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SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

SEP 11 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
COMMANDERS OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS

SUBJECT: (U) Multinational Force and Observers

(U//FOUO) The United States has continuously provided military units to the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) since the signing of the Egypt-Israel Protocol of August 1981 to supervise the security arrangements of the Egypt-Israel Treaty of Peace. There is no termination date for the MFO. Although all Military Departments and Services may be involved, the U.S. Army has historically provided the majority of units and personnel to the MFO.

(U//FOUO) Accordingly, and in order to ensure that administrative, operational, and logistic requirements necessary to support the U.S. contingent and the MFO overall are maintained, I hereby designate the Department of the Army to continue as the Executive Agent for matters pertaining to support of the MFO Sinai.

(U//FOUO) I also issue the attached Terms of Reference, which the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs will maintain.

(U) This memorandum supersedes the SecDef memorandum dated October 22, 1981.

Attachment:
As stated

cc:
ASD(ISA)



OSD010229-14



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SECDEF MFO TERMS OF REFERENCE VERSION 4.2

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR U.S. MILITARY PARTICIPATION IN AND SUPPORT TO THE MULTINATIONAL FORCE AND OBSERVERS (MFO)

1. These Terms of Reference govern the U.S. military participation in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO). The MFO was established by the Protocol on August 3, 1981 (Protocol), to supervise the security arrangements as delineated by the Egyptian-Israeli Peace Treaty, dated March 26, 1979. This document supersedes the previous Terms of Reference dated October 22, 1981.

2. Mission. The primary mission of the Department of Defense (DoD) is to provide the U.S. military units and/or personnel to serve as elements and/or members of the MFO and to provide logistical support to the MFO as a whole. The primary mission of the Department of the Army, as the Defense Department's Executive Agent, is to provide the most qualified military units/personnel available to accomplish those tasks as specified. The Executive Agent is also responsible for arranging administrative, logistic, and Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence (C⁴I) support for the U.S. military units/personnel that are authorized and/or required by DoD regulations, but not provided by the MFO.

3. Command Relationships. Command Relationships are as prescribed in Joint Publication 1, Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States, March 25, 2013.

a. U.S. military units designated to participate in the MFO will be placed under the operational control (OPCON) of the Commander, MFO, upon entering the Sinai Peninsula. Commanders of U.S. military units under the OPCON of the Commander, MFO will retain command of their subordinate/attached elements. As specified by paragraph 7 of the Annex to the Protocol, the U.S. military contingent commander (Commander, Task Force Sinai (TFS)) is charged with responsibility for disciplinary actions within his command. Accordingly, each U.S. commander will retain full authority to implement disciplinary actions under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), including expanded authorities as may be deemed appropriate by the Executive Agent.

b. U.S. Army Central (ARCENT) will exercise Administrative Control (ADCON) over TFS while TFS is deployed to the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility.

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c. U.S. military personnel assigned to serve with the MFO, but who are not members of specific military units (e.g., personnel assigned as members of the MFO Commander's staff), will be assigned to TFS for administration, quarters/rations, and UCMJ authority.

d. Tactical Control (TACON) for Force Protection will be retained by the Commander, U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) for U.S. military units/personnel designated to participate in the MFO as part of TFS while in the MFO area of operations (Sinai Peninsula).

4. Organization. U.S. military units assigned to participate in the MFO will not be created as special entities. However, this does not preclude task organizing existing units to meet specific operational requirements and/or political restrictions that may exist or be imposed.

a. Current requirements are for the United States to provide an infantry battalion task force and a logistics support element with a total aggregate strength not to exceed 1,165 military personnel OPCON to Commander, MFO. The exact task organization of these elements will be as agreed between the MFO and the Executive Agent, and with the concurrence of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ASD(ISA)).

b. In addition to the maximum U.S. military end-strength cited above (paragraph 4.a.), the infantry battalion task force's equipment may include up to 10 unarmed utility helicopters. Heavy mortar, artillery, and anti-tank weapon systems will not be deployed to the Sinai. No additional restrictions on U.S. military participation, such as personnel strengths, organization, and/or equipment will be imposed without the expressed concurrence of the MFO, the Executive Agent, and ASD(ISA).

c. Commander, TFS will also serve as the MFO Chief of Staff.

5. Logistics. The United States will provide logistics support to the entire MFO. The level of logistics support provided by the U.S. logistics support element will be as agreed between the Executive Agent and the MFO. Every effort will be made to maintain the logistics readiness posture of the deployed U.S. military units at a level consistent with their normal posture. In all cases, normal supply/support procedures should be used to the maximum extent possible.

6. Budget. Those costs normally attributed to and budgeted for the U.S. units/personnel participating in the MFO will be absorbed by the unit's parent Service budget. Those extraordinary costs incurred by the Service to deploy and support their participating units to/in the Sinai will be reimbursed by the MFO through the Executive Agent. Those costs incurred by a Service to deploy and/or support non-U.S. elements participating in the MFO will be reimbursed by the MFO through the Executive Agent. The Executive Agent will establish the necessary budgetary, milling, and accounting procedures with applicable DoD fiscal instructions.

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7. Coordination and Liaison.

a. The Executive Agent is authorized direct coordination with U.S. Government departments and agencies, including DoD Components, as deemed necessary and appropriate.

b. Liaison with the MFO Headquarters will be conducted as appropriate and as agreed to between the Executive Agent, Commander, USCENTCOM, and the Office of the Director General (DG), MFO, keeping the ASD(ISA) and the Department of State informed.

8. Responsibilities of U.S. Military Personnel.

a. U.S. military personnel assigned to the MFO will perform such duties as assigned by the Commander, MFO, and in accordance with the rules and regulations as established by the DG, MFO in consultation with the contributing countries.

b. Release of any U.S. classified information will be in accordance with National Disclosure Policy 1 (NDP-1).

9. Public Affairs. The Department of State will remain the lead U.S. agency for public affairs activities regarding all aspects of the MFO. Key personnel/construction announcements or other significant new material will be coordinated in advance with the OSD(PA) and the Department of State Public Affairs office. In coordination with the OSD(PA) and the Department of State, the USCENTCOM Public Affairs office may conduct routine public affairs activities (responses to news media inquiries, internal/troop information programs, etc.) relating only to previously released aspects of U.S. military participation in the MFO.

10. Definitions. For further clarity, the following definitions from Joint Publication 1-02 (JP 1-02), Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms, November 8, 2010, as amended through March 15, 2014, and Department of Defense Instruction 2000.12, March 1, 2012, w/CH 1, are provided.

a. Administrative control. Direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations in respect to administration and support. Also called ADCON. (JP 1-02, p. 3)

b. Executive agent. A term used to indicate a delegation of authority by the Secretary of Defense or Deputy Secretary of Defense to a subordinate to act on behalf of the Secretary of Defense. Also called EA. (JP 1-02, p. 92)

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c. Operational control. The authority to perform those functions of command over subordinate forces involving organizing and employing commands and forces, assigning tasks, designating objectives, and giving authoritative direction necessary to accomplish the mission. Also called OPCON. (JP 1-02, p. 193)

d. Tactical control. The authority over forces that is limited to the detailed direction and control of movements or maneuvers within the operational area necessary to accomplish missions or tasks assigned. Also called TACON. (JP 1-02, p. 255)

e. TACON for Force Protection (FP). TACON that enables the geographic Combatant Commander to order implementation of FP measures and to exercise the security responsibilities outlined in any MOA concluded pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of State and the Department of Defense, "Security of DoD Elements and Personnel in Foreign Areas," December 16, 1997 (known as the "Universal MOU"). Further, TACON for FP provides authority for the geographic Combatant Commander to change, modify, prescribe, and enforce FP measures for covered forces. This relationship includes the authority to inspect and assess security requirements, and submit budget requests to parent organizations to fund identified corrections. The geographic Combatant Commander may also direct immediate FP measures (including temporary relocation and departure) when in his or her judgment such measures must be accomplished without delay to ensure the safety of the DoD personnel involved. Persons subject to TACON for FP of a geographic Combatant Commander include Active and Reserve Component personnel (including National Guard personnel in a title 10 status) in the AOR. (DoDI 2000.12)

