

# ISAF MIRROR



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## Getting Ready for the Constitutional Loya Jirga

By Major Guy Turpin, KMNB PAO

For Canadian Brigadier-General Peter Devlin, after taking command of the Kabul Multi-National Brigade (KMNB), July 17, 2003, the next most significant event, mandate-wise, is the upcoming Constitutional Loya Jirga (CLJ), which will take place right here in Kabul, Afghanistan, between 10 and 31 December 2003.

"The CLJ is a decisive point in the future of Afghanistan, and ISAF is here to support its successful conduct," said Brigadier-General Peter Devlin. **Loya** is the Pashtun term for "grand" and **Jirga** is a Persian/Mogholi word meaning "group".

Initially, the CLJ was to occur during the month of October 2003; however, President Hamid Karzai, the Afghan Transitional Administration (ATA) Chair, announced 7 September a two-month delay. This delay was based on recommendations from the secretariat of the Constitutional Commission, responsible for drafting the new Afghan constitution, which has sought more time to get input from ordinary Afghans.

The CLJ will see some 500 elected delegates, including women, from across Afghanistan assemble at the Poly Tech Institute, in order to approve a new constitution for the Afghan people. The acceptance or ratification of this constitution will pave the way for the nationwide elections, which are due to take place June 2004 in order to elect a permanent government. These elections will allow the proud people of Afghanistan to choose a legitimate government for the first time in a quarter of a century.

In all this, KMNB is taking a second-row approach, meaning that we will assist the Afghan Interior Ministry and other security agencies in providing a safe and secure environment, in order to hold a successful and uninterrupted CLJ. All this will take place while we continue with our normal tasks in and around Kabul.

As you may recall, an emergency nine-day, 1,051-strong, Loya Jirga took place 11 June 2002 in order to select an interim/transitional government and since then Hamid Karzai has had the arduous task of governing Afghanistan amongst factional fighting and trying to restore some type of economy for his beloved country.

The CLJ is one of the milestones that is stipulated in the 2001 Bonn Agreement and all is in place to make this event a successful one. The United Nations Assistance Mission to Afghanistan (UNAMA) is a key player in all this process and they are providing essential support.

I am certain that you will be able to follow the unfolding of this CLJ, as many national and international media will be reporting on it daily.



In this pre-fabricated building on the grounds of the Poly Tech Institute, the 500 elected delegates will deliberate on the future constitution of Afghanistan. Security in and around the grounds of the CLJ site will be provided by different local Afghan security agencies such as the Afghan National Army (ANA) and the Kabul City Police (KCP).

## Remembrance Day in Kabul

By Maj Jay H. Janzen, 3rd RCR Battalion Group PAO

Canadian Remembrance Day services typically bring to mind images of proud veterans bearing rows of medals, weathered cenotaphs surrounded by ornate wreaths, and icy fall winds. Contrast that with Nov. 11 at Camp Julien in Kabul, Afghanistan: young soldiers in camouflage fatigues, a newly constructed monument to recently fallen comrades, and the brilliant light of a hot desert sun. Despite these differences, the reason we gather on Remembrance Day is the same – to honour those who have made the supreme sacrifice in the service of our country.

Ceremonies at Camp Julien began with an unveiling and dedication of a memorial to the six fine soldiers who recently lost their lives in Afghanistan; Sgt Marc Leger, Cpl Ainsworth Dyer, Pte Richard Green, Pte Nathan Smith (Operation Apollo) and Sgt Robert Short and Cpl Robbie Beerenfenger (Operation Athena). The monument consists of a two-tonne boulder taken from the site of the 2 Oct. mine strike. It is flanked by two marble plinths etched with the following inscription: “Dedicated to those Canadians who gave their lives in the service of peace while serving in Afghanistan.” The boulder bears a plaque engraved with the names and images of the six fallen soldiers.

Following the dedication, the Remembrance Day parade commenced under the command of Maj Gen Andrew Leslie, Commander of Task Force Kabul. Well over 1,000 soldiers stood tall on the gravel parade square and paid homage to past and present heroes. Many dignitaries, including Mr. Chris Alexander, the Canadian Ambassador to Afghanistan and



Lt Gen Rick Hillier, the Commander of the Army, attended the service. The normal bustle of Camp Julien came to a standstill during a minute of silence that was shattered by a two-round salute fired by an LG1 Howitzer crew.



“We are standing here today for three reasons,” said Lt Gen Hillier in his remarks to the contingent. “The first is that our friend and ally was attacked on 11 Sep 2001... the second is that we ourselves were also attacked...Canadians also died in the World Trade Centre... thirdly, we are here to make a better life for the people of Afghanistan... and especially for their children.”

“Many books and volumes have been written about what needs to be done to change our world,” said the Army Commander. “The people I see before me today are actually doing it.”

Following the parade, many soldiers stayed behind to pay a personal tribute to the soldiers that recently died in Afghanistan. Hundreds gathered to salute fallen comrades and place poppies on wreaths laid before the monument. “I can not think of a more fitting tribute than this beautiful memorial,” Said Lt Gen Hillier. “We will not forget these soldiers who gave their lives for our country.”

For lunch, Canadian soldiers serving in Afghanistan were served Boston Pizza. The delivery originated over 6,700 miles away, in Trenton, ON. A refrigerated container of ingredients for 2,200 pizzas was donated by Boston Pizza and delivered by Canadian Forces Aircraft. The pizzas were prepared by military cooks and civilian kitchen staff working in Kabul.

## Linguistic exchange in camp Warehouse



Comandante José Luis Mejía Fernández de Velasco  
Official de Prensa de ASPFOR VI

A group of Spanish officers have begun an exchange of Spanish and English classes.



Taking advantage of the multinationality of CAMP WAREHOUSE, two Spanish officers and one German officer have decided to use their free time learning and improving in a foreign language. The classes are reciprocal, which means that both parts are teaching and learning at the same time. The lessons consist mainly conversation, vocabulary, pronunciation, grammar, and sometimes beer.



At the moment they meet three days a week, during one hour, in the Pol-E-Charkhi room of the Spanish Contingent Command Building.

There are many advantages in this initiative: besides the improvement of both professional and personal skills that provides the knowledge of another language, the links of friendship and comradeship created among officers of allied armies and the reciprocal knowledge will benefit, now or in future multinational missions, the different tasks that they will perform for the common objective.

Other Spanish officers would exchange Spanish classes for English classes and they keep searching to begin as soon as possible.

## MJLC logistics seminar in theater



By Maj Kisvari ISAF PIC

On 26 November an ISAF Quarterly Logistic Seminar took place at HQ ISAF in Kabul, Afghanistan. This is the first log seminar since NATO took over the assistance mission in Afghanistan. The representatives of the National Support Elements of 12 Troop Contributing Nations took part in the one-day seminar. The objective of this seminar was to create and promote synergy and common understanding of the NATO's Multinational Logistic Doctrine and to make the present system based on national logistic solutions closer towards multinational solutions which proved more cost efficient and successful in other NATO led missions in the Balkans.

After the opening speech by COL Feskens (NL-A), ACOS Support of ISAF HQ, the participants of the conference listened to briefings by CJ4 and the Multinational Joint Logistic Centre on MJLC doctrine overview, CJ4's role in theatre and way ahead for MJLC in the future. They were briefed on the work of NATO's Maintenance and Support Agency (NAMSA) in Luxembourg whose representatives support ISAF HQ's MJLC Study Team as well.

In the afternoon attendees made a short study in three different groups on their thoughts on the pros and cons of multinational logistic support in comparison with single national resource and material management. After the groups had made their study, all the participants listened to the briefings and then,

in a discussion, everyone expressed their thoughts on the issue. The participants completed an end of seminar survey that will provide guidance and topics for future seminars.



The seminar concluded with a closing presentation from the Director of the Multinational Joint Logistic Centre, LTC Kopf (GE-A) who expressed his hope that the conference gave the representatives of the National Support Elements a good opportunity to have an insight into multinational logistics, which has been able to support NATO operations in Europe and hopefully possible ways of supporting ISAF in the future.

## Not all the wounds have healed

By LTC Paul E. Vosseler, acting KMNB PIO



Soldiers of the Medical Task Force ISAF IV return home

At Camp Warehouse in Kabul the task is clear: the medical task force of German Contingent (GECON) ISAF offers medical treatment to the ISAF soldiers and depending on free capacity, members of Non Government Organizations and Afghans. Certainly none of the men and women of GECON ISAF IV could have imagined in the beginning how difficult this task would be.

A new for out of area experienced personnel this mission was very special. The facts: the German Medical center treated about 5.700 patients, the German Role III field hospital treated about 9.500 Afghan out patients. More than 300 operations were undertaken, that is a statistic average of two operations per day. The Rescue Coordination Center (RCC) received about 95.000 reports, that's about 60 per day. More than 3.400 radiological examinations and almost 120.000 laboratory tests were made. The mobile Emergency Medical Teams completed over 1.400 calls, accompanying patrols, EOD, LUNA-starts and shooting ranges and were called to over 330 emergencies. Neither did the dentist group have to complain about boredom, as over 200 patients were treated there.

The figures being impressive, they are nothing compared to the Life changing event of the terrorist attack on 07 June 2003 that cost the lives of four soldiers and led to severe wounding of many soldiers who were on their way home. Despite for all the tragedy the Medical Task Force did a great job in helping their wounded comrades as best possible.

Everyone who was confronted immediately with this terrorist attack has to deal with this event in their own way, which will surely take a long time for some people.

In the end of this extremely stressful tour the following sentence by Colonel Dr. Kluge, Commander of the German Medical Task Force ISAF IV, is true: Those who are proud of what they achieved here shall be proud. Those who are somber shall be somber.



COL Dr. Kluge awarding a medal to Staff Sergeant Zeunert

## Canadian soldiers conduct covert reconnaissance in Afghanistan

By Maj Jay H. Janzen, 3rd RCR Battalion Group PAO

It's the middle of the night and most of the Canadian camp in Afghanistan is quiet, but there is a flurry of activity at the Reconnaissance Platoon stores tent. Troops from 3 RCR Battalion Group are being issued ammunition, grenades and explosives for their imminent night deployment into the untamed mountain surrounding Kabul.

The ordinance added to the already massive load of gear, radios, food and water the soldiers will soon be carrying on their backs. There will be no re-supply.

Excited chatter permeates the still night air as troops eagerly anticipate the mission ahead. Reconnaissance Platoon will be secretly deployed into the mountains surrounding the capital to observe likely transit routes used by terrorists and criminal gangs. The deployment marks the platoon's first covert operation of the tour. Soldiers are clad in the new CADPAT (Arid Regions) desert uniform and are mentally preparing themselves for the task at hand.

Once the gear is loaded in LAV III vehicles, Capt Sean Trenholm, his troops in for a last-minute briefing,

"Once we reach the insertion point, separate drop-points for each of location the drill is the same. ramps will drop," he says. "When get out of the vehicle and head for

The insertion happens just as Capt are separate drop-points for each of location the drill is the same. into the night as the armoured camp.

The troops find themselves in a dominated by jagged peaks rising night sky. They silently hold position are evident in the east. The faint barely enough light for the men to difficult terrain. Their desert exceptionally well with the bleak pre-dawn murk. This is exactly want to see without being seen.

Capt Trenholm and his sections set steady pace. Their respective kilometres away, but the ultimately want to be able to observe territory as possible. This means loomings mountains before them, all pounds of equipment on their backs.

Sgt Paul Ogilvie, 34, uses hand signals to indicate signs of movement to other members of his section in a covert alpine observation post. He and other members of Reconnaissance Platoon, 3 RCR Battalion Group, were sent into the rugged mountains outside Kabul, Afghanistan, on a multi-day reconnaissance mission to silently probe for terrorist and criminal elements operating near the capital. A native of Penticton, NB, Sgt Ogilvie is wearing the new CADPAT (Arid Regions) desert uniform and is armed with a C8 carbine fitted with a PEQ-2 laser designator.

The tan-clad soldiers use the diffuse light and long shadows of the rocky slopes. The pace does not slow as the incline steepens. They know both the shadows and cool temperatures will disappear by mid-morning. By 8 a.m. Capt Trenholm and his Platoon Headquarters have reached an altitude of 7,200 feet. To the west he can see one of his sections scrambling up a towering rock face towards a craggy perch. He tells his soldiers to take a short break and orders his signaller, Cpl Marty Lesick, to conduct a radio check with the rest of his call signs. After several attempts, only the section scaling the spire to the west can be reached.

The rock is interfering with reception," says Cpl Lesick, gesturing at the stone walls that surround them on all sides. "We need to move to higher ground." The group sets out again, angling up a reentrant towards the summit of a jagged peak. The only sound in the alpine area is the whistling wind and heavy breathing of the soldiers as they plod steadily toward their destination.



"Contact!" one of the patrol gesturing towards one of the troops instantly drop to one knee direction of the threat. A middle-a ridgeline above the patrol. The Trenholm orders them not to take any action.

"Does anyone see any weapons?" observes the man for several unarmed and not an immediate small plateau and begins digging a small hoe. As he harvests the small pile below, and continues mountainside. The soldiers might be doing this, and then continue towards their destination.

An hour later the group has located of 8,000 feet, near the summit of them an excellent view to the peak blocks their view to the west, communications with the other covered.

An overwatch position is and a base camp is sited in a small schedule is established to allow observe the surrounding peaks Gear is kept packed at all times camouflage nets. Detection must patrol must be ready to 'bug-out' compromised. Over the next are kept to a minimum. The troops and report suspicious activity back

No definite signs of terrorist or the next few days, but sporadic observed and reported on. harvesting the same strange have now concluded is used as a Another section reports several in a small valley village. At first it's sort of training camp, but after concluded that the meetings are

members hisses, embankments. The and swivel towards the aged Afghan man's travelling along any action.

he asks. The group carefully minutes and determines he is threat. The man climbs up to a up clumps of alpine vegetation with plants he throws them down into a working his way across the speculate for a minute on why he decide to break contact and

an observation post at an elevation the mountain. The location gives north, south and east. Another but after establishing it, the sections they realize the area is

established just below the ridge-line bowl hidden from view. A shift some soldiers to sleep while others and valleys for signs of trouble, and is covered with tan be avoided at all costs and the quickly if their position is several days, noise and movement simply stay out of sight, observe, to headquarters.

ISAF



keeping his eyes open for potential threats. Capt Sean Trenholm, 28, scales some rugged alpine terrain en route to an observation post that will be established near the top of a mountain. Capt Trenholm of Halifax, N.S., is the Reconnaissance Platoon Commander for 3 RCR Battalion Group. Members of the platoon were sent into the rugged mountains outside Kabul on a multi-day reconnaissance mission to silently probe for terrorist and criminal elements operating near the capital. All soldiers were wearing the new CADPAT (Arid Regions) desert uniform.

The objective of Operation ATHENA, Canada's contribution to the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), is to support the United Nations-authorised mission in Kabul, Afghanistan, for a period of 12 months starting in August 2003. The mission of ISAF is to help maintain security in Kabul and the surrounding areas so that the Afghan Transitional Authority and UN agencies can begin rebuilding.

On the last day of observation, Capt Trenholm and his platoon headquarters are forced to shift their location by several metres to avoid detection by a group of goat herders who have led their flocks up through a high mountain pass. The troops expertly move their positions and equipment when the nomadic herders are not looking and narrowly manage to avoid detection. A short time later, 10 rounds of rifle fire and a machine-gun burst are heard from an adjoining valley about 1.5 km away. Two of the sections report hearing the shooting, but neither have eyes-on the persons responsible.

After several long days and cold nights of observation, the positions are abandoned and the troops start down from their respective posts for re-arranged rendezvous point. Rucksacks are still considerable as much of the food and water has been consumed, but the strain on soldiers' knees is still considerable as they pick their way down the steep and difficult terrain. On the way down the mountain, one of the sections discovers several sealed bunkers in the bottom of a narrow gorge. The partially concealed concrete slabs barring the entrance are photographed, but not touched, as they are believed to be booby-trapped. For now the soldiers are content to the location of the bunkers and press on to the recovery point where they will board the awaiting armoured vehicles for the ride back to camp. The troops are tired and hungry from a long and demanding mission, but the satisfaction of completing such a challenge is evident on the faces of everyone involved.

## Heater Safety

By Major Gerrit Mons, J4

The onset of cold weather means not only adapting our behaviour to cold weather conditions, but it also means cleaning the dust off of the heaters we haven't thought about during the heat of summer. Since a variety of different heaters are now installed all over our camps, we must take time to consider the potential dangers associated with using heaters in our rooms and workplaces.

In order to stay safe, taking the following precautions are recommended:

- In your quarters and work areas always ensure you do not store any type of flammable items adjacent to stoves or heaters. Note: Some of us have a lack of space inside their working or sleeping quarters, but this must never be a reason to disregard the safety distances to heating equipment.
- Make sure when locating fuel cans which supply heaters that no tent ropes, pallets, or other obstructions are placed between the tents and these cans, as these locations are not well lit in hours of darkness and may create the opportunity for tripping and falling, which could also result in a fuel spill creating a fire hazard.
- Spare fuel must be stored outside containers and tents due to safety hazards created by the flammability and dangerous fumes.
- Do not hang any wet clothing or towels over the stoves as these can easily catch fire. It's better to dry clothing at a safe distance from the stoves.
- Know the location of the nearest fire extinguishers in your quarters, your workplace. It is clearly better to look and know where fire extinguishers are located when you don't need them, than running around looking when you actually do need them!!

Have a safe December, and enjoy a safe and happy Christmas and New Year!!

## Winter Driving Safety Thoughts

By Major Gerrit Mons, J4

As you read this information, we are beginning the winter season. Rain, sleet, light snowfall, and dangerous "black ice" will begin to occur with the onset of winter. These changes in weather will require everyone to adapt their driving habits to meet the challenges produced by these conditions. You may say "I am used to that in my home country as well," but there are significant differences between the municipal response to snow and ice clearing in a developing country like Afghanistan and what we may be used to at home.

Additionally, the differences in day and night temperatures are more extreme here at this altitude than we may be used to at home. Because of these temperature extremes, it may freeze and snow at night, and then rapidly melt shortly after daybreak through the more intense effect of sunlight. In the evening, the opposite effect will take place. In the afternoon beginning at sunset, the melted snow or moisture on the road can easily turn into slippery and dangerous "black ice." This is something to think about, especially if you are driving during the vulnerable time periods of darkness. In addition to adjusting your driving habits, vehicle maintenance also becomes very important during the winter months. Ensure you complete your pre-operations checks and services to ensure your vehicle is always in top operating condition. With it getting darker earlier and earlier, you have also probably noticed that there aren't many functioning streetlights left in Kabul. This leaves only the lights of your car to illuminate the streets as you drive. Keep your headlights clean and frequently remove any mud and grime that may collect as you drive.

Though you may never need them, here are some things you will want to keep in your vehicle as you head out on the roads in Afghanistan during the winter months:

- The folder that has been especially made for drivers in wintertime, which contains information on what to do in case of an accident, how to get recovery assistance, how to check your vehicle prior to going on a mission, and route cleaning priorities if there should be an unusually heavy snowfall
- Winter safety equipment as dictated by your movement control center and your national contingent (for example extra winter clothing, tire chains, non-skid mats, snow shovel, etc...)

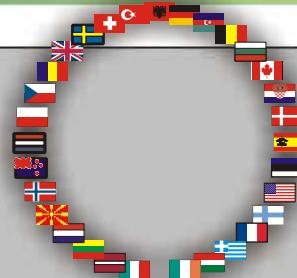
Finally, when you are well prepared for your trip the most important thing to remember is: *Adapt your speed to the weather circumstances...and take your time - it is better leave 10 minutes earlier than trying to make up for lost time by driving too fast for weather conditions.*

**Driving safely is also a part of force protection!**



Winterisation is part of the process of preparing for winter driving. Here a member of Dispatch does a winter car inspection.

# International Stories



## French German helicopter exercise

Tuesday October 28<sup>th</sup>, the French battalion together with the German battalion conducted a helicopter exercise named "flight over cuckoo's next."

The aim of this exercise was to test NATO procedures and to show the battalion abilities to deploy successfully troops in all or part of its area of responsibility in less than 45 minutes.

Two German helicopters HP 53 have provided transportation for two French infantry sections and two reconnaissance sections equipped with their tactical vehicles.



## French defence chief of staff visits French troops in Afghanistan.



The French armed forces Chief of Staff, General Henri Bentégeat, was in Kabul from the 29<sup>th</sup> to the 30<sup>th</sup> of October, for an official two day visit to Afghanistan. During these two days, he met French soldiers involved in ISAF and officers training the nascent Afghan National Army, as part of Operation Enduring Freedom.

He commented on the excellent work accomplished daily by the soldiers to the great benefit of the civilian population and stressed the good relationship existing between Afghans and French soldiers in their area of responsibility. During a dinner offered in his honour in the French compound, General Henri Bentégeat took the time to meet and talk with a lot of young soldiers.



## Küchenpersonal KAIA überreicht Spende

By OLT Ulrich Mallwitz, KAIA PIO

1.850 Euro Spenden durch Pizzaverkauf

Kabul Mit dem „Pizzaverkauf“ erwirtschaftete die Küche dank der Hilfe von Kameraden der Camps KAIA, Warehouse und HQ eine Spendensumme von 1.605 Euro. Die Küchensoldaten des Camps KAIA rundeten diesen Betrag auf 1.850 Euro. Kommodore Oberst Thomas Tillich nahm die „Schecks“ mit großem Dank aus den Händen von Oberfeldwebel René Kochler entgegen.



Das Geld ist für die Unterstützung bedürftiger Einheimischer, insbesondere für Kinder vorgesehen. Hierzu wird in Verbindung mit Soldaten von CIMIC (Civil Military Cooperation) Kontakt zu diversen Einrichtungen (Schulen, Kindergärten, Krankenhäuser) hergestellt.

## Militares españoles entregan alimentos a 400 familias afganas

By Comandante José Luis Mejía Fernández de Velasco/Oficial de Prensa de ASPFOR VI



El sábado 25 de octubre, en el barrio de Qalae Samanjon, uno de los más pobres de Kabul, la Fuerza Española para Afganistán ha entregado 400 bolsas familiares de alimentos. Esta donación ha sido realizada por los militares españoles en coordinación con la ONG "World In Need" (Mundo Necesitado), la cual se encargó de seleccionar a las 400 familias más pobres de entre los pobres. Para garantizar que los alimentos llegan realmente a los más necesitados, en esta ocasión han sido las madres de cada familia quienes se han encargado de recogerlos, presentando el ticket que días antes les había sido asignado. Cada bolsa de alimentos estaba compuesta por agua, pan, carne de vacuno desecada, turrón, chocolate, caramelos y comprimidos energéticos.



Asimismo, tres días antes, el contingente español hizo entrega al Hospital de la Malaria y la Leishmaniasis de Kabul, de 12000 raciones de pan y diversos medicamentos. Este hospital es el único centro de este tipo existente en Afganistán. Se dedica al estudio de estas enfermedades y a proporcionar tratamiento ambulatorio. Tanto la malaria como la leishmaniasis son transmitidas por mosquitos. La primera produce un cuadro generalizado de fiebre y molestia general que, en Occidente y con el tratamiento adecuado no tiene por qué ser mortal, pero en Afganistán, dada la precariedad de medios, lo es casi con certeza. La segunda es una enfermedad que afecta especialmente a niños, produciendo en la piel unos abultamientos purulentos, que tienen un tratamiento a base de inyectables en la zona afectada.



La Agrupación española, desempeña su misión dentro la operación "PEACE IN WORLD" de ISAF (Fuerza Internacional de Asistencia a la Seguridad), compuesta actualmente por una coalición de 32 países, que bajo mandato de Naciones Unidas, pretende dar seguridad a la población y estabilidad al gobierno de transición de Hamid Karzai, para que durante el próximo mes de diciembre se desarrolle la Loya Jirga, o gran asamblea nacional, que aprobará la constitución, mientras se preparan las elecciones presidenciales y parlamentarias, previstas inicialmente para junio de 2004. Estos militares iniciaron su misión el pasado mes de septiembre y permanecerán en Kabul por un periodo aproximado de 4 meses. 98 de ellos pertenecen al Ejército de Tierra y 19 al del Aire. Los primeros, ubicados en la base multinacional de Warehouse, a las afueras de la ciudad, proceden del Regimiento de Pontoneros y Especialidades de Ingenieros nº 12, con guarnición en Monzalbarba, y del Regimiento de Transmisiones Tácticas nº 21, de la Brigada de Transmisiones de la Fuerza de Maniobra, con guarnición en Marines, Valencia. Mientras que los últimos

pertenecen al Escuadrón de Apoyo al Despliegue Aéreo (EADA), de la base aérea de Zaragoza y desarrollan su misión en el aeropuerto internacional de Kabul.

La Unidad de Ingenieros de nuestra Agrupación, que depende bajo control táctico, del Batallón Multinacional de Ingenieros (MNEG), actualmente está colaborando en la construcción de una carretera a las afueras de Kabul, que pondrá en comunicación las carreteras que parten desde la capital hacia Jalalabad y Bagram. El MNEG es orgánico de la Brigada Multinacional de Kabul (KMNB), que junto con el Cuartel General y la Fuerza Operativa del Aeropuerto, constituye la ISAF. La KMNB tiene la responsabilidad de planificar y llevar a cabo las operaciones cotidianas de patrullaje y cooperación cívico-militar y la misión del MNEG es la realización de obras en beneficio de la seguridad. Los elementos de maniobra de la Brigada son tres Grupos Tácticos de Infantería, uno canadiense, que opera en la zona suroeste de la capital afgana, otro francés, en la zona norte y otro alemán en el sector sureste.

Durante su permanencia en esta zona de operaciones, aparte de las misiones propiamente militares, desarrollarán diversas acciones de tipo social, como misión secundaria, a través de las que nuestros militares se hacen eco de la enorme miseria del catalogado como segundo país más pobre del mundo. La cara de alegría de los más necesitados, así como la sonrisa de los niños, en un país castigado por más de 23 años de guerras, son gestos que jamás olvidarán y les impulsan a continuar con ilusión.

## Horse-Racing Night benefits families of fallen comrades



On October 21, Cpl Tim Cook, representing ISAF Headquarters, handed over more than €7,000 (Over Cdn\$10,000) to CWO Erroll Gapp and CWO Daniel Bradly of the Canadian contingent, representing the families of Sgt Alan Short and Cpl Christopher Beerenfenger, who died in a mine strike on October 2 in southwest Kabul. "All the money will go the Short and Beerenfenger families," said CWO Gapp.

The money came from the Horse-Racing Night fundraiser held October 18 at ISAF Headquarters. About 350 soldiers representing all 31 national contingents in ISAF gathered to commemorate their fallen comrades in a friendly, jovial fashion, rolling the giant dice and wagering big bucks on the wooden horses racing on the game board. The proceeds of Horse-Racing Night will be delivered to the Short and Beerenfenger families by Lt Col Don Denne, Commanding Officer of the Canadian Battalion Group.

## Wetterberatung in Kabul



By OLT Ulrich Mallwitz, KAIA PIO

### Wetterberater lassen 499. Wetterballon aufsteigen

Kabul Am 7. November, 15.15 Uhr war es soweit: Die Wetterberater auf dem Flugplatz in Kabul ließen den 499. Wetterballon aufsteigen. Dieser Radiosondenaufstieg besteht aus einem mit Helium gefüllten Wetterballon mit einer daran festgebundenen Radiosonde. Der Aufstieg bis in circa 20 Kilometer Höhe kostet 250 Euro. Er gibt Aufschluss über Luftdruck, -temperatur, -feuchtigkeit, Schichtung der Atmosphäre, Wolkenentwicklung und ermittelt dank Global Positioning Systems (GPS)-Daten über Winde in verschiedenen Höhen. Mittels der gewonnenen Daten erstellt das Deutsch-Belgische Wetterberatungsteam Wettervorhersagen sowie Wetterwarnungen für die zivile und militärische Luftfahrt. Wettermeldungen erfolgen stündlich, Radiosondenaufstiege zwei mal täglich. Das Team besteht neben dem Leiter aus drei Wetterberatern und sechs Wetterdiensttechnikern, davon zwei Aerologen, die für die Radiosondenaufstiege zuständig sind.

Die Station auf dem Kabul International Airport (KAIA) ist in Afghanistan die einzige dieser Art. „Die Arbeit ist hier eigentlich nicht von der zu hause zu unterscheiden, nur das Umfeld ist natürlich ein völlig anderes. Insgesamt ist die Arbeit hier am Rande des Camps in einer doch anderen Welt sehr beeindruckend.“, so Hauptfeldwebel Frank Huchler.



Oberfeldwebel Christian Boeck und Hauptfeldwebel Jörg Baumann im „Einsatz“



Die Wetterberater und Hauptfeldwebel Frank Huchler und Jörg Baumann beim 499. „Aufstieg“

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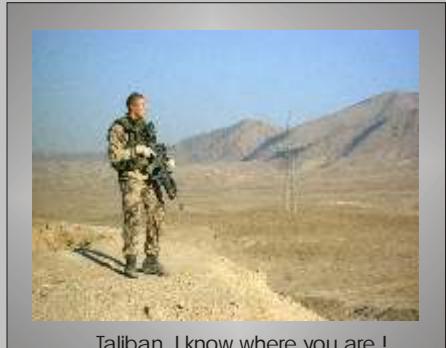
# SNAPSHOTS



It is cold ! Isn't it?



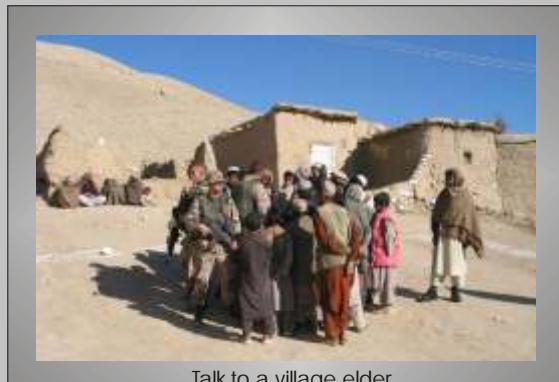
One donkey power



Taliban, I know where you are !



Mister Force Protection  
"Can you hear me?"



Talk to a village elder



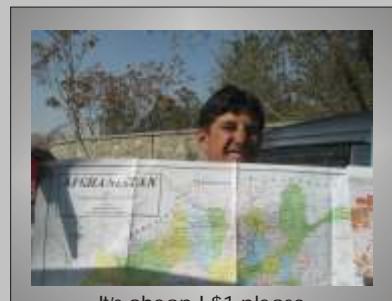
M & W protection



Reporter at work



CIMIC school opening



It's cheap ! \$1 please



## TESSISAF

Terrorism Espionage Sabotage Subversion directed against International Security Assistance Force. Allied Command Europe Counter Intelligence (ACE-CI) would like you to report anything that is out of the ordinary or suspicious as soon as you recognize it.

Security awareness is the key to saving lives. Be aware of your surroundings at all times. Be aware of people taking pictures of you and your equipment as well as the installation where you live.

If you work at HQ ISAF and have something to report, please contact ACE CI at IVSN 1245 to report any suspicious activities or security violations.

