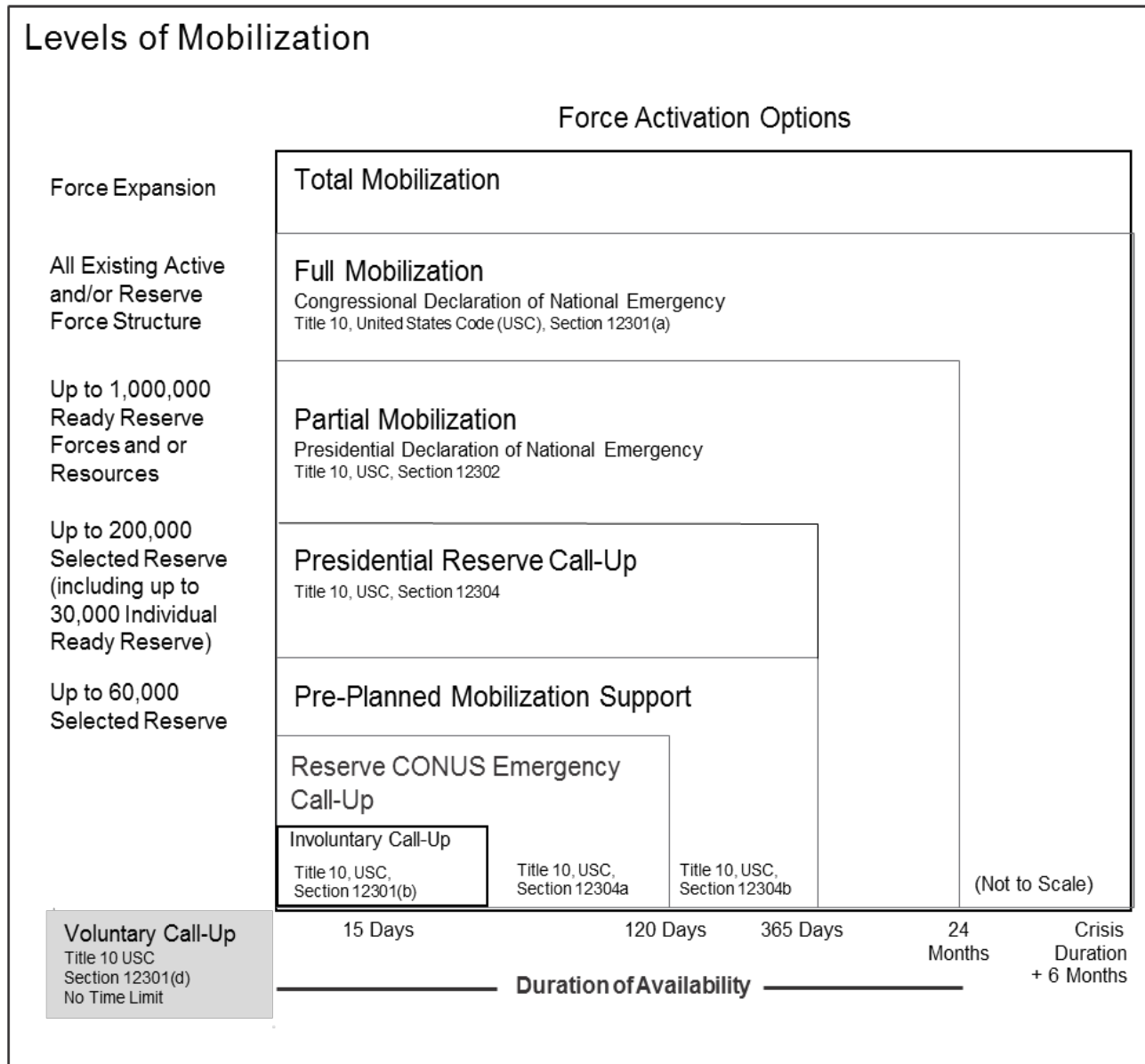
- Provide guidance for mobilizing units and operational religious support training for all Unit Ministry Teams IOT develop a Religious Support Plan.
- Provide the Army Chaplain Coverage Plan/Augmentation Plan to support MFGIs and PPP during mobilization, expansion, deployments, and demobilization.
- Manage the Chaplain Corps assets through designated functional counterparts at Joint Staff, ACOMS, ASCCs, DRUs, HRC, State JFHQ, and USARC.
- Manage the AC deployment and RC mobilization assignments of chaplains and RAS ICW HQDA G-3, FORSCOM, AMC, HRC, DARNG, and USARC.
- Manage activation and assignment of volunteer retired Chaplains and religious affairs specialists (RAS), ICW HRC, FORSCOM, ACOMS, DARNG and USARC.

Large Scale Mobilization Operations

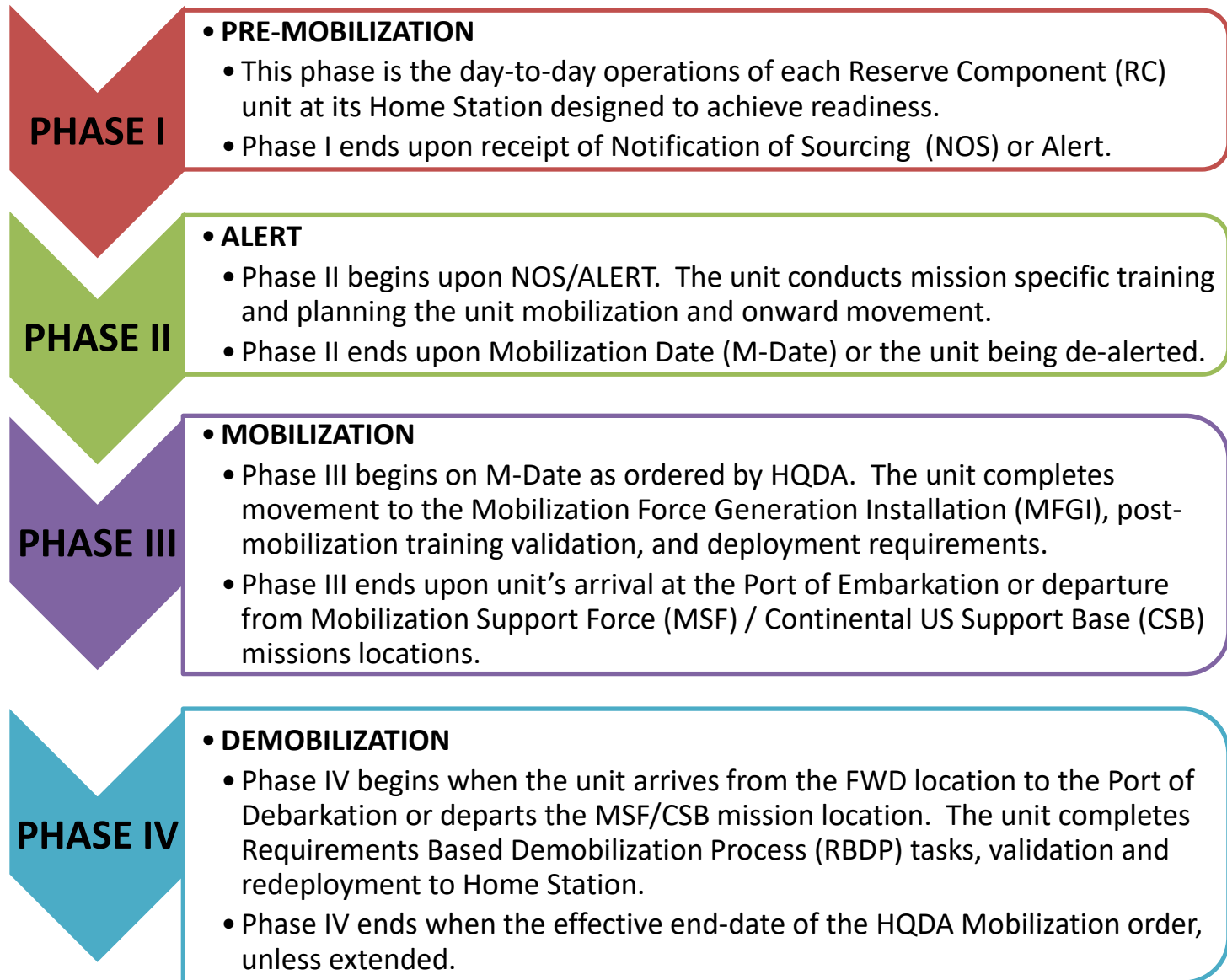
Large Scale Mobilization Operations (LSMO) is the process of preparing and validating COMPO 2 and 3 units for contingency operations through MFGI expansion with the support of the Army mobilization enterprise partners.

Ref. First Army LSMO SOP V4, 16FEB2021

Levels of Mobilization



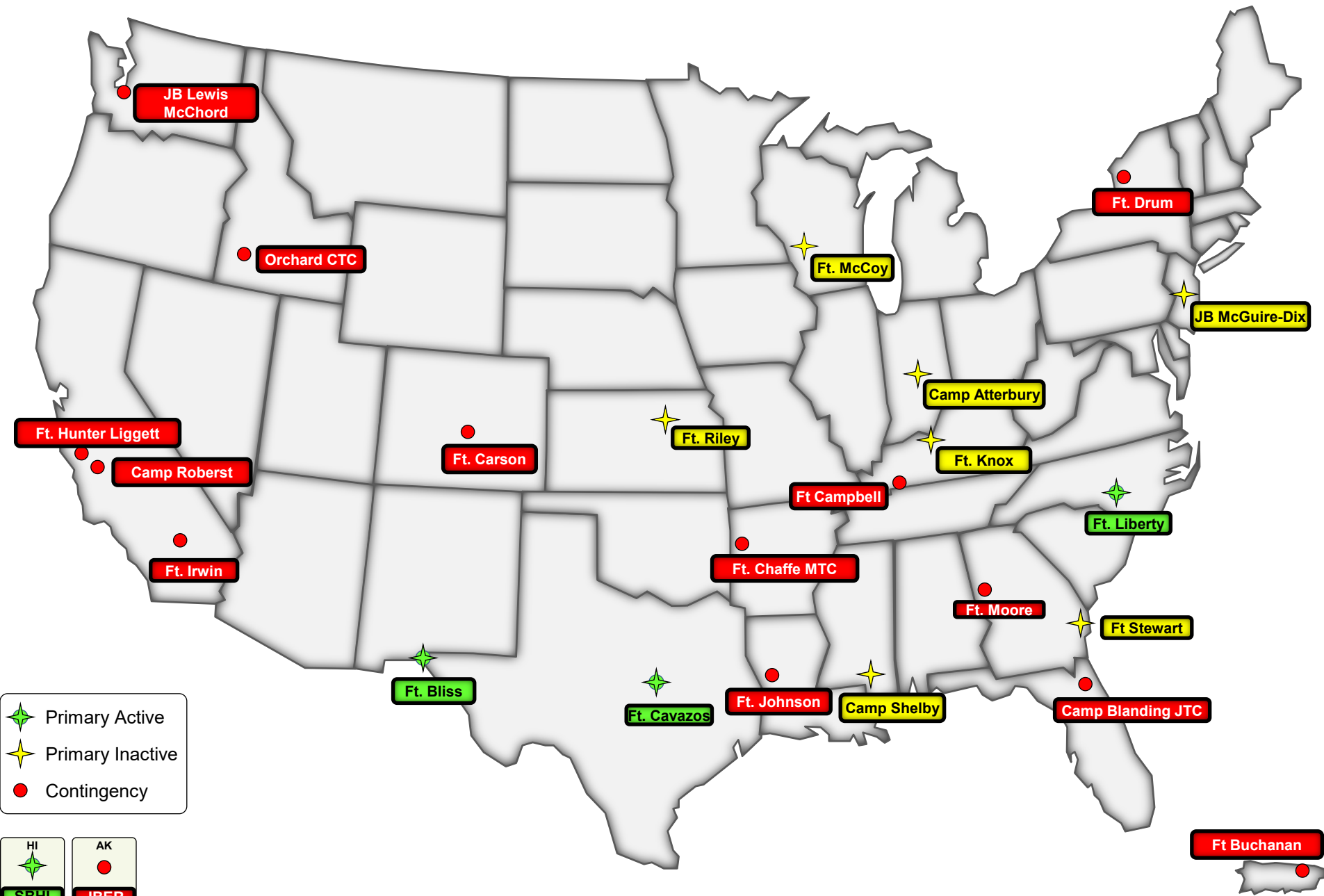
Mobilization Phases



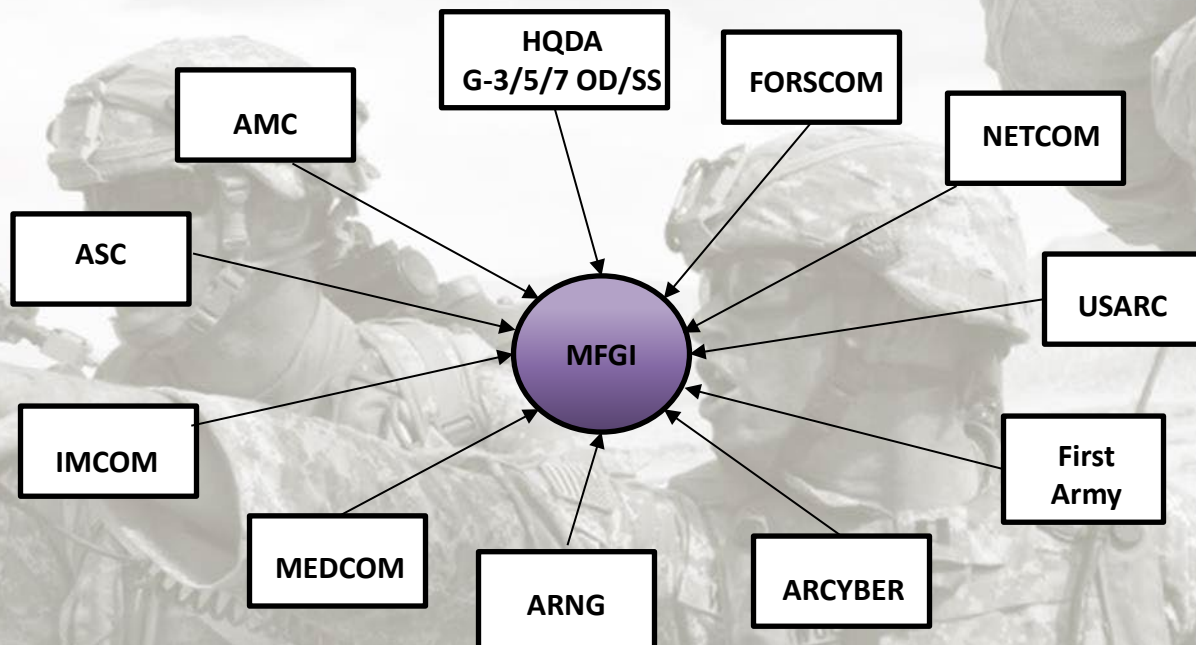
Mobilization Force Generating Installation (MFGI)

- MFGIs are Army Installations, Joint Bases or a Federally Activated State-operated installations designated to provide mobilization support for both current and contingency operations. MFGIs Provide Pre- and Post-Mobilization training support and deployment preparation in support of Combatant Commanders' (CCDR) requirements.
- MFGIs are further defined as primary, primary inactive or contingency site.
 - Primary MFGI – installation that is capable of providing continuous pre- and post-mobilization training support, combat preparation and sustainment capabilities.
 - Primary MFGI Inactive – installation that is capable **on order** of providing continuous pre- and post-mobilization training support, combat preparation and sustainment capabilities
 - Contingency MFGI - installation utilized under exceptional circumstances to support mobilization force generating requirements that exceed primary MFGI operational capacity. The designation of an installation as a contingency MFGI does not come with additional funding or resources as a result of the designation.
- MFGIs are also characterized as
 - Co-located on active component installations
 - Remote sites (e.g. Ft. McCoy, Camp Atterbury, Camp Shelby)

Primary Active, Inactive & Contingency MFGIs



Who has a part in MFGI operations?



References:

- AR 500-5, Army Mobilization, 16 Apr 15
- HQDA EXORD 088-19: 03 June 19
- Annex A (FORSCOM Mobilization Plan, 28 Jan 20) to HQDA EXORD 088-19

Mobilization Support Force (MSF)

- MSF is a generating force consisting of RC units and Soldiers needed to process forces through an MFGI. On M-date +3 the MSF will move directly to a pre-determined MFGI, be assessed to active duty, and perform actions necessary to validate and deploy mobilizing RC forces in support of CCMD requirements.
- Employment of an MSF is to fill an immediate need for support at an MFGI when requirements exceed their capability or not included in IMCOM or AMC functional support requirements.
- An MSF will only be employed as long as operationally required to meet requirement gaps (i.e., until a contracted or alternate solution can be implemented), the MSF will then demobilize.
- MSF is commanded by a RC general officer (O7).
- MSF staff includes a Chaplain Section that can augment religious support for mobilization.

MSF Template

<u>C2 & Admin</u>	
<u>Unit</u>	<u>PAX</u>
1 x RSG	85
1 x AG HR PLT	20
1 x FIN DET	21
1 x LEGAL DET	10
1 x MCT	21
1 x MP CO	163
	320

**TOTAL PAX
Per MFGI
~1,474**

<u>Sustainment</u>	
<u>Unit</u>	<u>PAX</u>
CSSB	60
1 x LT/MED TRK CO	170
1 x FLD SVC CO	106
1 x SPT MAINT CO	148
1 x AMMO PLT	48
1 x SUPPLY PLT	17
1 x PETRO PLT	56
	605

<u>Medical</u>	
<u>Unit</u>	<u>PAX</u>
1 x MSU	66
1 x TMC	35
	101

**Mission Command
1 x BG**

<u>First Army</u>	
<u>Unit</u>	<u>PAX</u>
3 x RC TSBn	348
1 x RC LSBn	100
	448

Mobilization Support Force provides MFGIs the capability to:

- Rapidly bridge gap between critical requirements and long-term contract solutions
- Replace critical AC elements that will deploy in support of OPLAN
- Provide mobilization enterprise partners with surge capability to:
 - ✓ Establish in-processing/SRP centers
 - ✓ Provide logistics support to mobilizing units during training
 - ✓ Augment garrison activities
 - ✓ Augment training capability of 1A BDEs

Successful execution requires:

- Identification and alignment of MSF at each selected MFGI.
- Reconnaissance of operating facilities and responsibilities unique to each MFGI.
- Habitual coordination forums with all stakeholders to develop relationships and shared understanding.
- Periodic training and rehearsals to maintain proficiency on MFGI operations.

Religious Support to Mobilization – Problem Set

Situation: Coordinated planning is necessary to effectively execute the Commander's religious support mission for CONUS-wide comprehensive mobilization and demobilization of Total Army Forces.

Strategic/Institutional Problem: Current FORSCOM, AMC, 1 Army, USARC and ARNGB Command Chaplain mobilization planning structures and processes are not optimally aligned for the complex religious support capabilities required during mobilization.

Operational Problem: Synchronization (to include common understanding of the technical chain) of religious support operations and training during mobilization.

Tactical Problem: Limited personnel and resources to provide technical supervision, low density religious support and required religious supplies at MFGIs.

Desired End-State: FORSCOM, AMC, 1A , ARNG and USARC are prepared to execute religious support for CONUS-wide comprehensive mobilization and demobilization of Total Army Forces.

Stakeholders in Religious Support to Mobilization

Roles and Task (1 of 5)

- **Office of the Chief of Chaplains (OCCH):**
 - Provide the Chaplain Coverage plan to support MFGIs and PPP during all phases of mobilization.
 - Prepare activation and assignment plan of volunteer retired chaplains and religious affairs specialists.
- **FORSCOM CG:** Responsible for CONUS conventional force mobilization. Executes the mission through First Army and senior commanders.
- **FORSCOM Chaplain Section:**
 - Coordinate efforts to place effective planning structures and processes in preparation for mobilization on echelons.
 - Ensure that fully qualified RC UMTs are trained, ready, and deployed in support of the CCDR mission during mobilization, deployment, redeployment, and demobilization phases.
 - When required, confirm with NGB and/or USARC that personnel cross-level plan is complete.
 - Coordinate MFGI meetings with: AMC, NGB, USAR, and First Army chaplain sections.
 - Oversee production of a strategic level Mobilization Handbook.

Stakeholders in Religious Support to Mobilization Roles and Task (2 of 5)

- **First Army CG:** Review, coordinate, prioritize, and synchronize mobilization and demobilization planning activities IAW DoD issuances, HQDA regulations and policies, and FOSCOM policies, directives, and orders. Designated as the FORSCOM executing authority for preparation and execution of mobilization and demobilization of conventional RC forces within CONUS, PR, AND USVI.
- **First Army Chaplain Section**
 - Establish training, equipment set plan, and business rules nested in 1st Army CG concept.
 - Observe, Coach, Train, and validate UMTs identified to mobilize from Notification of Sourcing (NOS) to Post-Mobilization.
 - Assist UMTs/Chaplain Sections/CDs in increasing capability/capacity.
 - Train UMTs arriving for mobilization according to the COCOMs needs/requirements.

Stakeholders in Religious Support to Mobilization

Roles and Task (3 of 5)

- **AMC CG:** Coordinate requirements and synchronize mobilization support for all MFGIs, Army Training Centers (ATCs) and PPPs. Responsible for Strategic Support Area. This includes prepositioning and replenishing supplies (meals, medical, equipment).
- **AMC Chaplain Section:**
 - Establish lists and mechanisms to preposition/replenish Chaplain specific supplies.
 - Review religious support portion of MFGIs Mobilization Plan.
- **IMCOM CG:** Support any mobilization related requirements for sustainment. Religious support falls within that realm.
- **IMCOM Chaplain Section:**
 - Conduct review of religious support portion of installation Mobilization Plans in preparation for FORSCOM Installation Senior Commander's annual review and approval (NLT 1 June) to include Ft. McCoy, WI and JBMDL, NJ.
 - Update, exercise, and manage religious support portion of MFGI installation mobilization support plans.
 - Direct USAGs Chaplain Sections to produce Mobilization MOI/Handbook.

Stakeholders in Religious Support to Mobilization

Roles and Task (4 of 5)

- **USARC CG:** All designated MFGIs possess the required capabilities, leadership, manpower, training, and equipment to become fully operationally capable when required to support MFGI mobilization force flow.
 - Provide MFGI Expansion monthly planning and key event back brief updates to USARC CG, DCG, and/or G-3/5/7 as directed.
 - Implement manning initiatives to man MSF units with mission capable Soldiers.
 - Conduct MSF Annual Training, exercises, deployment readiness exercise (DREs) at aligned MFGI locations.
 - Establish relationships with installation level partners (i.e. Garrison Sustainment, Medical, and Dental) at designated MFGI, to develop expectations of MSF support to exercises, Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercises (EDREs) and annual training, to enhance capability and build expertise.
 - Develop and implement equipment distribution / redistribution, staging, and sustainment strategy, that enables the training and timely mobilization of the MSF units.
- **USARC Chaplain Section:**
 - Ensure religious support capabilities are available for MFGI Expansion IAW current plans.
 - Ensure MSF religious support personnel are trained and ready to support MFGIs.
 - Establish DRGL certification procedures for COMPO 3.

Stakeholders in Religious Support to Mobilization Roles and Task (5 of 5)

- **ARNGB:** Prepare for ARNG MFGI expansion at Camps Shelby, MO and Atterbury, IN. This will include religious support requirements.
- **Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA):** Facilitate the rapid expansion of the Active Army wartime structure of the department of Defense and/or other departments or agencies of the U.S. Government to meet military manpower requirements in the event of military contingency, pre-mobilization, mobilization, sustainment, and / or demobilization operations.

Religious Support Assumptions

- Chaplain Detachments (CDs) are not a resource for MFGI needs but will mobilize through the MFGI sites.
- Active component garrisons will be unable to conduct effective religious support to mobilized units and to MSF due to active component units' deployments and a scarcity of personnel at installations.
- USAR and USARNG MFGI locations will not have sufficient installation religious support personnel to provide support to mobilizing units, MSF, and installation personnel.
- High demand/low density religious support will need contracts to ensure all MFGIs have coverage.
- OC/T activities will work as planned. TPU personnel activation will increase capability and capacity of all First Army OC/T Chaplain Corps personnel.
- OCCH will not have a listing of retirees willing/able to activate and assign at IOC.
- LSMO will create a strain on the available religious support assets.
- MFGIs located at joint bases will experience additional challenges.
- IRR and retired personnel will support MFGIs.
- ADOS, CO-ADOS support will not be available.
- Availability of medically "re-cycled" personnel for MFGI coverage.

Why is this important to know?

- **Potential friction points:**
 - MFGIs: Resource competition
 - Low density religious support
 - Supplies
 - Communication equipment
 - Deployed Locations:
 - Supplies
 - Area/distinctive religious group coverage coordination
 - Understanding command/technical chain relationships
- **Suggestions for COMPO 1 UMTs**
 - Deploy with additional religious support supplies for all major denominations.
 - Train and understand area/distinctive religious group coordination process.
 - Be professional and a team player. As COMPO 1, 2, and 3 UMTs are one team with our own strengths and blind spots.
 - Lengthy COMPO 2&3 deployment process may have an impact on UMTs morale.
 - Be aware of COMPO 2&3 limited home station support resources.

Questions?