

Successes & Recommendations

Pathways Successes

Pacific Pathways 14:

- Improved JIIM interoperability.
- Transcended national boundaries.
- Successfully built baseline capabilities with Joint Force application.
- Underscored U.S. military commitment and ability to support during a crisis.
- Trained warfighters who now better understand the Indo-Asia-Pacific Region.
- Supported the USPACOM Commander's theater engagement strategy by building allied and partner capacity.
- Employed a single operation which lead to increased operational opportunities.
- Leveraged reach-back capability to meet operational requirements and reduced deployment costs.
- Tested established systems/procedures while operating within the RAF concept.

Pathways Recommendations

- Improve stakeholder understanding and involvement throughout Pathways development and execution.
- Tailor talking points, themes, and messages to the appropriate target audiences to maximize effect while preempting potential counter-arguments.
- Require and resource assessments of Pathways communication efforts.
- Integrate Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational (JIIM) organizations during Pathways planning.
- Seek and gain diplomatic input toward a whole-of-government approach.
- Focus on critical regional partners—not necessarily more partners—to protect capacity and enable interoperable security partners.
- Design security cooperation programs to support the strategic political position of each country individually and to ensure programs complement and are nested with each country's interests and objectives in the region.
- Consider subordinating some U.S. training objectives to those of the host nation while remaining focused on long term mutual benefits for both.
- Leverage strong and existing diplomatic ties between nations, ASEAN-focused security meetings, and common interests (e.g., Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief—HA/DR) for multi-lateral exercises.
- Build the capacity of niche capabilities across the region (e.g., peacekeeping in Indonesia).
- Clarify the extent of U.S. commitments in potential regional disputes to avoid confusion and prevent getting drawn into exercises too closely related to these disputes.

- Tailor Pacific Pathways force packages to focus on developing partner capabilities with Joint Force application above the brigade level to enable multinational interoperability.
- Capitalize on rotational Joint Forces across the region to support Pacific Pathways.
- Increase joint integration of Pathways to prepare for future scenarios and to highlight unique Army Landpower capabilities.
- Increase the level of joint integration in preparation for future scenarios by placing a Pathways force under the operation control of the Joint Force Maritime Component Commander for a portion of an exercise or for the duration.
- Integrate maritime security (a priority mission for many countries) into Pathways exercises to build the joint capabilities of both the U.S. and host nations.
- Explore concurrent use of Pacific Pathways brigade combat teams as part of the Contingency Response Force.
- Tailor the Pathways task organization to support better HA/DR operations.
- Utilize a Pathways exercise to serve as the foundation for rehearsing a land centric contingency.
- Plan for early and efficient use of key enablers across the Total Force.
- Coordinate for full use of Army Pre-positioned Stocks (APS) through iterative requests.
- Integrate the Joint Pacific Multinational Readiness Capability (JPMRC) with Pathways Partners.
- Fully integrate Cyber and SOF into Pathways planning and execution.
- Integrate the State Partnership Program (SPP) into Pathways.
- Formalize the Commander, USARPAC's role as the Theater Joint Force Land Component Commander with the responsibilities and directive authorities to synchronize multi-Service land force steady state and Phase Zero activities across the region.