

## Temas de Estrategia

### Joint Force Quarterly 88

<b>Ficha</b>	Warren Ross, Thomas 2018 "The Power of Partnership: Security Cooperation and Globally Integrated Logistics", <i>Joint Force Quarterly 88</i> (enero) (Washington: National Defense University Press) pp. 22-27
<b>Autor</b>	Thomas Warren Ross is a Senior Associate at the Center for Strategic and International Studies. He previously served as the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Security Cooperation from 2014 to 2017.
<b>Palabras clave</b>	Cooperación internacional, Sistemas logísticos, Global integration, Globally Integrated Logistics
<b>Tema</b>	Cooperación logística de seguridad e integración global (Global Integration)
<b>Argumento</b>	La asistencia internacional que brinda Estados Unidos a sus socios, generalmente destinada al equipamiento de ejércitos, suele ser desperdiciada porque no están destinados a la creación de sistemas logísticos que permitan la interoperabilidad con las fuerzas estadounidenses.
<b>Concepción de intereses estratégicos</b>	<p>Se señala la necesidad de logísticas integradas globalmente (Globally Integrated Logistics) para solucionar los problemas de asistencia internacional que brinda Estados Unidos, los cuales se han visto limitados y ponen en riesgo su superioridad militar: "Logistics requirements are increasingly demanding because the U.S. military is being asked to perform more diverse and complex operations with increasingly sophisticated technology, often simultaneously in geographically dispersed areas. Yet logistics support for such operations is challenged by both under-investment in logistics at home and increasing investment in antiaccess/area-denial (A2/AD) and cyber threats that can effectively disable logistics systems by adversaries abroad. For the JCL, the answer to this challenge is "globally integrated logistics"—that is, the "capability to allocate and adjudicate logistics support on a global scale to maximize effectiveness and responsiveness, and to reconcile competing demands for limited logistics resources based on strategic priorities." (Warren, 2018: 23)</p> <p>Destaca la creación del Logistics Capacity-Building Advisory Group (LogCAG), el cual ha tenido logros en la creación de una agenda para institucionalizar la cooperación en logística con la creación del modelo Vertically Integrated Logistics Approach (VILA), que fue implementado junto a la OTAN, y el comando europeo (EUCOM) y ahora lo aplican el comando africano (AFRICOM) y el comando sur (SOUTHCOM).</p> <p>Por otra parte, se menciona que brindar capacidad a los socios de Estados Unidos debe de ir más allá de la venta y equipamiento de armas, pues también, pues debe dar capacidades para el mantenimiento del armamento: The Defense Security Cooperation Agency advertises a "full-spectrum approach" to delivering capacity to partners, meaning that it will not only provide partners with a piece of equipment but also support to the recipient nation regarding personnel operating the equipment, maintenance of the equipment, and other support services. This full-spectrum approach is a relatively recent evolution and sharply differentiates the United States from other providers of defense systems, such as Russia or China, which tend to transfer equipment without any such support. (...) Because the United States provides maintenance and repairs, this model does not incentivize partners</p>

	to develop their own maintenance systems, develop dependable supply chains or inventory management, or even take particularly good care of their equipment. We ought to consider a full-spectrum approach that helps partners improve their own logistics systems, rather than continuing to foster such dependency on the United States. (Warren, 2018: 26)
<b>Concepción de guerra</b>	Se permite ver que la preocupación por los sistemas logísticos se encamina a una guerra asimétrica contra actores no estatales, específicamente contra el terrorismo.
<b>Fuerzas implicadas en el artículo</b>	USSOUTHCOM, USEUCOM, Department of Defense (DoD)
<b>Los aliados: ¿quiénes son y cuál es su compromiso o tarea?</b>	Los socios internacionales. Se indica que Estados Unidos debe destinarles recursos y asegurarse de que sean invertidos en sistema logísticos, para que no sean desperdiciados, como frecuentemente sucede.
<b>Documentos militares citados</b>	2015 Joint Concept for Logistics 2.0 (JCL), The National Military Strategy of the United States of America 2015
<b>¿Cómo se inscribe esta discusión en el tema de nuestro proyecto?</b>	Da cuenta de cómo se está planteando que debe ser la cooperación en seguridad y su estrategia basada en el mejoramiento de la logística.
<b>Enlace electrónico del artículo original</b>	<a href="http://ndupress.ndu.edu/Media/News/News-Article-View/Article/1411668/the-power-of-partnership-security-cooperation-and-globally-integrated-logistics/">http://ndupress.ndu.edu/Media/News/News-Article-View/Article/1411668/the-power-of-partnership-security-cooperation-and-globally-integrated-logistics/</a>
<b>Persona que elaboró la ficha</b>	Yetiani Romero Rebollo