

Army Regulation 570-9

Manpower and Equipment Control

Host Nation Support

**Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
29 March 2006**

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SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 570-9

Host Nation Support

This major revision dated, 29 March 2006--

- o Updates responsibilities to reflect the elimination of DA Memo 15-30.
- o Updates the names of agencies and offices (para 4).
- o Updates responsibilities (para 4).
- o Updates the responsibilities of the Commanding General, U.S. Army Special Operations Command (para 4o).
- o Updates the guidance on utilization of civilian wartime host nation support in a combat zone (para 6b).
- o Updates references (app A).
- o Updates the definition of host nation support in accordance with Joint Publication 1-02, as amended through 31 August 2005 (glossary).

Effective 1 May 2006

Manpower and Equipment Control

Host Nation Support

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:


JOYCE E. MORROW
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation assigns U.S. Army responsibilities and prescribes policy for the use of host nation personnel, equipment, services, and facilities to supplement or augment U.S. Army combat support and combat service support mission requirements overseas during times of crisis, transition to war, and wartime. It pertains to all host nation support based

upon agreements mutually concluded between nations, and acquired for use during all phases of a campaign.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve unless otherwise stated.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity

and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2, but does not identify key management controls that must be evaluated.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–SSW), Washington, DC 20310–0400.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments or suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–SSW), Washington, DC 20310–0400.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels D and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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Glossary

*This regulation supersedes AR 570–9, dated 9 October 1990.

1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes policy and assigns responsibilities for the U.S. Army's acquisition and use of foreign host nation military, paramilitary or civilian support (HNS) to supplement or satisfy U.S. Army combat support (CS) and combat service support (CSS) requirements overseas during times of crisis, transition to war, and wartime. It pertains to all wartime host nation support (WHNS) based upon agreements mutually concluded between nations and acquired for use during all phases of the campaign. This regulation integrates U.S. Army WHNS policy with U.S. Army International Activities (IA) policy.

2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

4. Responsibilities

a. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1 (DCS, G-1) will include approved WHNS policy, procedures, and considerations in theater administration and finance support planning.

b. The DCS, G-2 will provide the DCS, G-3/5/7 with information security assessments of host nation ability and willingness to safeguard U.S. information and technology pertinent to proposed and operative WHNS agreements.

c. The DCS, G-3/5/7 will—

(1) Assure that Army WHNS policy and procedures are coordinated per AR 11-31 and AR 34-1.

(2) Consider WHNS policy and procedures in planning and programming in the force development process; in Army doctrine, education and training; and in the development of the Army International Activities Plan (AIAP).

(3) Assist Army components, as requested, in the integration of approved WHNS in military planning.

(4) Coordinate resourcing for approved WHNS.

d. The DCS, G-4 will—

(1) Serve as the Army functional IA agent for WHNS matters.

(2) Assist Army components, as requested, in integrating approved WHNS into theater logistic support plans.

(3) Assess the impact of WHNS on CS and CSS logistic requirements in coordination with the DCS, G-3/5/7 and pertinent Army components.

(4) Assist the DCS, G-3/5/7 in the formulation of WHNS policy related to logistic matters.

e. The Chief Information Officer, G-6 (CIO/G-6) will—

(1) Include WHNS policy, procedures, and considerations in theater information systems support planning for information system requirements.

(2) Assess the impact of WHNS on information system force structure programs in coordination with the DCS, G-3/5/7 and pertinent Army components.

f. The Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management will serve as the Army functional agent for WHNS matters affecting installation management.

g. The Department of the Army (DA) General Counsel will assist The Judge Advocate General in planning and negotiating WHNS agreements where the Secretary of the Army is authorized to negotiate and conclude such agreements per AR 550-51 and DODD 5530.3.

h. The Surgeon General (TSG) will—

(1) Include approved WHNS policy, procedures, and considerations in theater medical support planning.

(2) Assess the impact of WHNS on medical force planning and requirements in coordination with the DCS, G-3/5/7 and Army components.

i. The Chief of Engineers will—

(1) Include approved WHNS policy, procedures, and considerations in theater engineering and facilities planning.

(2) Assess the impact of WHNS on theater construction requirements in coordination with the DCS, G-3/5/7 and appropriate Army components.

j. Army components will—

(1) Identify new WHNS opportunities and resource requirements via the AIAP development and change process (see AR 11-31) and coordinate recommendations with appropriate unified commands; Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA), (DAMO-SS), Washington, DC 20310-0420; and other major Army commands.

(2) Conduct (if delegated authority under the provisions of DODD 2010.9, DODD 5530.3, AR 550-51, or other applicable unified command directives) or participate in approved WHNS negotiations with foreign governments or international organizations per AR 550-51 and in coordination with appropriate unified commands and HQDA agencies. Commanders shall request legal advice from their servicing judge advocate before undertaking negotiation of WHNS agreements. Unless the DA General Counsel is required to provide legal support pursuant to AR 550-51,

component commanders shall request their servicing judge advocate's office detail an Army attorney to any team authorized to negotiate a WHNS agreement.

(3) Incorporate WHNS factors and activities in appropriate training exercises and ensure WHNS lessons learned are evaluated and distributed to HQDA, major Army commands, Joint Chiefs of Staff, and unified or subunified command in coordination with the appropriate unified or subunified command and the DCS, G-3/5/7 (DAMO-OD) (see AR 11-33).

k. The Commanding General (CG), U.S. Army Materiel Command, will—

(1) Assist Army components in identifying mission and support requirements appropriate for inclusion into new or revised WHNS agreements. This mission is to be accomplished as required and as part of the AIAP development process.

(2) Assist the DCS, G-4, pertinent Army components, and the CG, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), in including WHNS considerations in the development of Army-wide logistical doctrine.

l. The CG, U.S. Army Forces Command will, in addition to satisfying the responsibilities set forth in paragraph 4j, above, incorporate WHNS considerations in appropriate training for Active Army and Reserve Component units stationed in the continental United States.

m. The CG, TRADOC will include WHNS considerations and lessons learned in the combat, CS, and CSS doctrine development process, and incorporate this doctrine into Army school curriculums and training publications (see AR 11-33).

n. The CG, U.S. Army Medical Command will, in coordination with TSG, include WHNS considerations in the Army medical doctrine development process and incorporate this doctrine into the Army Medical Department Center and School curriculum, training, and doctrinal publications.

o. The CG, U.S. Army Special Operations Command will provide civil affairs personnel trained to identify, coordinate, and assist in the acquisition of WHNS per FM 41-10 (chap 2) in addition to satisfying the responsibilities set forth in paragraph 4j, above.

p. The CG, U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command/9th Army Signal Command will, in coordination with CIO/G-6 and the U.S. Army Signal Center, include WHNS considerations in theater signal support doctrine and incorporate this doctrine into theater information.

5. Policy

a. To complement Department of Defense operational mission resourcing for crises, transition to war, wartime, and postconflict establishment of civil control and rule of law, the U.S. Army actively seeks to increase its overseas combat potential through the formal establishment of WHNS agreements with Allied and friendly foreign nation governments. The WHNS can provide certain CS and CSS functions for forward-deployed and deploying U.S. Army forces that can speed reception and integration of forces, enhance operational flexibility, and increase force sustainability through all phases of a campaign.

b. All WHNS agreements are based on international agreements concluded between the U.S. and the host nation governments. The type and extent of WHNS agreements shall be consistent with international law, the national laws of the host nation and the United States, and the actual support capabilities of the host nation.

c. Personnel authorized to negotiate and conclude WHNS agreements shall conduct negotiations in strict accordance with DODD 5530.3, AR 11-31, AR 550-51, and other applicable guidance and directives from the responsible combatant command.

d. For planning purposes, WHNS is considered to be available in accordance with the agreed to stipulations or conditions upon the conclusion of a formal WHNS agreement between the governments of the United States and the host nation. However, real adjustments to existing U.S. Army deployment plans must be directly related to the actual details of WHNS agreements and plans that define all specific tasks, priorities, and procedures for validation. Further, such adjustments will account for any political, economic, or diplomatic developments with respect to the host nation that increases the risk that the host nation will be unwilling or unable to fully comply with the WHNS agreement.

e. The AIAP development and change process (see AR 11-31) governs the identification of new U.S. Army WHNS requirements or requirements for major modifications to existing agreements.

f. Programming and budgeting for WHNS is governed by AR 1-1.

g. On a reimbursable basis, WHNS may be obtained when other negotiation options are not feasible. Reimbursement or other compensation may be obtained as quid pro quo, a part of mutual Defense programs, or through combined Defense projects. The form of reimbursement or compensation will be specified in the agreements.

h. The International and Operational Law Division of The Judge Advocate General Corps is the Army's single office of record for international agreements, to include WHNS (see AR 550-51).

i. When operating under the command and control of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, take into account the provisions of AJP-4.5 during the development and execution of WHNS agreements.

6. Wartime host nation support agreement considerations

a. Agreements of WHNS mitigate identified CS and CSS requirement shortfalls.

b. The Army's utilization of military, paramilitary, or civilian WHNS will comply with the terms of the negotiated WHNS agreement and with applicable law of war requirements. Army personnel requesting or directing the use of civilian WHNS in a combat zone will coordinate with the servicing judge advocate in advance of such use to ensure compliance with the WHNS agreement and applicable law of war. Civilian WHNS may not be used in any role that would call into question their status as noncombatants.

c. No WHNS agreements will be sought if—

- (1) A U.S. mission, operation, or capability would be jeopardized or severely degraded.
- (2) Classified or sensitive material, information, or technology could be compromised.
- (3) A requirement exists for U. S. command, control, or accountability of sensitive items or equipment (for example, cryptographic devices and systems).
- (4) Host nation civil sector legal constraints would hinder or impede transition to war operations.

d. When operating as part of multinational coalitions and in theaters with considerable Governmental organization (GO) (for example, United Nations, European Union) or non-Governmental organization (NGO) (for example, International Committee of the Red Cross) presence, a host nation's resources may become taxed beyond the nation's ability to honor all formal agreements. Wherever possible, attempts at coordination with those GOs and NGOs in competition for resources should take place in order to avoid shortfalls in critical requirements.

7. Contingency contracting

a. Contingency contracting is one of several alternative means for procuring CS and CSS capabilities for the operational force. Contingency contracting can include both theater (for example, local) support contracts via the Army Service Component Commander Principal Assistant for Contracting and external support contracts, such as the U.S. Army Materiel Command's Logistic Civil Augmentation Program.

(1) The fluid nature of contemporary operations will often dictate the need for creativity and flexibility in CS and CSS support especially in austere or high-risk operational environments. Due to this operational reality, HNS may not be practical due to the lack of time to put agreements into place, the inability of a governing entity to provide support, and/or the absence of a legitimate government.

(2) In many situations, contingency contracting, especially external support contracts, such as the Logistic Civil Augmentation Program, may be a viable alternative to HNS for meeting the immediate requirements of the operational force.

(3) Contingency contracting, depending on the type and scope of contracted support, generally can be planned for and implemented primarily via military channels. These contracts require much less deliberate and detailed host nation and Department of State coordination when compared to formal HNS agreements. The principal elements that influence the type and scope of contracted support in any given operation are— higher commander's intent; concept of the operation; limitations (if any) on contracting under applicable HNS agreements, status of forces agreements, and other international agreement funding; and extent of commercial support available locally.

b. Key contracting and contractor management related publications include: DODI 3020.37, DODI 3020.41, AR 715-9, AR 700-137, FM 3-100.21, and FM 100-10-2.

8. Wartime host nation support in operational plans and exercises

a. Army components will incorporate WHNS into their supporting plans to combatant command operation plans and operations plans in concept format following conclusion of a formal WHNS agreement.

b. Army components will list the following information in plans and plan-related documentation—

- (1) Existing agreements not used and rationale for not taking advantage of these agreements.
- (2) Estimates of WHNS expected to be available when agreements do not exist. Estimates will—
 - (a)* Be based on the assumption of a permissive environment or that the host nation government requested U.S. Army forces be deployed to the host nation.
 - (b)* Assess the host nation's ability and probable willingness to provide the support to U.S. Army forces.
 - (c)* Be listed separately from any lists of existing WHNS agreements.
 - (d)* Be listed by type of support, quantities, times, places, rationale, and operational impact of nonavailability.

c. Army components will regularly incorporate realistic, planned WHNS support in exercises consistent with existing agreements and available resources. Exercises should validate the adequacy of WHNS agreements and the ability of the host nation to support U.S. Army forces.

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 1-1

Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (Cited in para 5f.)

AR 11-31

Army International Security Cooperation Policy (Cited in paras 4c, 4j(1), 5c, 5e.)

AR 11-33

Army Lessons Learned Program: System Development and Application (Cited in paras 4j(3), 4m.)

AR 34-1

Multinational Force Compatibility (Cited in para 4c.)

AR 550-51

International Agreements (Cited in paras 4g, 4j, 5c, 5h.)

AR 700-137

Logistics Civil Augmentation Program (LOGCAP) (Cited in para 7b.)

AR 715-9

Contractors Accompanying the Force (Cited in para 7b.)

AJP-4.5

Allied Joint Host Nation Support Doctrine and Procedures (Cited in para 5i.) (Available at <http://www.nato.int/docu/stanag/ajp45/ajp45.htm>.)

DODD 2010.9

Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements (Cited in para 4j(2).) (Available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/>.)

DODD 5530.3

International Agreements (Cited in paras 4j(2), 5c.) (Available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/>.)

DODI 3020.37

Continuation of Essential DOD Contractor Services During Crisis (Cited in para 7b.) (Available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/>.)

DODI 3020.41

Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany the U.S. Armed Forces (Cited in para 7b.) (Available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/>.)

FM 3-100.21

Contractors on the Battlefield (Cited in para 7b.) (Available at <http://www.train.army.mil/>.)

FM 41-10

Civil Affairs Operations (Cited in para 4o.) (Available at <http://www.train.army.mil/>.)

FM 100-10-2

Contracting Support on the Battlefield (Cited in para 7b.) (Available at <http://www.train.army.mil/>.)

Section II Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand the publication.

AR 350-28

Army Exercises

CJCSM 3122.03

Joint Operation Planning and Execution System, Vol II (Planning Formats and Guidance) (Limited Release)

DA Memo 15-35

Strategy and Planning Committee

DODD 3100.6

Continental United States Support of United States-Federal Republic of Germany Logistic Programs (U) (Available at [http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/.](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/))

DODD 3100.7

United States-Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) Logistic Planning (U) (Available at [http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/.](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/))

DODD 4270.34

Host Nation-Funded Construction Programs (Available at [http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/.](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/))

Joint Publication 1-02

Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms (Available at [http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jel/doddict/.](http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jel/doddict/))

Section III

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

This section contains no entries.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AIAP

Army International Activities Plan

AR

Army Regulation

CG

Commanding General

CIO/G-6

Office of the Army Chief Information Officer, G-6

CS

combat support

CSS

combat service support

DA

Department of the Army

DCS, G-1

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1

DCS, G-2

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2

DCS, G-3/5/7

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7

DCS, G-4

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4

DODD

Department of Defense Directive

DODI

Department of Defense Instruction

GO

Governmental organizations

HNS

host nation military, paramilitary or civilian support

HQDA

Headquarters, Department of the Army

IA

International Activities

NGO

non-Governmental organizations

TRADOC

U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

TSG

The Surgeon General

U.S.

United States (of America)

WHNS

wartime host nation support

Section II

Terms

Army components

The Army components exist under the following unified or subunified commands: U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, U.S. Joint Forces Command, U.S. Northern Command, U.S. Pacific Command, U.S. Southern Command, U.S. Special Operations Command, U.S. Strategic Command, U.S. Transportation Command, U.S. Forces Korea, and U.S. Forces Japan.

Combined Defense projects

Integrated Defense projects that coordinate the defense of all participants.

Functional International Activities agent

Functional Army or HQDA command element designated as the Army proponent for the worldwide conduct of a specific Army international activities program or action.

Host nation

A nation that receives the forces and/or supplies of allied nations, coalition partners, and/or North Atlantic Treaty Organization organizations to be located on, to operate in, or to transit through its territory.

Host nation support

Civil and/or military assistance rendered by a nation to foreign forces within its territory during peacetime, crises or emergencies, or war based on agreements mutually concluded between nations.

Implementing Agreement

An agreement to implement the terms of an umbrella WHNS agreement.

a. Implementing agreements include both general and detailed technical WHNS agreements that prescribe—

- (1) Specific terms of reference.
- (2) Functional support areas.
- (3) Administrative implementation procedures.
- (4) Support reimbursement requirements.

b. Negotiations for implementing type-agreements are normally conducted by unified combatant command representatives in coordination with Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, and the military Services.

Logistics Civil Augmentation Program

Identification and planned acquisition of global corporate assets in peacetime to provide civilian contractual assistance in meeting U.S. Army support requirements in crisis or wartime.

Mutual defense programs

Independently managed defense programs that are supportive of each other and therefore contribute to the defense of all participants.

Umbrella wartime host nation support agreement

A government-to-government agreement that WHNS is a viable method for achieving or enhancing mutual security goals. These accords are normally negotiated at governmental levels and usually involve U.S. Department of State and Department of Defense officials. Umbrella agreements—

a. Specify the types of support that may be provided.

b. Empower the U.S. and host nation military officials with the authority to establish the governing bodies that develop the implementing agreements.

Wartime host nation support

Wartime host nation support or WHNS refers to host nation support that a nation provides to foreign forces located in, or transiting through, its territory during times of crisis, transition to war, or war.

Section III**Special Abbreviations and Terms**

There are no special terms.

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