



Terrorist Scenario – South East Asia





Terrorism



- Al Qaeda linked bombing of Australian Embassy in Indonesia on Sep 8, 2004



JI comments...

- "We decided to settle accounts with Australia, one of the worst enemies of God and Islam ...
- "We advise all Australians in Indonesia to leave, or we will make it a grave for them, God willing
- Australian government has ignored previous warnings and taken part "in the war against our brothers in Iraq and supported the invading forces."

Jemaah Islamiya (JI) - Southeast Asian arm of al Qaeda



Terrorist Scenario – Indonesia

- Regional Summary
- Current Threat Conditions
- U.S. National Security Objectives
 - CINC Operational Objectives
- Blue Force Structure
 - ASEAN Member Force Structure
 - Coalition Force Structure
 - Force Employment



Regional Summary



Indonesia – A country of unrest; A country vital to the world economy

- Formerly Dutch East-Indies
- Of 17,000 islands, 6,000 are inhabited
- East-west expanse: 3,200 miles;
- 200nm Exclusive Maritime Economic Zone
- 12nm Maritime Territorial Zone
- 240 million people – 19 languages
- Muslim – 88%; Christian – 8%; Other – 3%



Indonesia – A Country of Unrest



Sukarno

1945-1967

- United S.E. Asia/Island ethnic groups through diplomacy backed by force at the end of WWII
- Assumed “Presidency” maintaining control through military
- Lost conflict to gain Malaysia as part of Indonesia
- Internal unrest and a failed military coup in 1966 ultimately removed him from power the following year



Indonesia – A Country of Unrest



Sukarno
1945-1967



Suharto
1967-1998

- Senior military officer under Sukarno
- Used military to control dissident groups seeking more autonomy/independence from the central government
- Won seven “unopposed” elections until economic catastrophe and internal dissatisfaction with military controls forced him to step down



Indonesia – A Country of Unrest



Sukarno
1945-1967



Suharto
1967-1998



Habibie
1998-1999

- Suharto's Vice-President and hand-picked successor
- Stepped in to run the Government until the 1999 elections could be held
- The country's first truly democratic elections



Indonesia – A Country of Unrest



Sukarno
1945-1967



Suharto
1967-1998



Habibie
1998-1999



Wahid
1999-2001

- Unable to revive the economy, separatist activity increased
- Military abuses cause intense protest & migration of refugees
- Muslim radical groups strengthen their foothold
- Parliament removes him from office



Indonesia – A Country of Unrest



Sukarno
1945-1967



Suharto
1967-1998



Habibie
1998-1999



Wahid
1999-2001



Sukarnoputri
2001-2004



Current President



- Indonesia's first-ever directly elected President
- Pledged to outlaw al Qaeda linked JI





Indonesia – A Country of Unrest



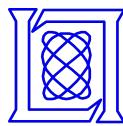


Indonesia – A Country of Unrest



MALUKUS/AMBON

Thousands of people die in Muslim-Christian violence aggravated by ethnic, political and socio-economic differences. The radical Muslim group Laskar Jihad arrives in the area in mid-2000, leading to an upsurge in violence. An indefinite state of emergency is declared in July 2000. On the day of the Bali bombings, Laskar Jihad operations are withdrawn from Maluku.



Indonesia – A Country of Unrest



KALIMANTAN

In the post-Suharto era, clashes between Muslim settlers and indigenous Dayaks and Malays result in some of the bloodiest ethnic violence seen in Indonesia. Then President Whaid is criticised for not cutting short an overseas trip when more than 400 migrant Muslims are massacred in February 2001. More than 500,000 Muslim settlers flee the province in the wake of the Dayak rampage.

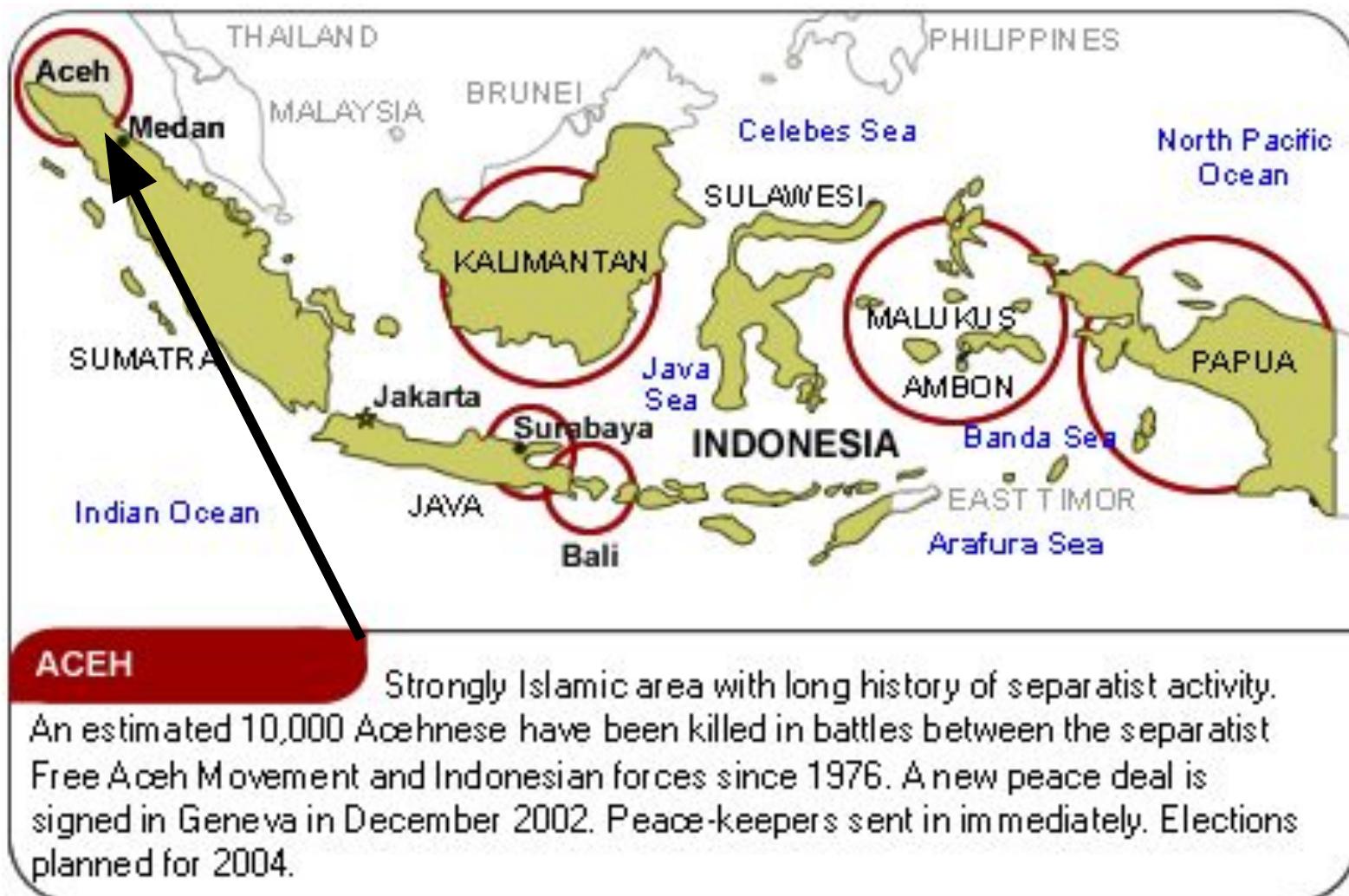


Indonesia – A Country of Unrest



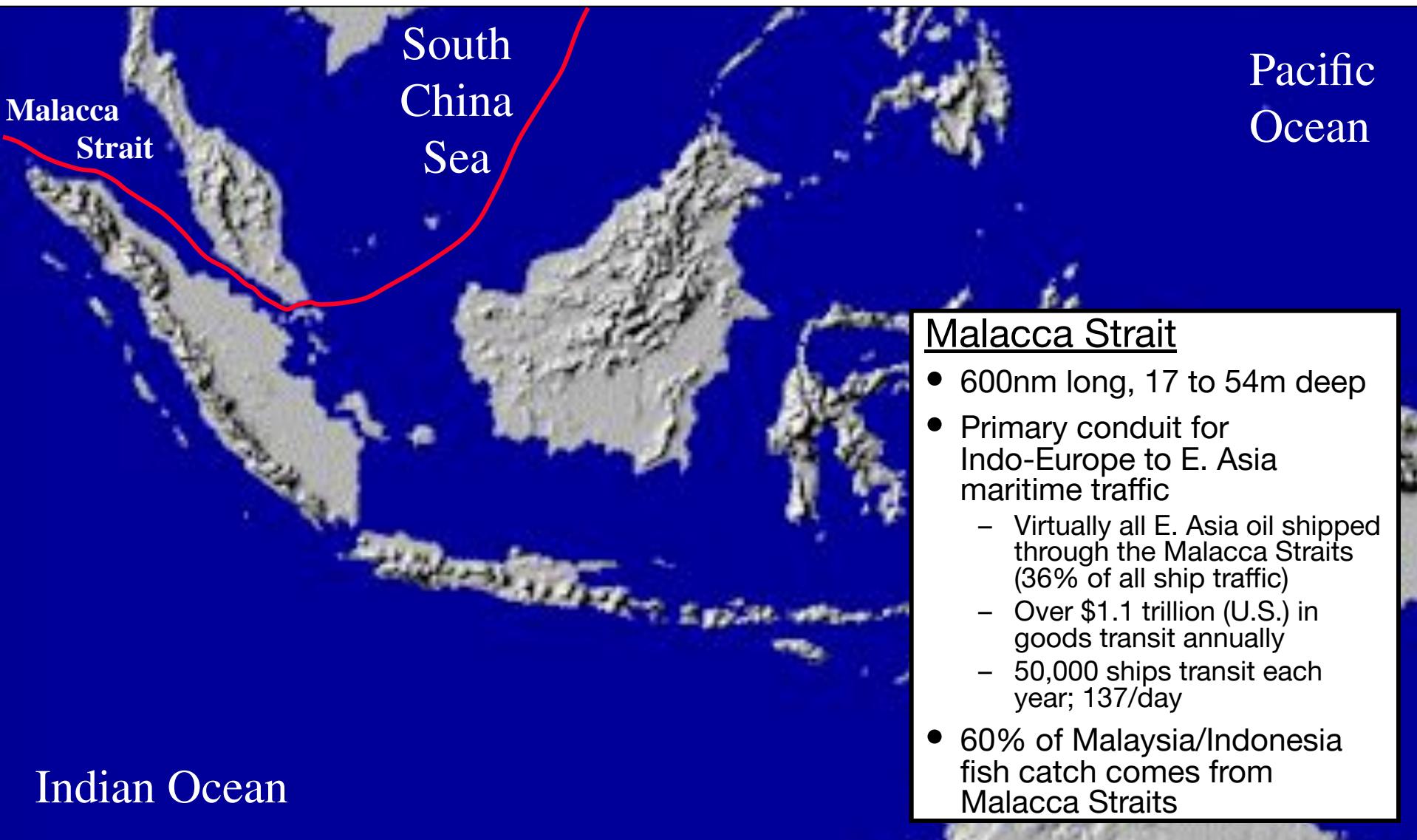


Indonesia – A Country of Unrest



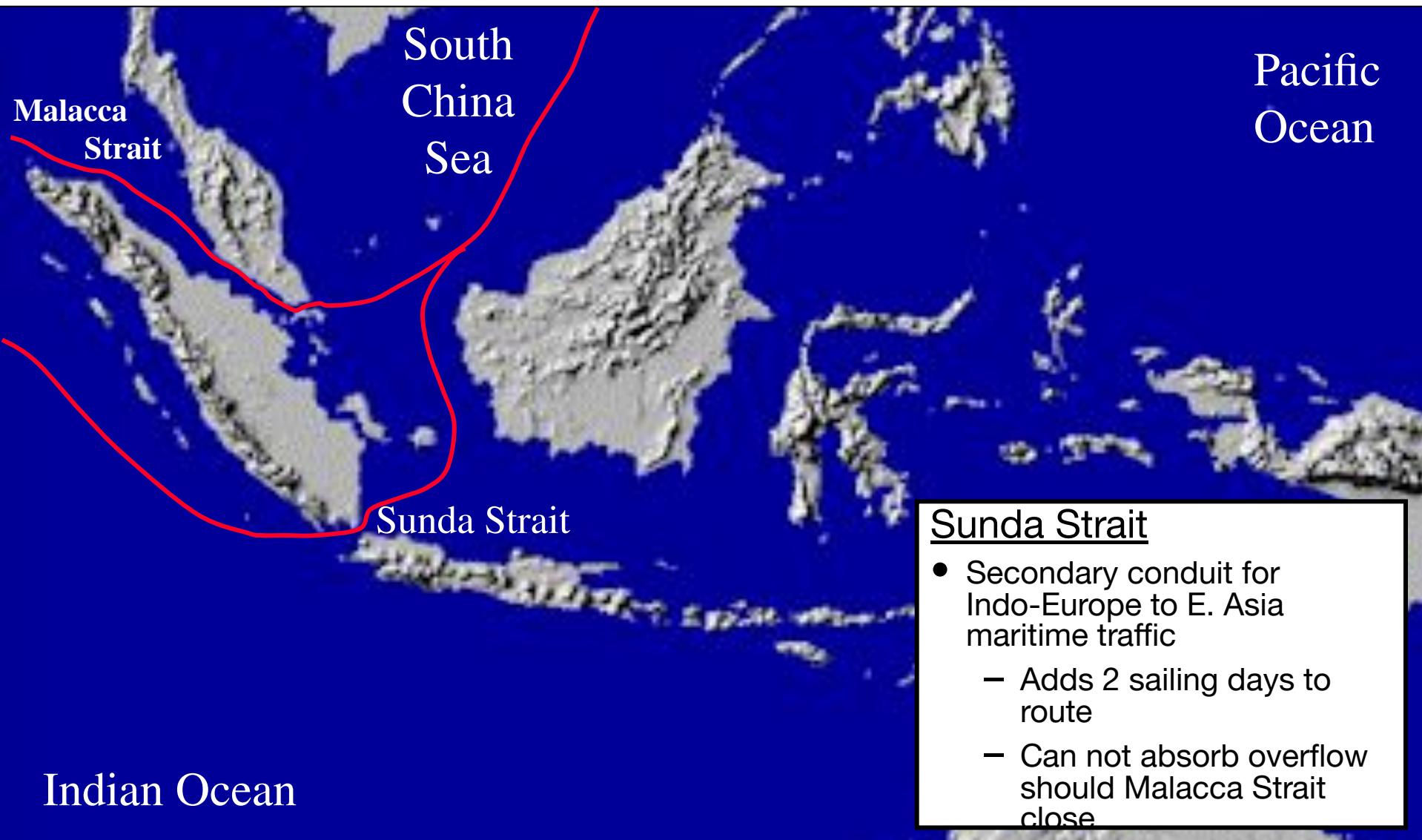


Indonesia – Vital to the World Economy





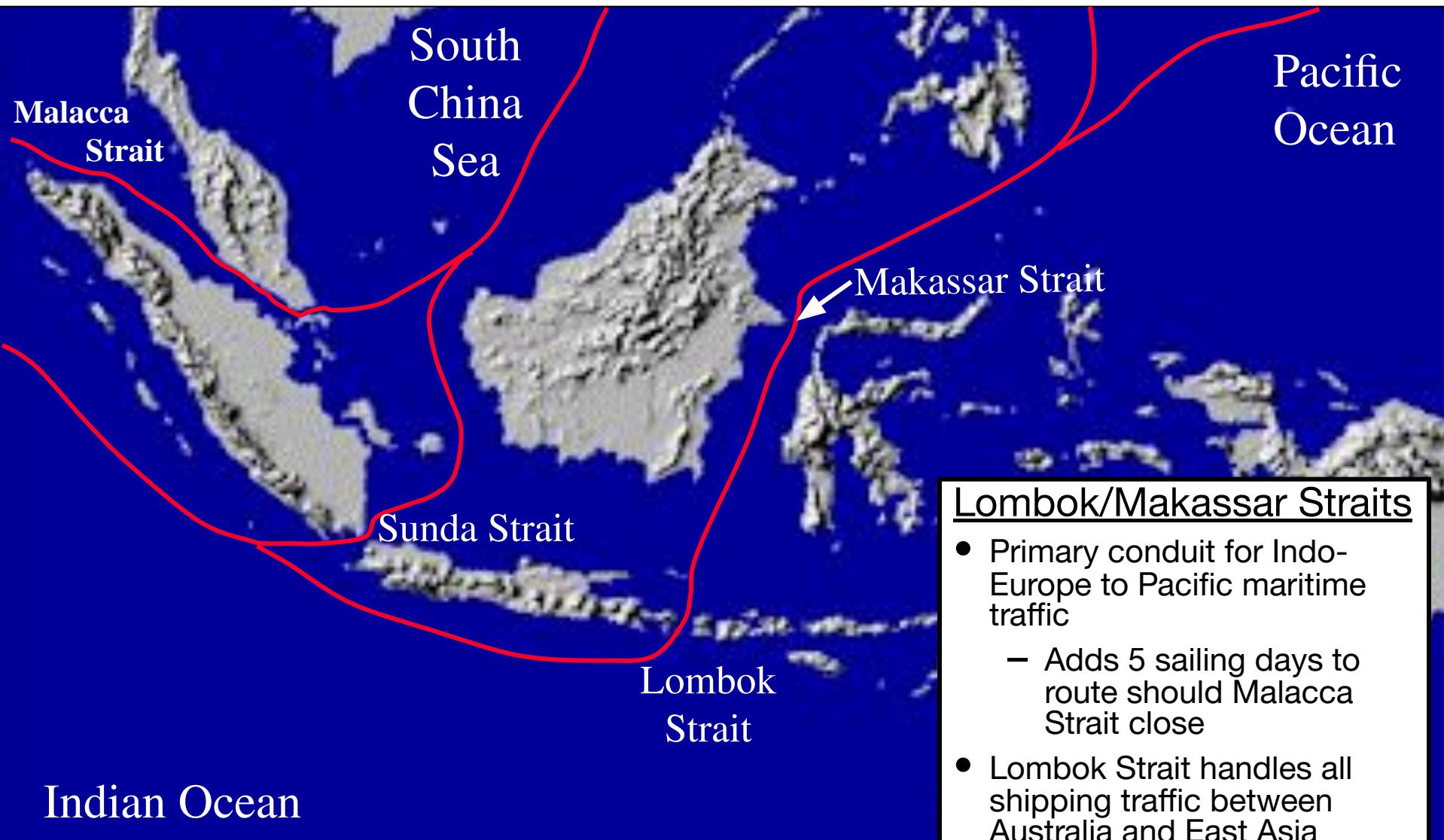
Indonesia – Vital to the World Economy



Indian Ocean



Indonesia – Vital to the World Economy





Indonesia Al Qaeda Connection

- Guerrillas of Free Aceh Movement - GAM

- Muslim separatist, 4,000 strong demand independence of Aceh Province
 - Hosted bin Laden's #2, Ayman Al-Zawahiri & al Qaeda's former military chief, Mohammed Atef in June 2000



- Jemaah Islamiyah (JI)

- Demand creation of an Islamic state consisting of portions of Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, & Indonesia
 - Responsible for Christmas 2000 & Bali bombings
 - Lieutenants trained in Camp Chaldun, Afghanistan; created sleeper cells across Indonesia





Threat Summary

- Indonesia intelligence believes GAM and JI have formed a cooperative alliance
 - The alliance has been independently confirmed by CIA operatives in-country
 - GAM's objective is to gain world recognition for their 28-year independence struggle & force the Government to the bargaining table or replace the current administration with one that will negotiate
 - JI wants to devastate the Indonesian economy prior to the 2004 general election so that the administration will topple or be unelectable



Threat Summary

- GAM and JI strategies may be designed to take advantage of the recent merging of Islamic political parties in Indonesia
 - The Crescent Moon and Star Party (PBB) and the National Awakening Party (PKB) have consolidated party platforms for the 2004 election
 - Pledge to fight rampant corruption, particularly at the local and provincial levels where Government officials and the military receive kickbacks from illicit gambling, prostitution, and drug businesses
 - Pledge to build a “religious police force” to enforce Sharia-based laws
 - Combined, the two parties command and unprecedented 35 to 40% of the voters which will overcome the four remaining parties

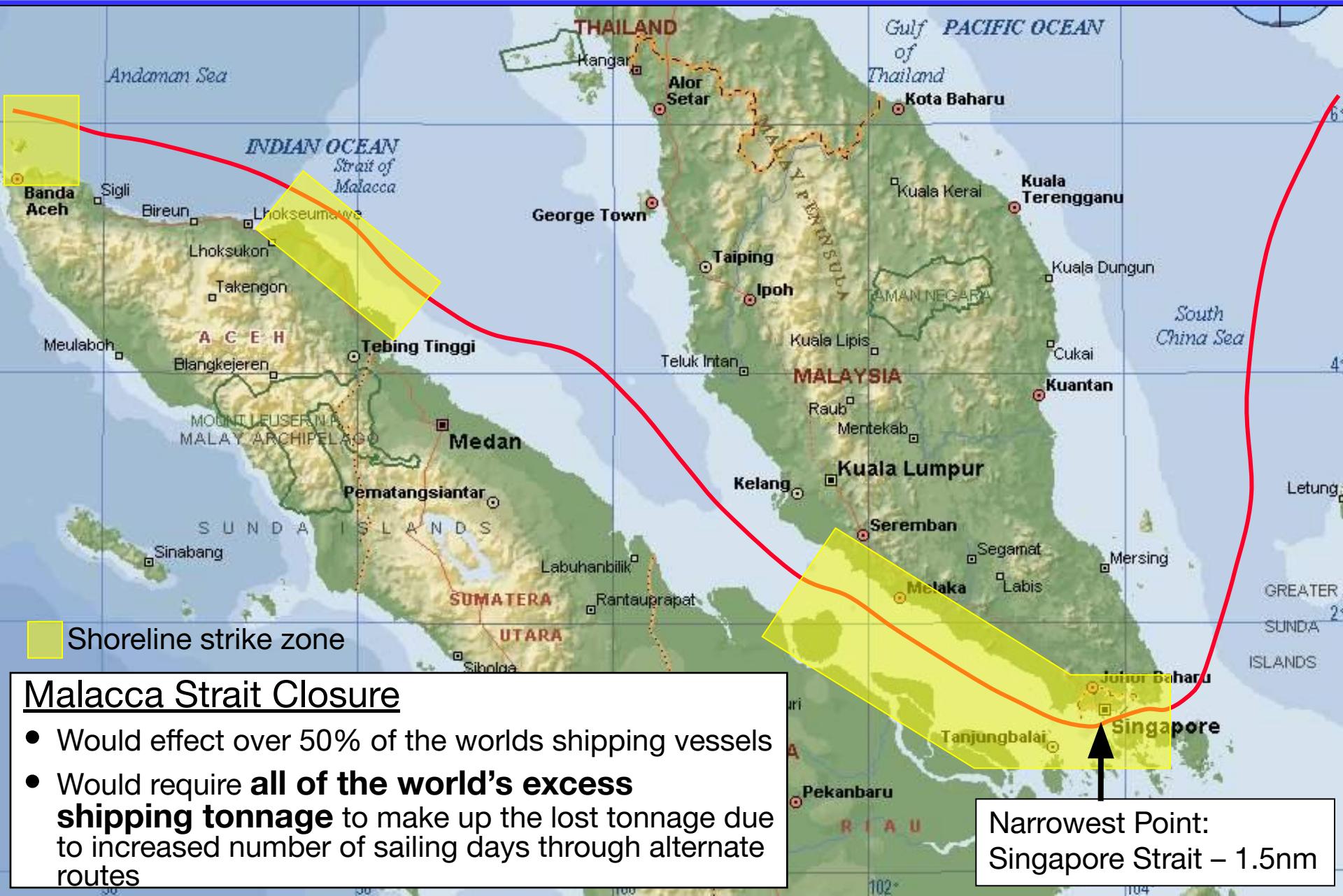


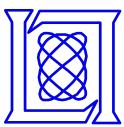
GAM/JI Course of Action

- Disrupt Indonesia's oil and gas and tourist industry
 - Targets:
 - Foreign hotels, night clubs, and tourist attractions across the country and random kidnapping of foreigners
 - Off-shore oil rigs in Malacca Strait
 - Natural gas liquidization plants in Aceh
- Disrupt world shipping traffic in the straits
 - Methods:
 - Piracy
 - Ship-to-shore missiles/artillery
 - Mine-laying
 - Scuttling in the channel
- Intelligence has determined Aceh and JI intend to simultaneously disrupt commercial shipping in all primary straits in S.E. Asia

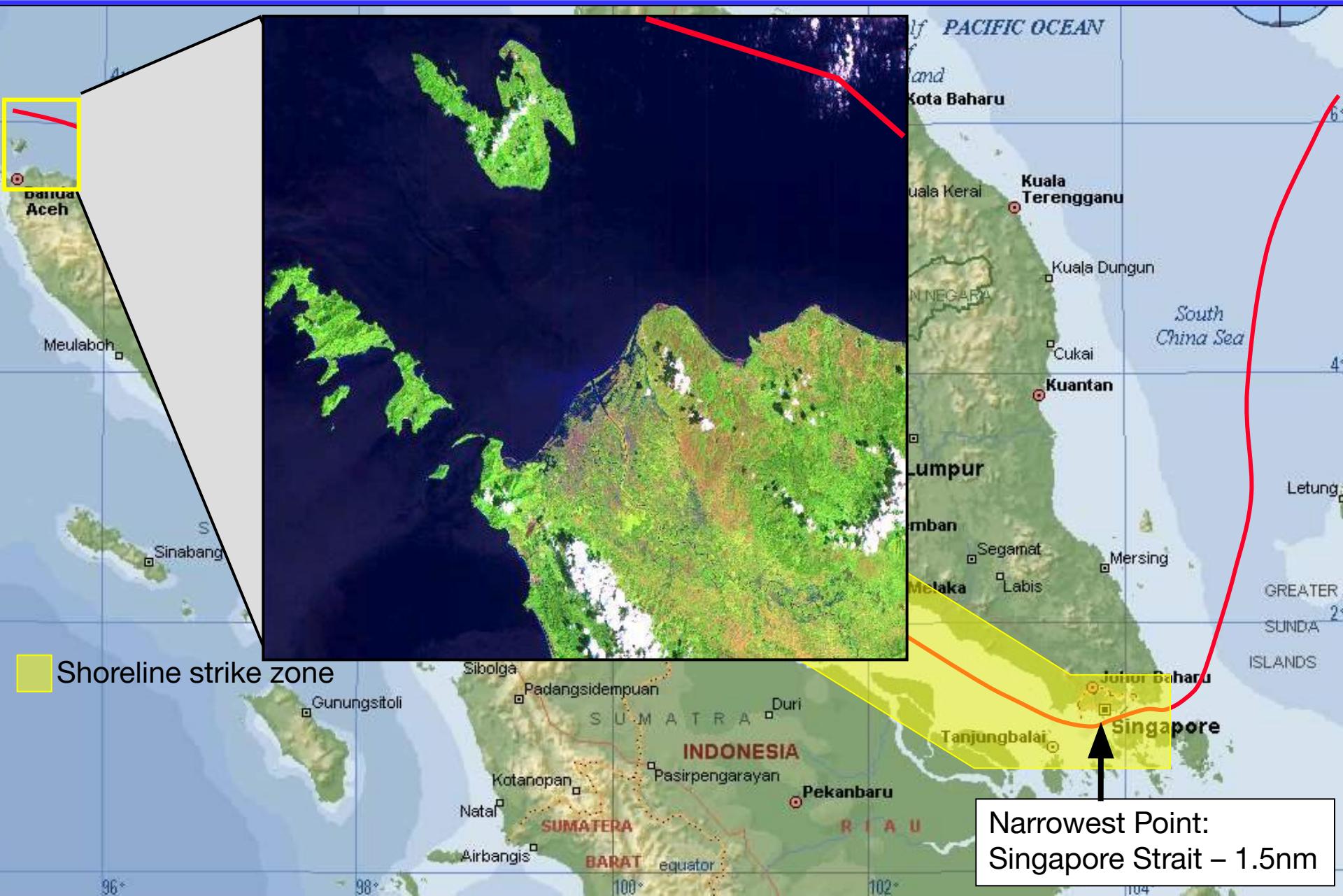


Malacca Strait



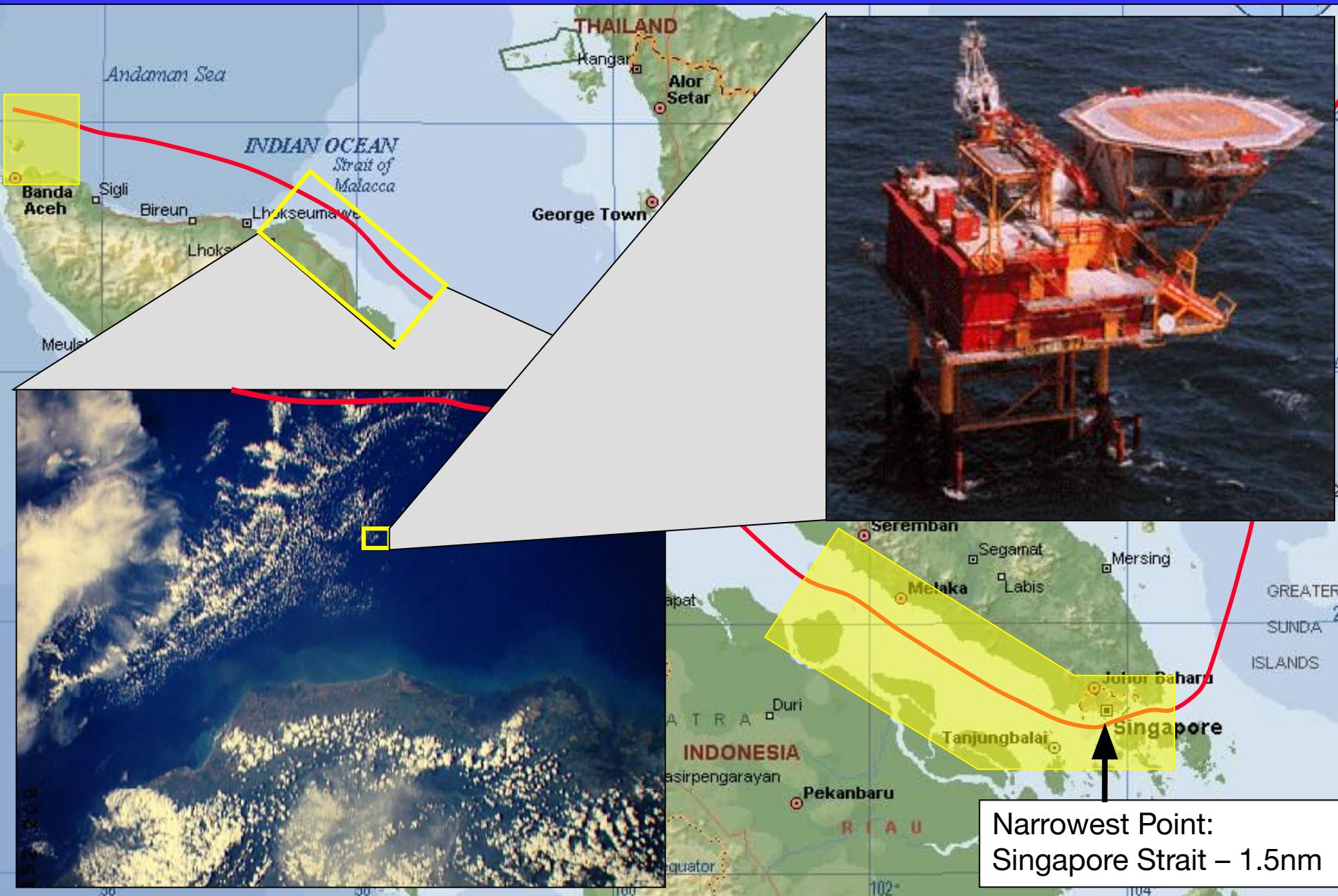


Malacca Strait





Malacca Strait





Malacca Strait



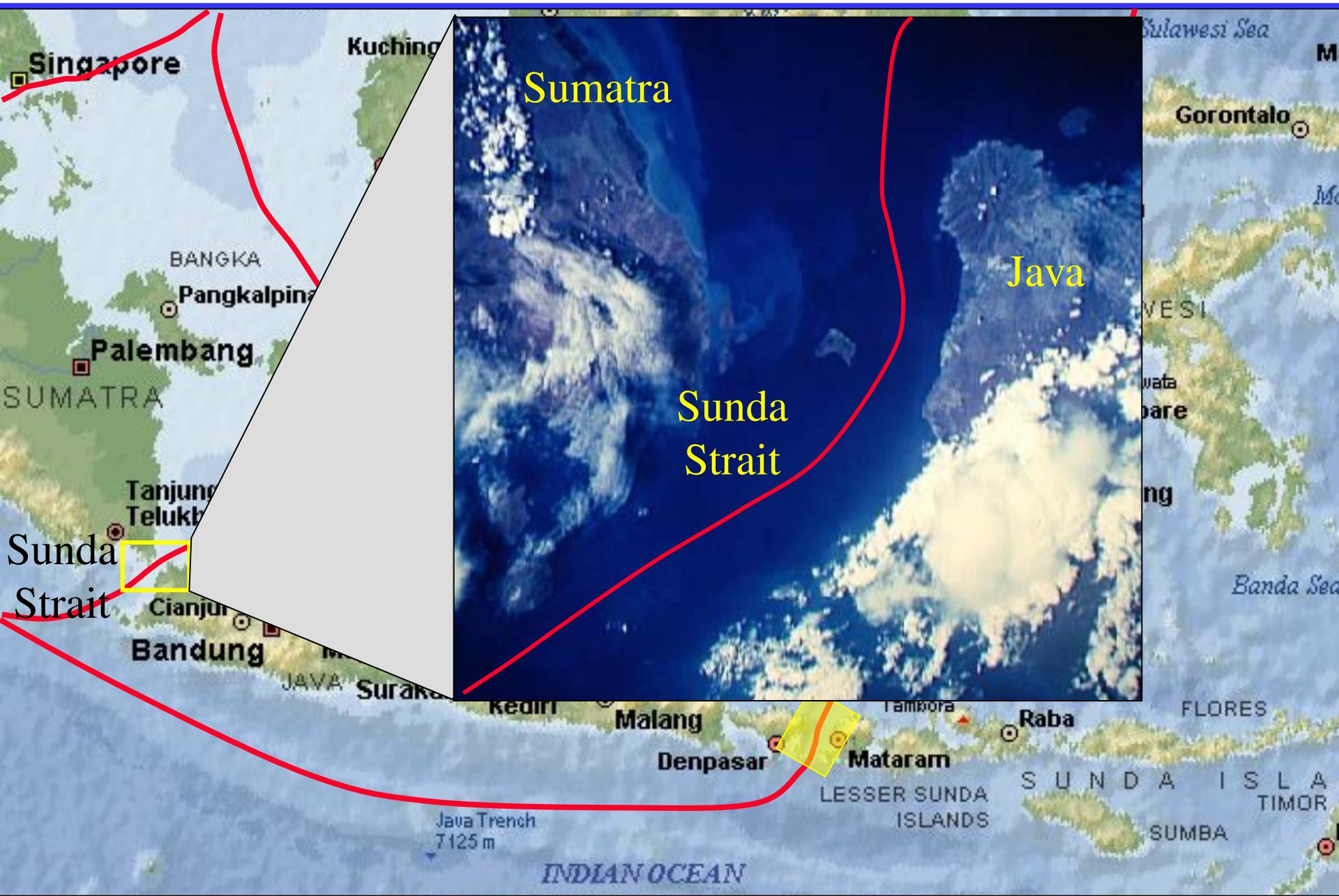


Alternate Routes



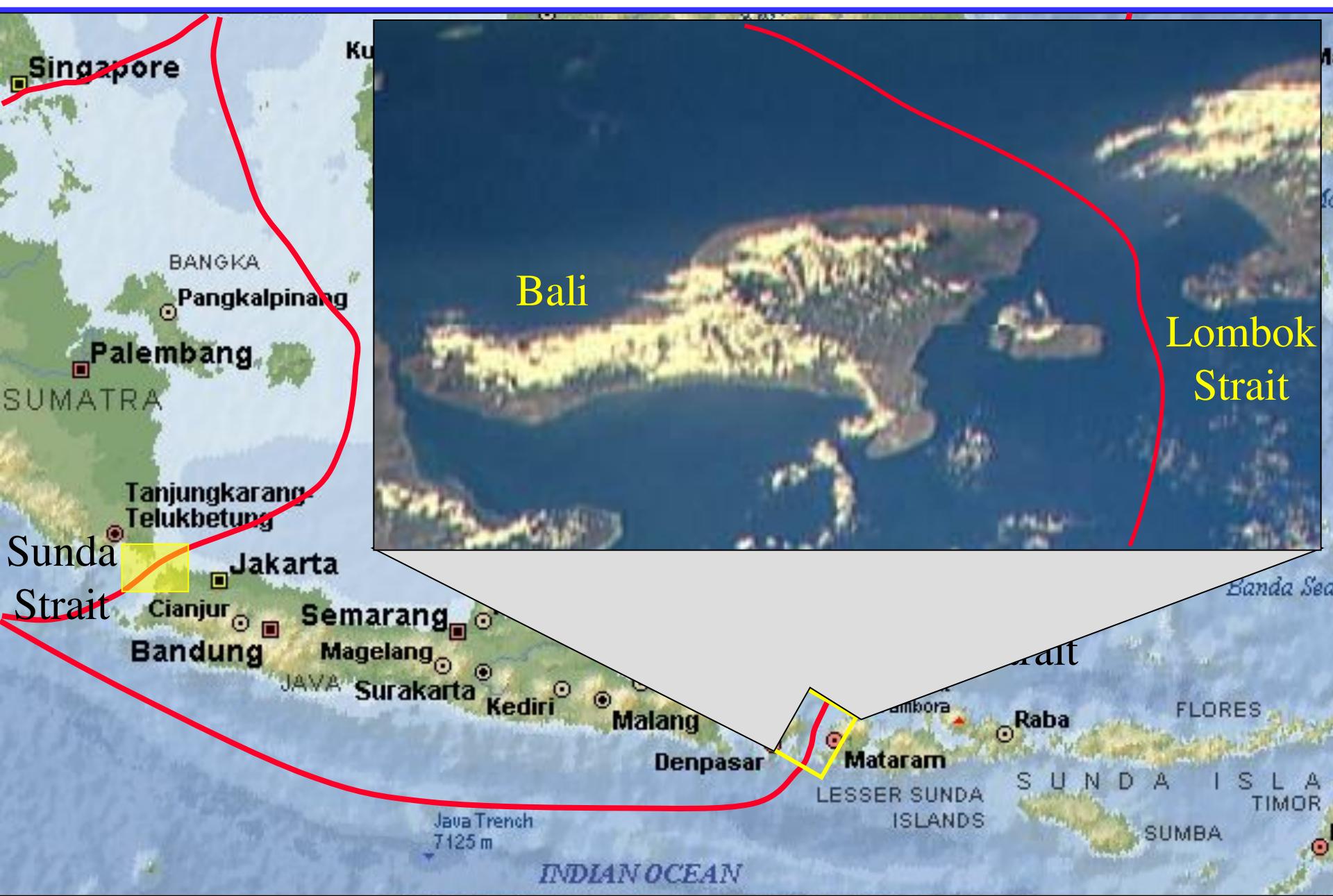


Sunda Strait





Lombok Strait





U.S. National Objectives

- Assist South East Asia nation's efforts to identify and remove terrorist threats within their borders
- Prevent South East Asia terrorist organizations from closing Indonesia's sea lanes and creating a world economic crisis
- Protect commercial ships transiting Indonesia's sea lanes traffic from terrorist attack thereby minimizing costly insurance increases



U.S. National Strategy

- Support the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) to keep the sea lanes open
 - ASEAN nations monitor ports and shoreline access to straits
 - ASEAN coalition partners (including the U.S.) form picket lines at entrances to the straits
- Through bi-lateral agreements support Indonesian, Thailand, and Malaysia military and domestic police forces in coordinated counter-terrorism operations against GAM & JI
 - Economic aid, law enforcement assistance, and cooperative military counter-terrorist operations

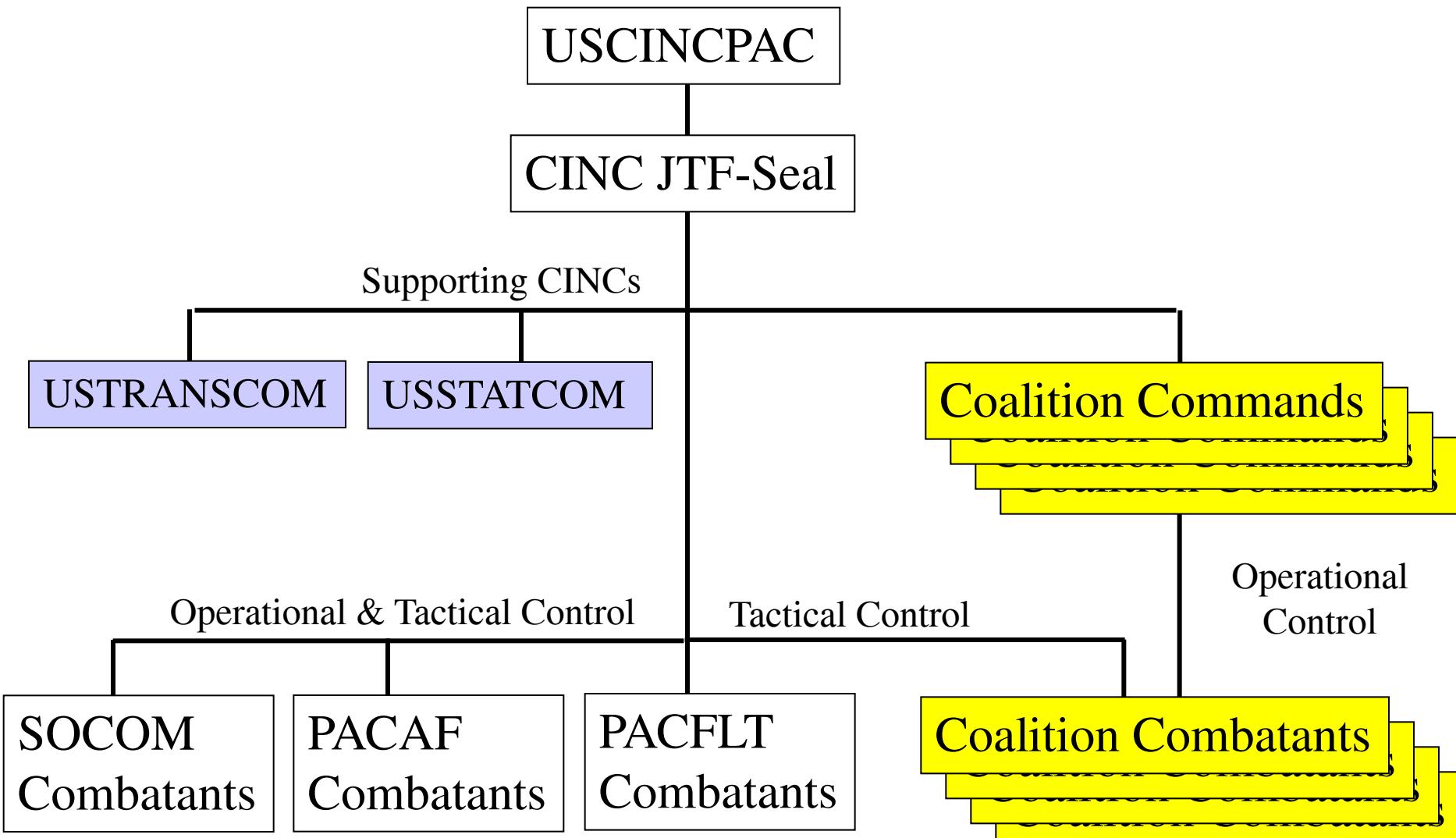


ASEAN Coalition for Sea Lane Protection

- Association of South East Asia Nations providing forces to maintain sea lanes
 - Indonesia
 - Malaysia
 - Philippines
 - Singapore
 - Thailand
- Coalition partners providing forces to maintain sea lanes
 - Australia
 - Britain
 - China
 - Japan
 - United States

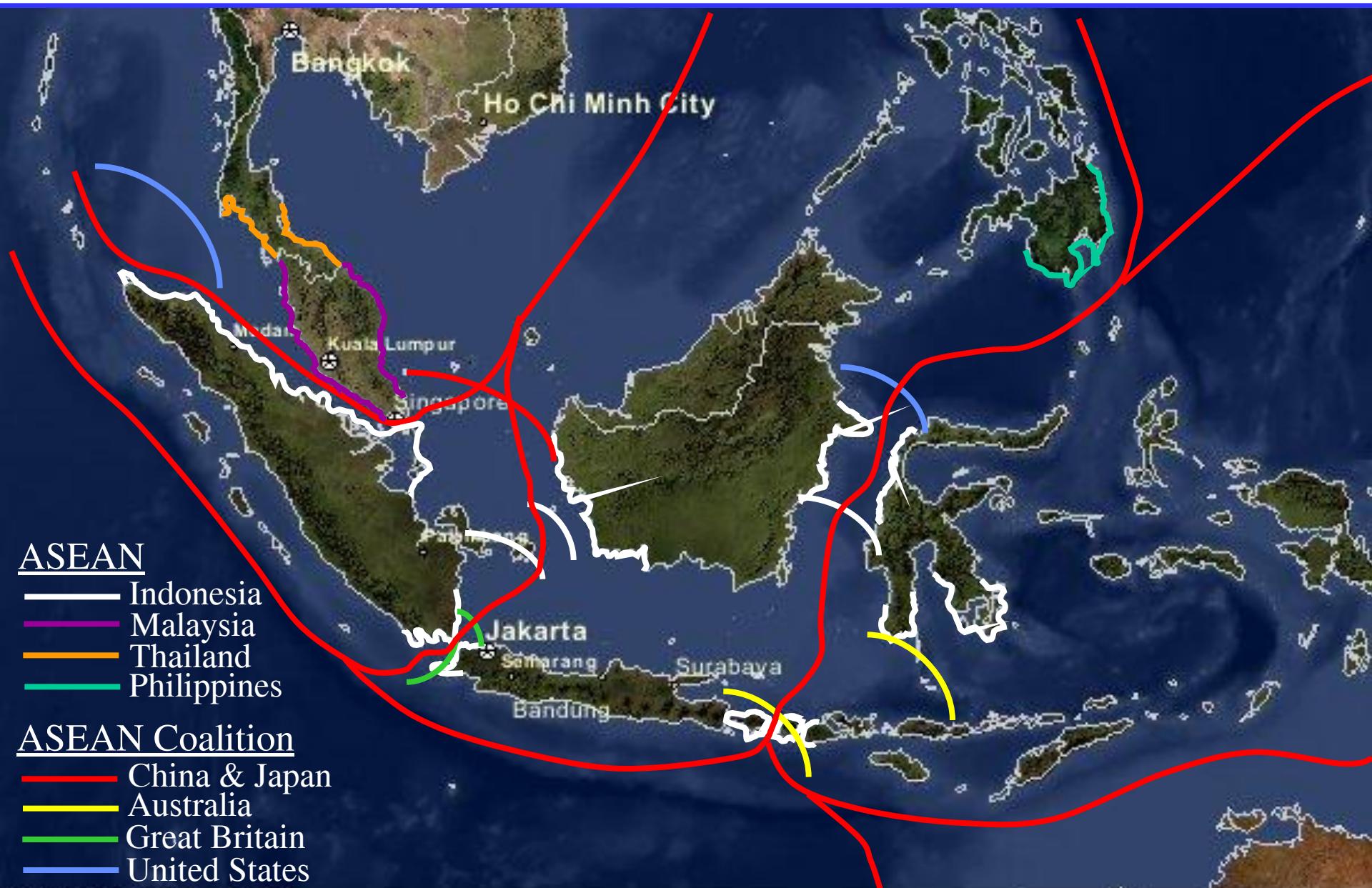


ASEAN Coalition for Sea Lane Protection





Sea Lane Protection AOR





Sea Lane Protection – U.S. Forces

Malacca Strait AOR				Makassar Strait AOR			
	Platform	Qty	Location		Platform	Qty	Location
PACFLT Assets	Frigate (FFG-7)	2	Mouth of Malacca Strait		Frigate (FFG-7)	2	North of Makassar Strait
	Destroyer (DD)	3	Mouth of Malacca Strait		Destroyer (DD)	2	North of Makassar Strait
	MCS-12	1	Malacca Strait		<u>MCS-12 (retired)</u>	1	Makassar Strait
	- CH-53E helos	8			- CH-53E helos	8	
	- SAR helos	2			- SAR helos	2	
	- EOD team	1			- EOD team	1	
	MCM 2	Malacca Strait			MCM 2	Makassar Strait	
SOCOM Assets	SSN (Fast Attack)	1	Malacca Strait		SSN (Fast Attack)	1	Makassar Strait
	P-3	3	Singapore		P-3	3	Mactan AB, Philippines
	Spec. Forces Team 1	Assigned to Indonesia			Spec. Forces Team 1	Assigned to Indonesia	
PACAF Assets	Marine Spec. Forces				Marine Spec. Forces		
	Company to board ships				Company to board ships		
	MC2A*	2	Singapore		MC2A*	2	Mactan AB, Philippines
	KC-10*	2	Singapore		KC-135*	2	Mactan AB, Philippines

*MC2A and Tankers also support U.S. Counter-Terrorist operations



Sea Lane Protection – Coalition Forces

	Platform	Qty	Location
Aussie Assets	Frigate (FFG) - ANZAC class	2	South of Lombok Strait
	Off-shore Patrol Boat (PBG) – Fremantle class	3	South of Lombok Strait
	Mine Countermeasure (MCM) – Bandicoot class	2	Lombok Strait
	Frigate (FFG) - Adelaide class	1	North of Lombok Strait
	Off-shore Patrol Boat (PBG) – Fremantle class	3	Nouth of Lombok Strait
	Frigate (FFG) - ANZAC class	2	Flores Sea
	Frigate (FFG) - Adelaide class	2	Flores Sea
	Off-shore Patrol Boat (PBG) – Fremantle class	6	Flores Sea
	Off-shore PG (PBG)	4	Flores Sea
	Mine Countermeasure (MCM) – Huon class	2	Flores Sea
British Assets	Maritime Patrol Aircraft (AP-3C)	8	Darwin, Australia
	Refueling Aircraft (KC-135)	3	Darwin, Australia
	Frigate (FFG) – Type 23 Duke Class	2	South of Sunda Strait
	Frigate (FFG) – Type 22 Broadsword Class	1	South of Sunda Strait
Chinese Assets	Destroyer (DDG) – Type 42	2	North of Sunda Strait
	Mine Countermeasures (MCMV) – Sandown Class	2	Sundra Strait
	Frigate (FFG) Type 53HT-H – Jianghu IV Class	3	South China Sea
Japanese Assets	Destroyer (DDG) Type 51 – Luda II Class	2	South China Sea
	Patrol Boat (PBG) Type 21 – Huangfeng Class	5	South China Sea
	Frigate (FFG) – Mursame Class	2	South China Sea
	Destroyer (DDK) – Takanami Class	2	South China Sea
	Maritime Patrol (P-3C)	5	Kuching, Malaysia

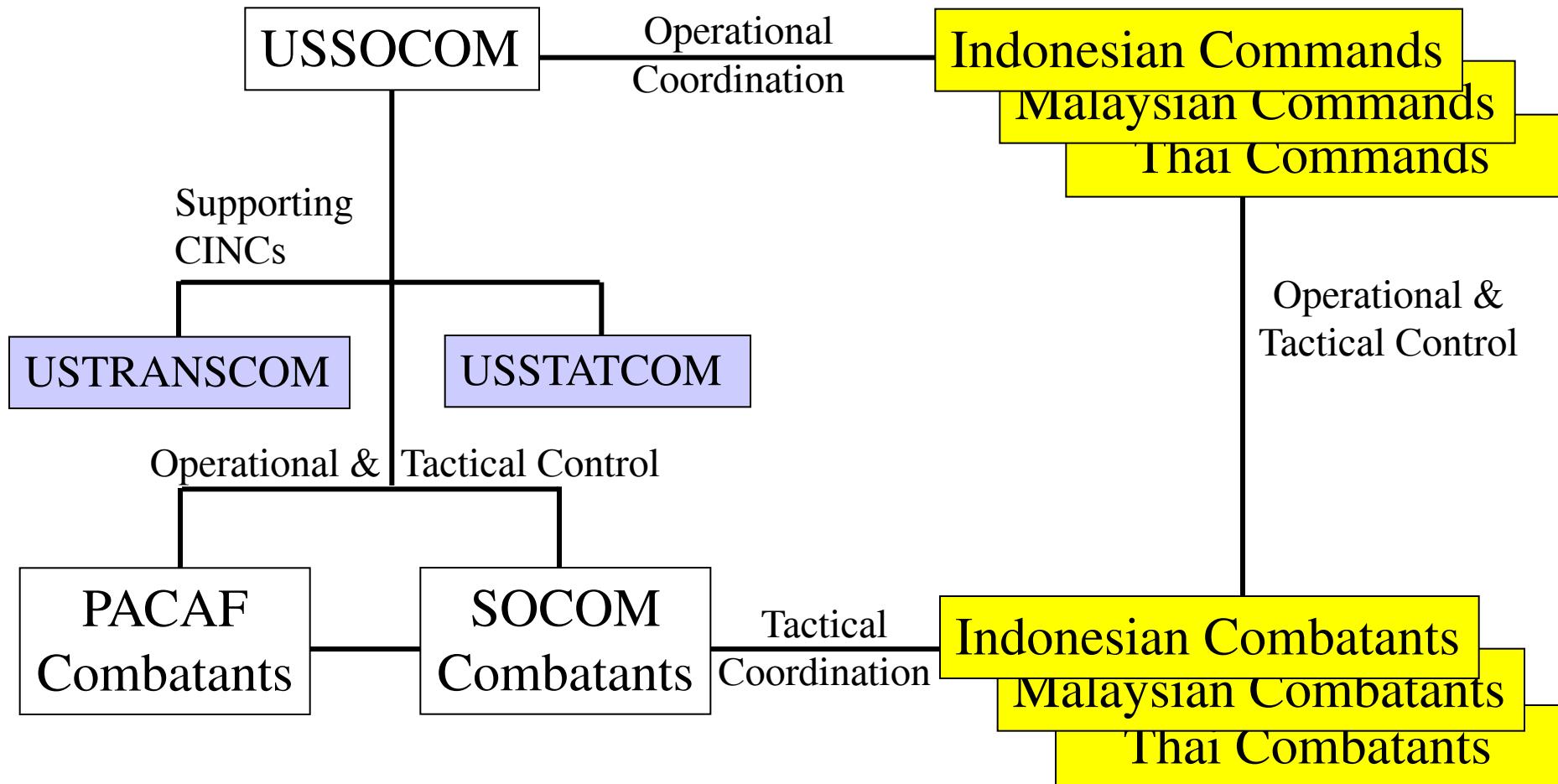


Sea Lane Protection – ASEAN Forces

	Platform	Qty	Location
Indonesia Assets	Frigate (FFG) – Ahmed Yani Class	2	South Entrance to Malacca Strait
	Corvette – Kapitan Patimura Class	4	South Entrance to Malacca Strait
	Patrol Boat (PB) – Kal Kangean Class	8	Malacca Strait
	Patrol Boat (PB) – Kujang Class	5	Malacca Strait
	High Speed Patrol Craft – Kodjo Class	12	Malacca Strait
	Mine Countermeasures (MCM) – Kondor-II Class	3	Malacca Strait & South Entrance
	Maritime Patrol Aircraft – N22B Searchmaster SAR	5	Malacca Strait
	Frigate (FFG) – Samadikun Class	3	Karimate Strait, Java Sea
	Corvette – Kapitan Patimura Class	6	Karimate Strait, Java Sea
	Patrol Boat (PB) – DKN 504 Class	10	Karimate Strait, Java Sea
	Mine Countermeasures (MCM) – Kondor II Class	3	Karimate Strait, Java Sea
	Maritime Patrol Aircraft – N22SL Searchmaster SAR	6	Karimate Strait, Java Sea
	Frigate (FFG) – Ahmed Yani Class	2	South Entrance to Makassar Strait
	Corvette – Fatahilah Class	3	South Entrance to Makassar Strait
Malaysia Assets	Fast Attack Boat – Sibaru Class	6	Makassar Strait & South Entrance
	Patrol Boat (PB) – Kal Kangean Class	8	Makassar Strait
	Maritime Patrol Aircraft – N22 Searchmaster SAR	8	Makassar Strait
	Frigate (FFG) – Lekiu Class	2	Malacca Strait
	Corvette – Kasturi Class	2	Malacca Strait
	Patrol Boat (PB) – Sri Selangor Class	16	Malacca Strait
	Mine Countermeasures (MCM) – Mahamiru Class	2	Malacca Strait
	Maritime Patrol Aircraft – B200T Super King Air SAR	4	Malacca Strait



Counter-Terrorism Operations





Counter-Terrorism Task Force AOR





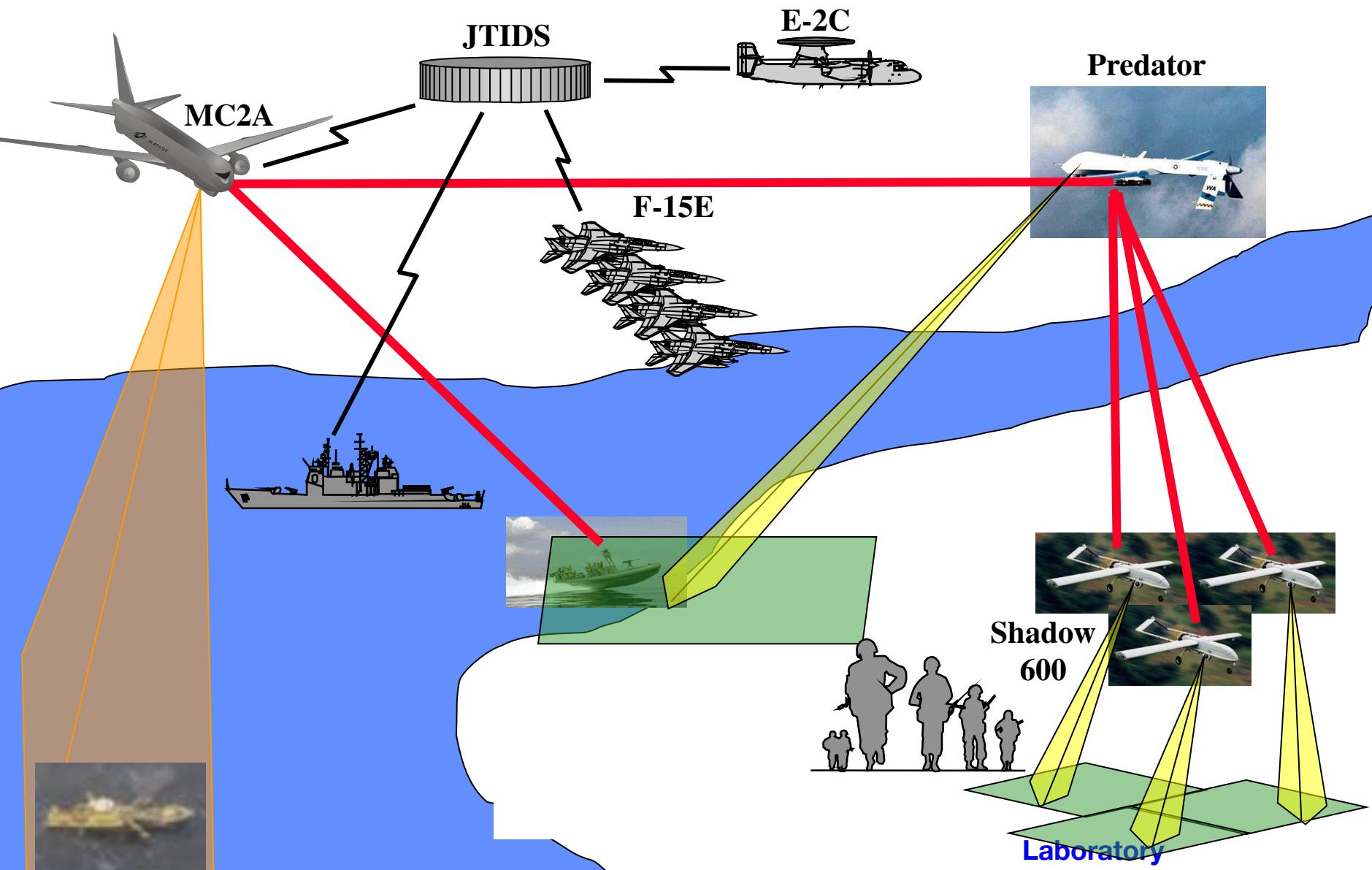
U.S. Force Structure – Counter Terrorism

Aceh/Malacca Strait AOR				Sulawesi/Makassar Strait AOR			
SOCOM Assets	<u>SOCOM Unit</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Assigned with:</u>	<u>SOCOM Unit</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Assigned with:</u>	
	Special Forces Team	2	Kopassus, Combat Group I, - Aceh Special Forces	Special Forces Team	2	Kopassus, Combat	
	Team 1	Kopassus, Combat Group V (Counter-Terrorism) - Aceh				Group II, Sulawesi	
	ISR Coordination Team	1	Kopassus, Combat Group IV (Intel) - Jakarta				
	Special Forces Team	2	21 st GKN Sungai Udang, Malaysia				
	Special Forces Team	1	1 st Inf. Div. Changwat Trang,				
Air Assets	MC2A Thailand	Singapore		MC2A*	1	Mactan AB, Philippines	
	E-2C 2	Singapore		E-2C 2		Mactan AB, Philippines	
	KC-10*	2	Singapore	KC-135*	2	Mactan AB, Philippines	
	Rivet Joint	1	Singapore	Rivet Joint	1	Singapore	
	F-15E 12	Penang, Malaysia		F/A-18	8	Mactan AB, Philippines	
	RQ-1B,Predator-B 1(4)	Penang, Malaysia		F-16	8	Mactan AB, Philippines	
	RQ-7, Shadow 6004(3)	Banda Aceh		RQ-1B, Predator B 1(4)	Ujungpandang, Sulawesi		
		Aceh, Indonesia		RQ-7, Shadow 6002(3)	Poso, Sulawesi, Indonesia		

* Same assets are supporting USCINCPAC Sea Lane Protection effort

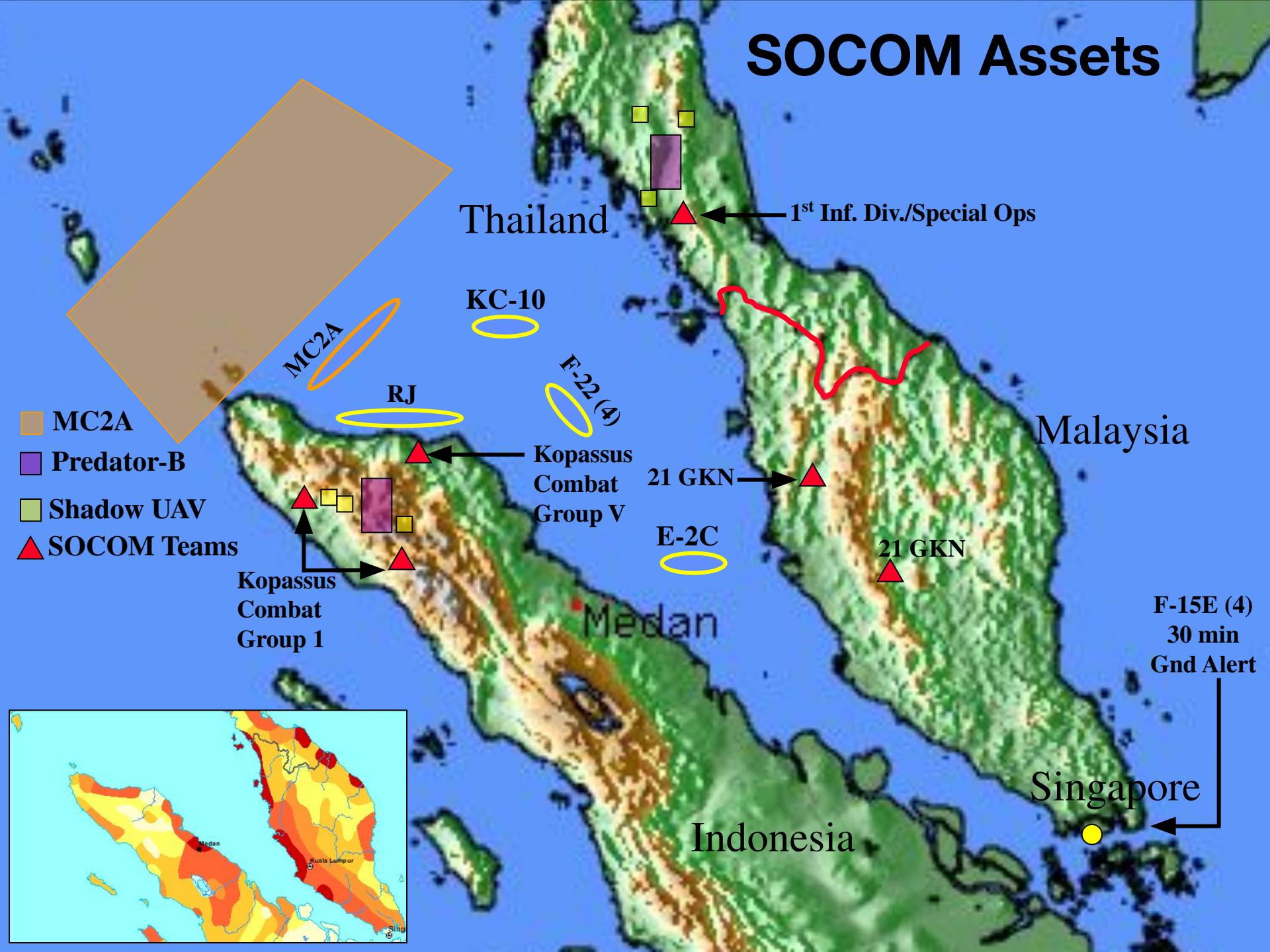


MC2A Employment



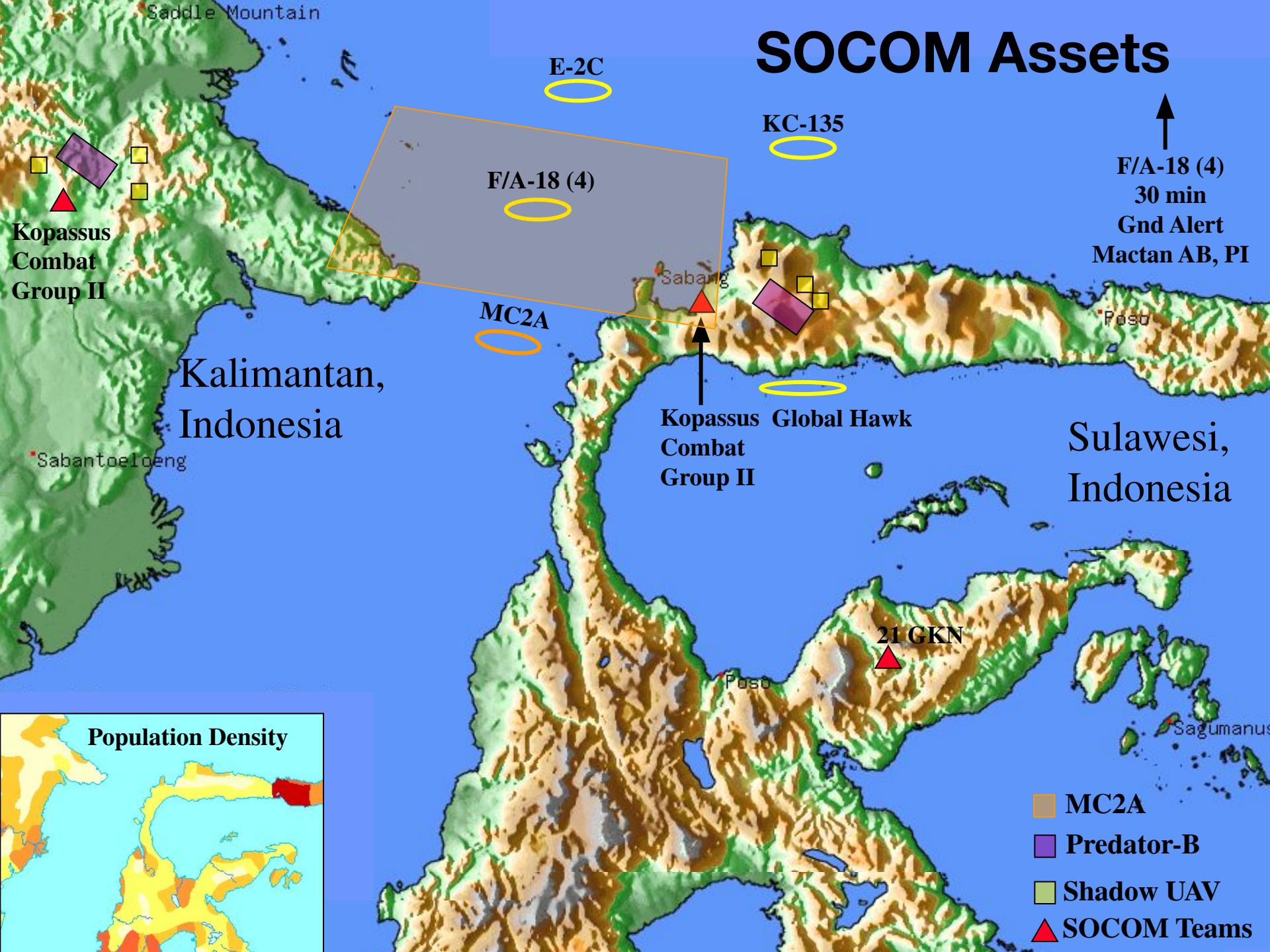


SOCOM Assets





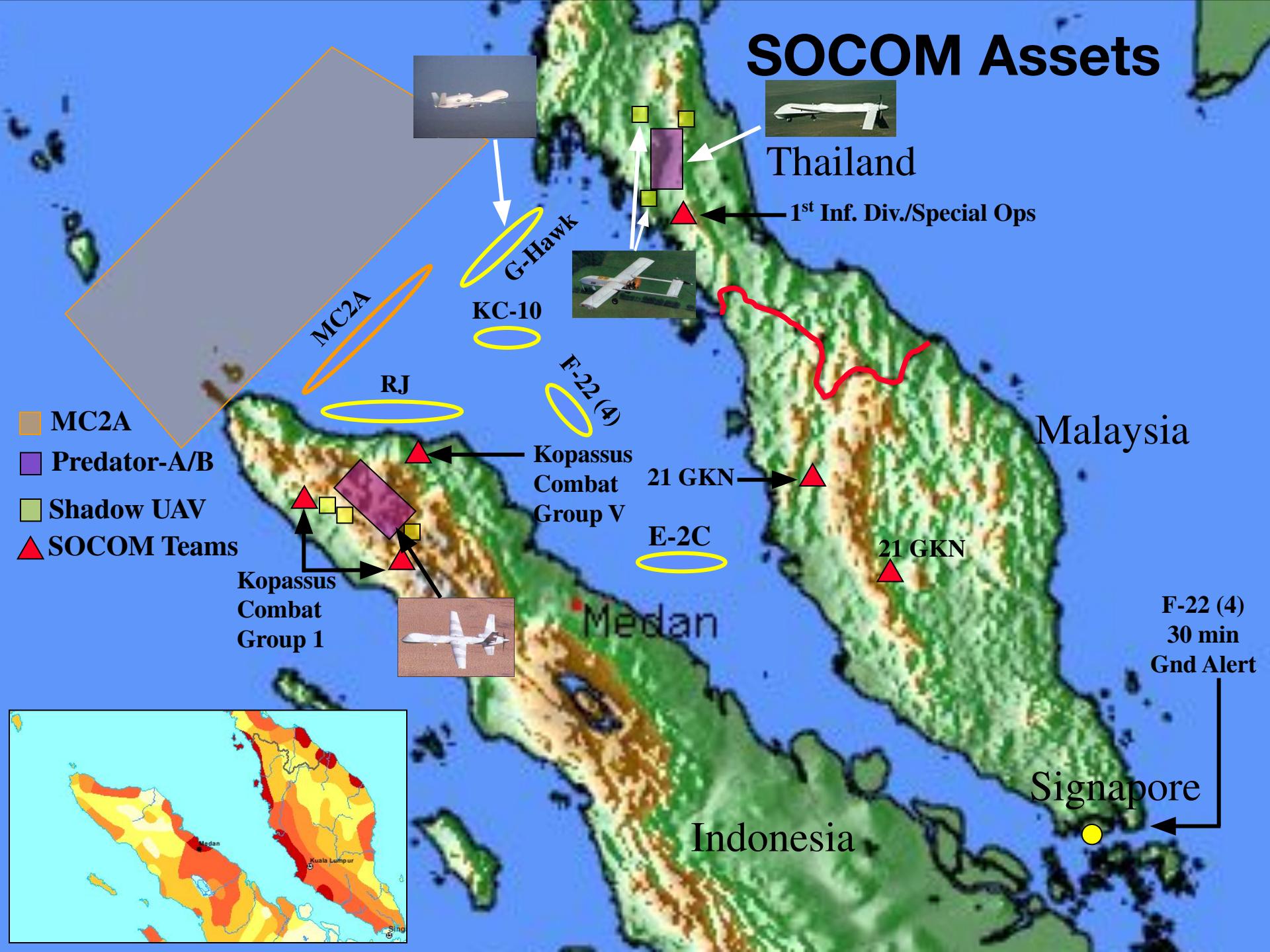
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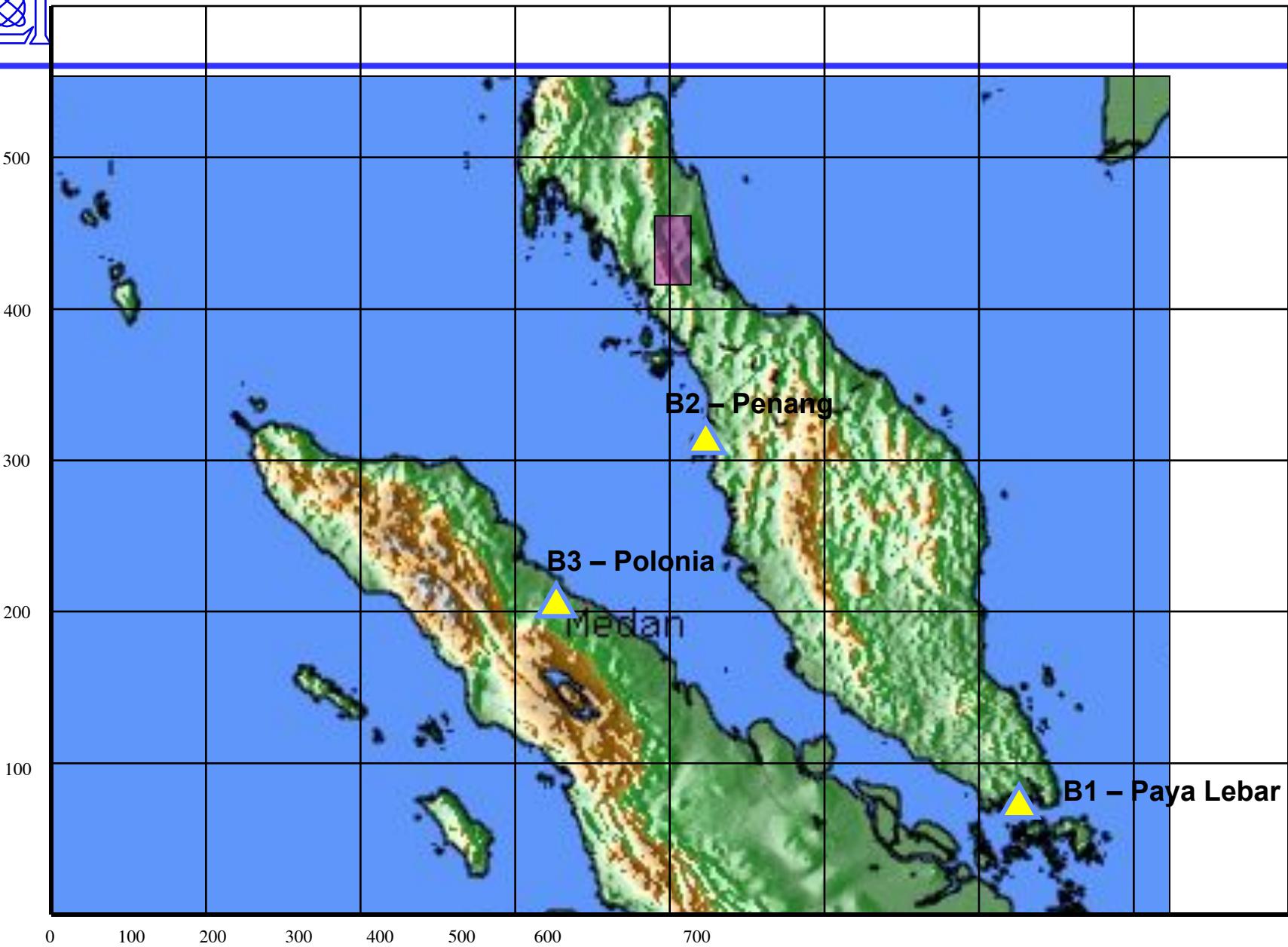


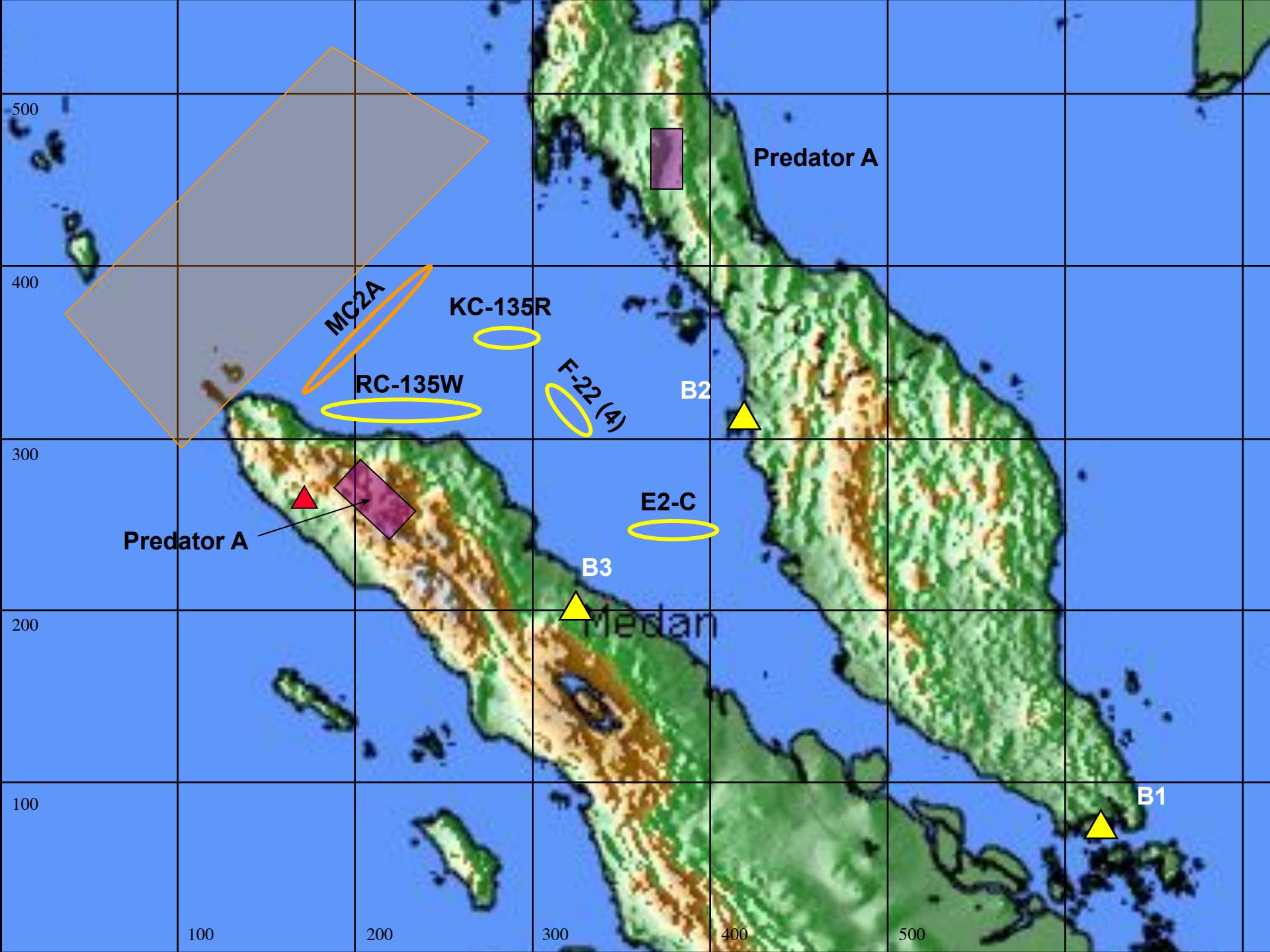
SOCOM Assets



SOCOM Assets







SOCOM Assets





Western Theater

