



# Joint & Multinational Logistics in an African Context



# Joint and Multinational Logistics



Defining Joint & Multinational Logistics

Challenges and benefits

Joint logistics functions

Joint logistics in context

Jt / MNL African constructs



# Joint and Multinational Logistics



Joint logistics is the coordinated use, synchronization, and sharing of two or more military departments' logistic resources to support the joint force.

Multinational logistics is any coordinated logistic activity involving two or more nations supporting a multinational force (MNF) under the auspices of an alliance or coalition.



# Challenges



- Geographically diverse/dispersed operations
- Different national & service standards
- Multiple types/models of equipment
- Different Command and Control structures
- Language and cultural differences
- Civ-Mil coordination



# Benefits



- Mitigates increasing demand on logistics
- Expands constrained resources
- Reduce burden of solo operations (Cost and manpower)
- Increases interoperability
- Opportunity to leverage new tactics, techniques, procedures
- Brings everyone into the operation “Skin in the Game”

**Reduces the Logistics Gap**



# Three Purposes of Joint/Multinational Logistics



## **Operational Reach**

Logistics ensures the Commander's ability to get to the fight

## **Freedom of Action**

Logistics provides the Commander the ability to move where needed/when needed

## **Endurance**

Logistics allows the Commander the ability to stay in the fight as long as required

**What do these terms mean to you?**



# Joint Logistics Functions



Supply

Maintenance

Deployment & Distribution

Logistics Services

Health Services

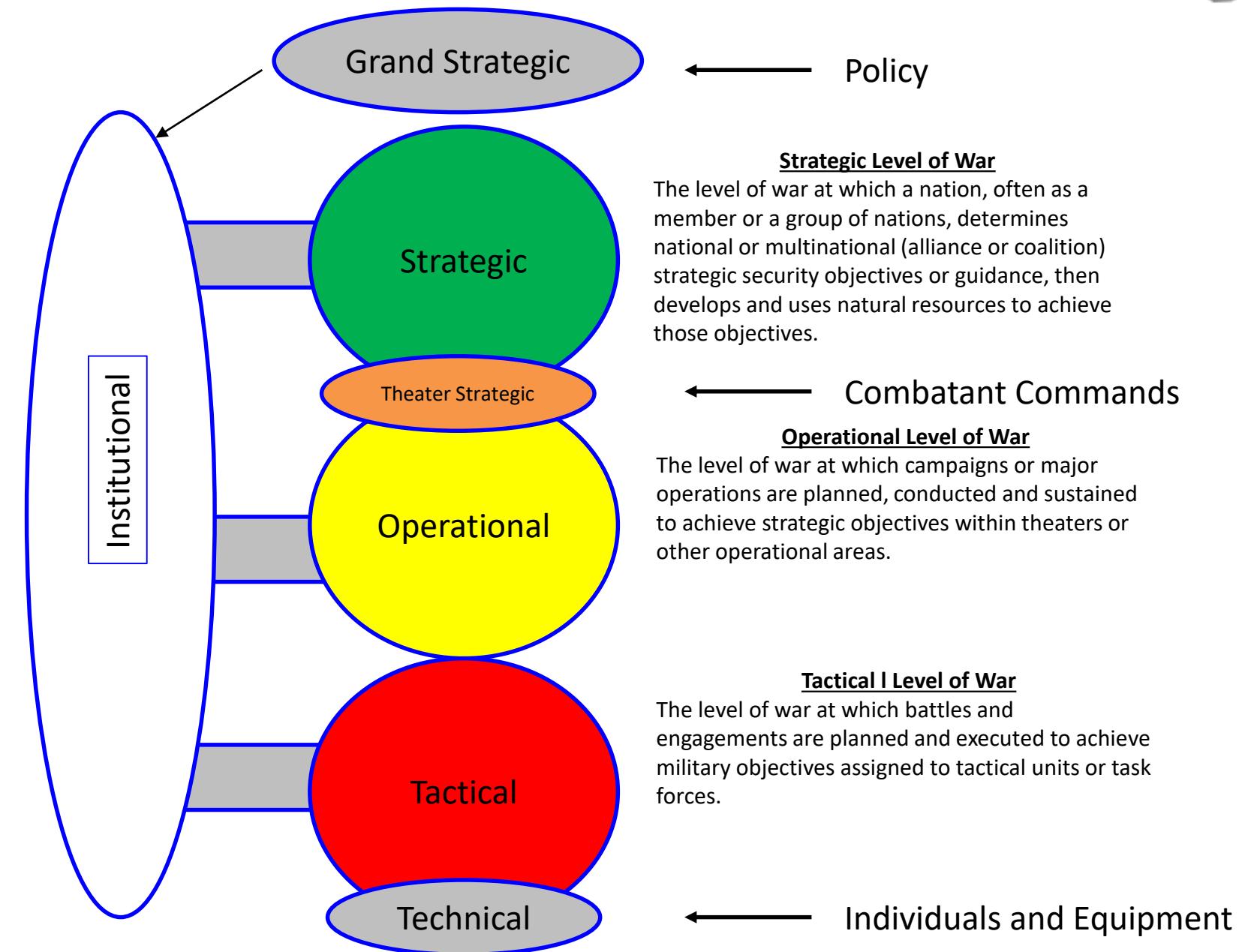
Engineering

Operational Contract Support

What is the  
African context  
for these  
functions?

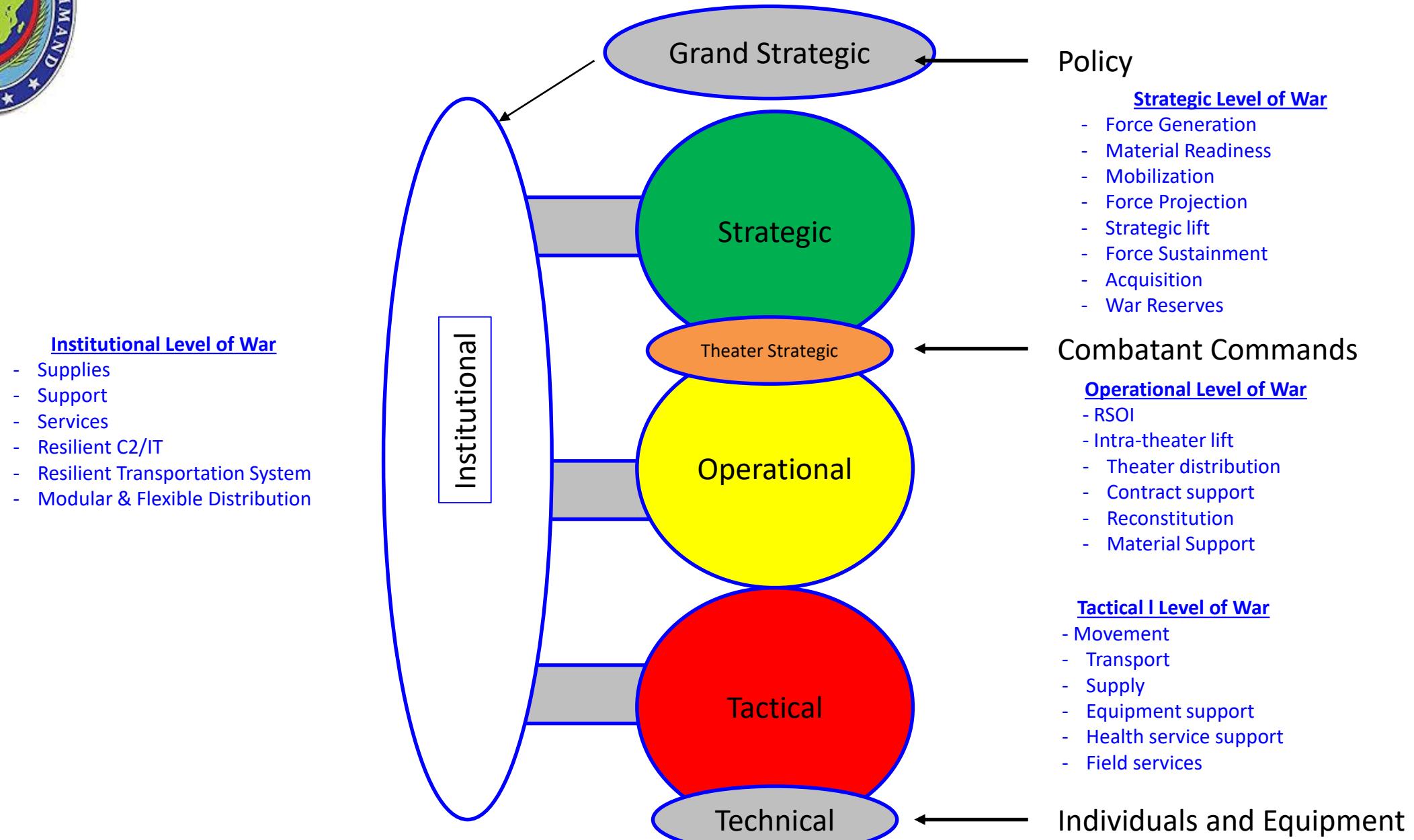


# Levels of Warfare





# Levels of Warfare / Logistics Support





# Joint Logistics Enterprise (JLEnt)



## What is The JLEnt?

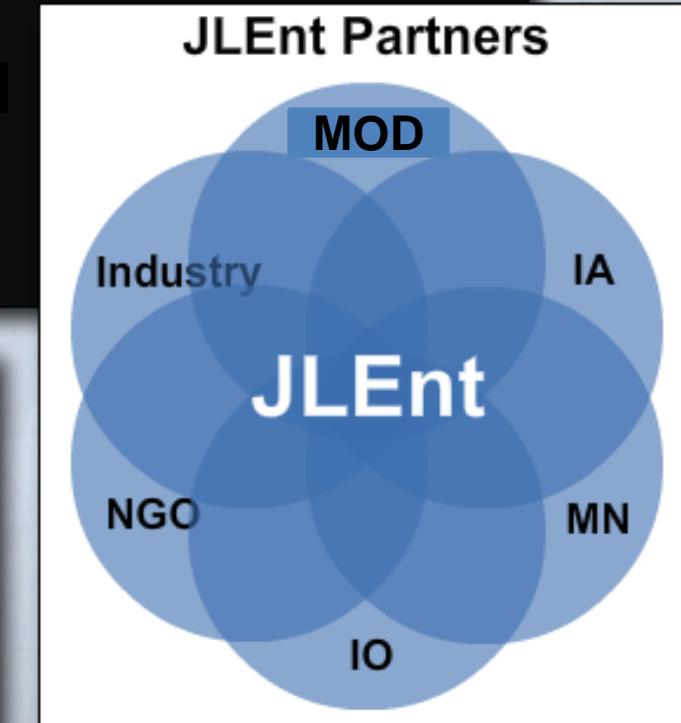
- Multi-tiered matrix of global logistics providers
- Cooperatively engaged or structured to achieve a common purpose (without jeopardizing member's own organizational missions and goals)
- May be bound by an assortment of agreements

Composed of six organizational groups or “communities”:

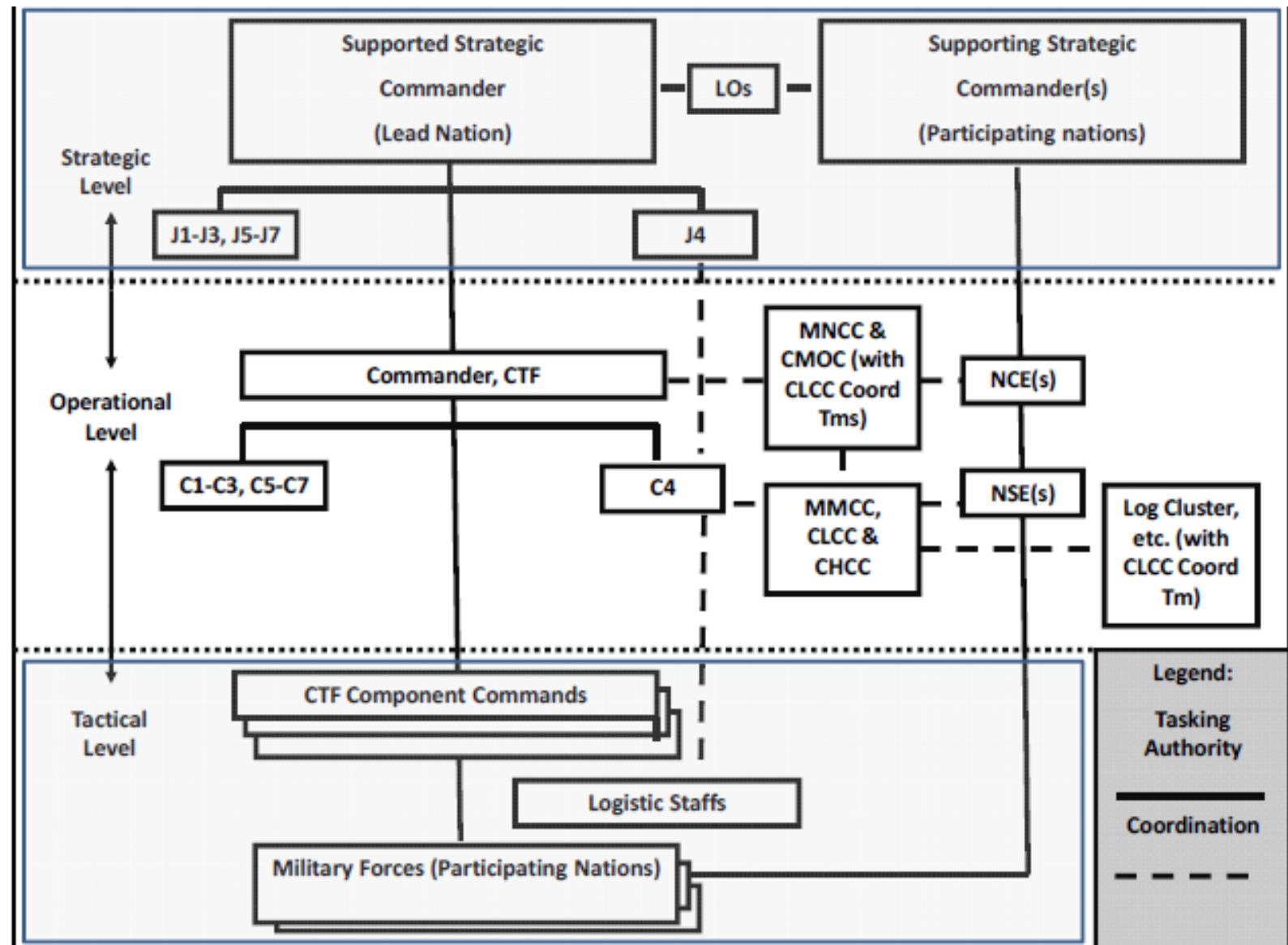
1. MOD
2. Interagency (IA) Community
3. Multinational (MN) partners
4. International organizations (IO)
5. NGOs
6. Private industry

*JLEnt is a multi-tiered matrix of key global logistics providers cooperatively structured to achieve a common purpose. It may be bound by an assortment of collaborative agreements, contracts, doctrine, policy, legislation, or treaties...*

- JLEnt Definition, Joint Concept for Logistics



Value is added by achieving Unit of Effort, Enterprise wide visibility and  
Rapid and Precise response



LO – Liaison Officer CTF – Combined Task Force

CLCC – Coalition/Combined Logistics Coordination Cell

CHCC – Contracting and Host Nation Coordination Center

MNCC – Multinational Coordination Cell

MMCC – Multinational Movement Coordination Center

NCE – National Command Elements

CMOC – Civil-Military Operations Cell

Tm - Team

NSE – National Support Elements



# How do we use Joint/Multinational Logistics in Africa



- United Nations Peace Keeping Operations
- African Union Operations / Resources
- MN training and exercises
- Regional Service Center in Entebbe



# How can we do better?





# Summary



- Defined Joint and Multinational Logistics
- Introduced the Levels of War
- Talked about the seven Joint Logistics Functions
- Discussed the Joint Logistics Enterprise (JLEnt)
- Examined the three purposes of Joint/Multinational Logistics
- Debated the Benefits and Challenges of Joint/Multinational Logistics
- Thought about how we use Joint/Multinational Logistics in Africa
- Strategized on how we can do better