



NATO RESPONSE FORCE – NATO's Expeditionary Capability





THE CHALLENGE!

1

For 50 years NATO forces organized, trained, equipped to deter/defeat aggression beyond this threshold. NATO Command and Force Structures perfected to operate here.

Cold War NATO Response Threshold:

- GEOGRAPHIC: NATO Area Of Responsibility
- SIZE: major land,aerospace,naval force, any nuclear
- ACTION: unambiguous attack

NATO
Armed
Response

2

21st Century poses threats below threshold, NATO vulnerable to conflict in this range... must adapt to prevent exploitation of “threshold gap”

3

NATO requires forces able to operate across entire spectrum of conflict, applying force rapidly, selectively, decisively.
.....***Requires speed, power, endurance, interoperability***



BACKGROUND

20th Century

Static
Reactive
Regional
Mass
Attrition
Supply Point Logistics

21st Century

Agile
Proactive
Global
Maneuver
Precision
Integrated-Distribution
Based Logistics

NATO made two fundamental decisions in 2002 aimed at rebuilding its 20th Century force to meet 21st Century needs....

- **A new NATO Force Structure**
- **Prague Capability Commitments**



NATO Force Structure

In July '02 NATO determined to develop:

- “a NATO force structure that will allow the alliance to.... ensure an effective response to future risks and threats.”
- “Readiness levels of NATO command and force elements (that) *reflect the requirements of the full mission spectrum.*”
- “a pool of *deployable HQs and forces* with the necessary flexibility for effective planning and force generation/activation...with *graduated readiness levels...to react quickly and deploy for operation within the entire mission spectrum* of the alliance.”
- NATO forces that *demonstrate*:
 - Timely Force Availability
 - Effective Engagement
 - Effective Command & Control
 - Survivability & Force Protection
 - Effective Intelligence
 - Deployability and Mobility
 - Sustainability
 - Assured Availability



PRAGUE COMMITMENTS

Prague Capabilities Commitment (PCC)

Individual Nations' firm and specific political commitments to improve capabilities in the areas of :

- **Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence**
- **Intelligence, surveillance and target acquisition**
- **Air-to-ground surveillance**
- **Command, Control and Communications**
- **Combat effectiveness including Precision Guided Munitions and Suppression of Enemy Air Defences**
- **Strategic Air and Sea Lift**
- **Air-to-air refueling**
- **Deployable Combat Support and Combat Service support Units**



PRAGUE COMMITMENTS

The NATO Response Force....

“A tiered readiness joint force; expeditionary in character and design, able to execute the full range of missions....Peace to High Intensity Warfight”



- Initially it's a subset of the NATO Force Structure
- Ultimately it *is* the future NATO Force Structure



PURPOSE OF THE NRF

- **To provide NATO with a robust and credible high readiness force, which is fully trained and certified as a joint combined force, and is able to deploy quickly to participate in the full spectrum of NATO missions when required.**
- **To act as a catalyst for collective allied focus on capability development.**
- **To act as the engine for providing the Alliance with an expeditionary capability.**
- **To act as the medium for longer term capability development in tandem with Prague Capabilities Commitment.**



NRF at FOC October 2006

Deployable Joint Task Force HQ

Component Commands/Multi- National Joint Logistic Concept

Maritime

Land

Air

NATO Task Force



Brigade Combat Team



200 Combat Sorties Per Day



With Strategic Enablers

Total Force – approx 20,000



NRF Missions

- **Crisis Response**
(including Peacekeeping)
- **Support Counter Terrorism operations**
- **Consequence Management**
(including CBRN events and humanitarian crises)
- **Peace Enforcement**
- **Embargo operations** – maritime, initial land, and no-fly zone
- **Initial Entry Force...or enabling force**
- **Demonstrative Force Package**
Quick response operations
- **Non-combatant Evacuation**

Mission list reflects range of operations post-FOC. Earlier forces may still address the same missions but with more limited capabilities. Force will become increasingly capable over time!



NRFs 1 & 2 - Prototypes

Deployable Joint Task Force HQ

Component Comds/Multi National Joint Logistic Concept

Maritime

Spec Ops

Land

Air

Amphibious Task Force (Bn)
CVS + VSTOL CAS aircraft
Attack Helicopters
Maritime C/Measures Force
MCM Vessels
Standing Naval Forces
- Supply Vessel
- Organic Helicopters
- Frigates (with boarding team)
Submarine
Maritime Patrol Aircraft
Limited Special Forces

**CJSOTF HQ
TG**

INFANTRY Bn Task Force
Long Range Recce Platoon
Engineer Platoon
Nuclear Biological & Chemical
Recce & Decontamination Team
Explosive Ordnance Disposal
Team
Medical Platoon
Recce Helicopters
Lift Helicopters
Military Police Squad
Psychological Ops Team

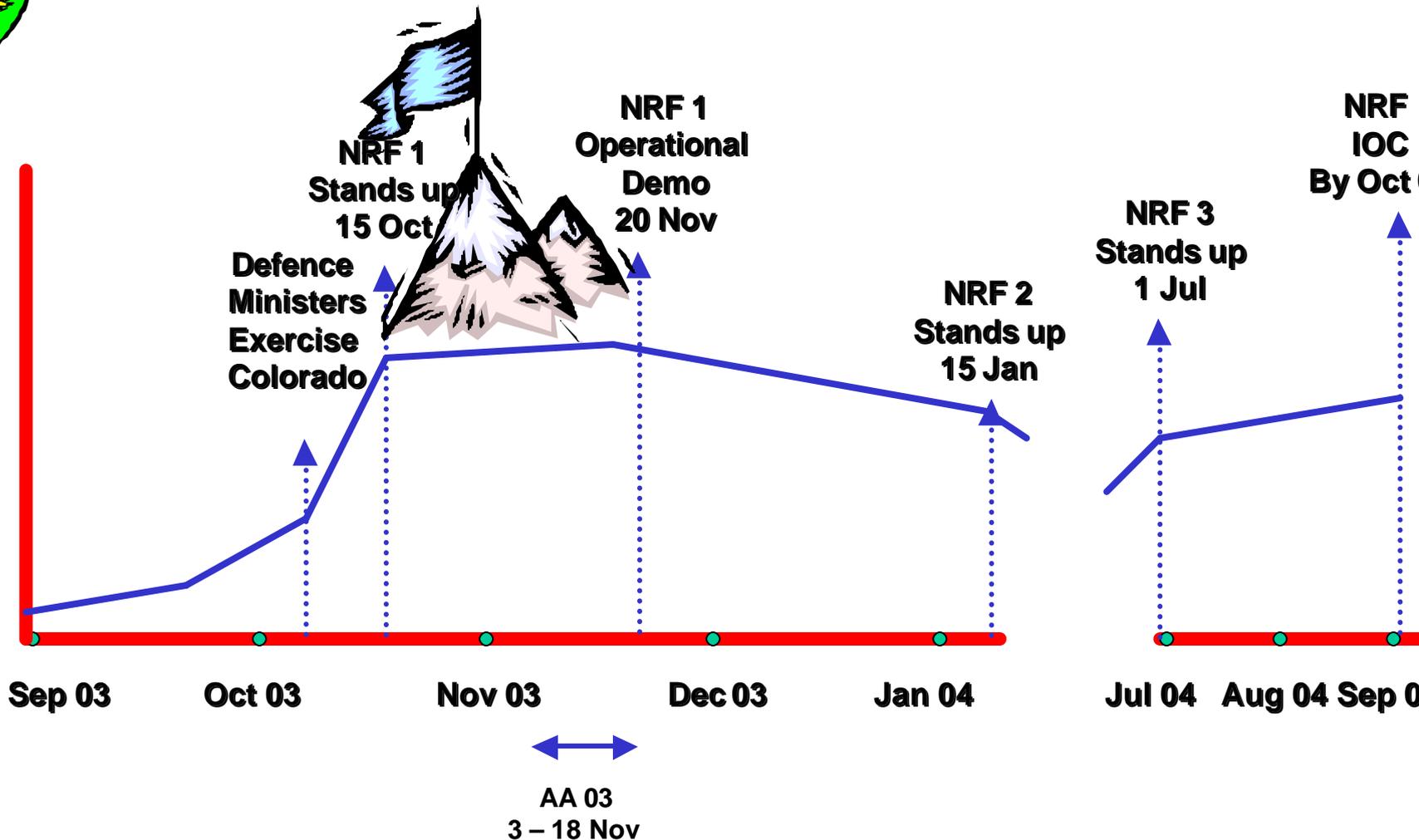
Theater Lift
Airborne Warning & Control System
Multi Role - CAS/AD
Combat/Search & Rescue
AGS Recce
Electronic Intelligence
Air-to-Air Refuelling (Boom & Drogue)
Mobile Air Operations Team
Ground Logistics Support

**Sea Port of Disembarkation
Recce Element
Logistic Supt Element (TPT, Sup, POL)**

**Strategic Lift for Land and Air deployment
Air Port of Disembarkation Team**

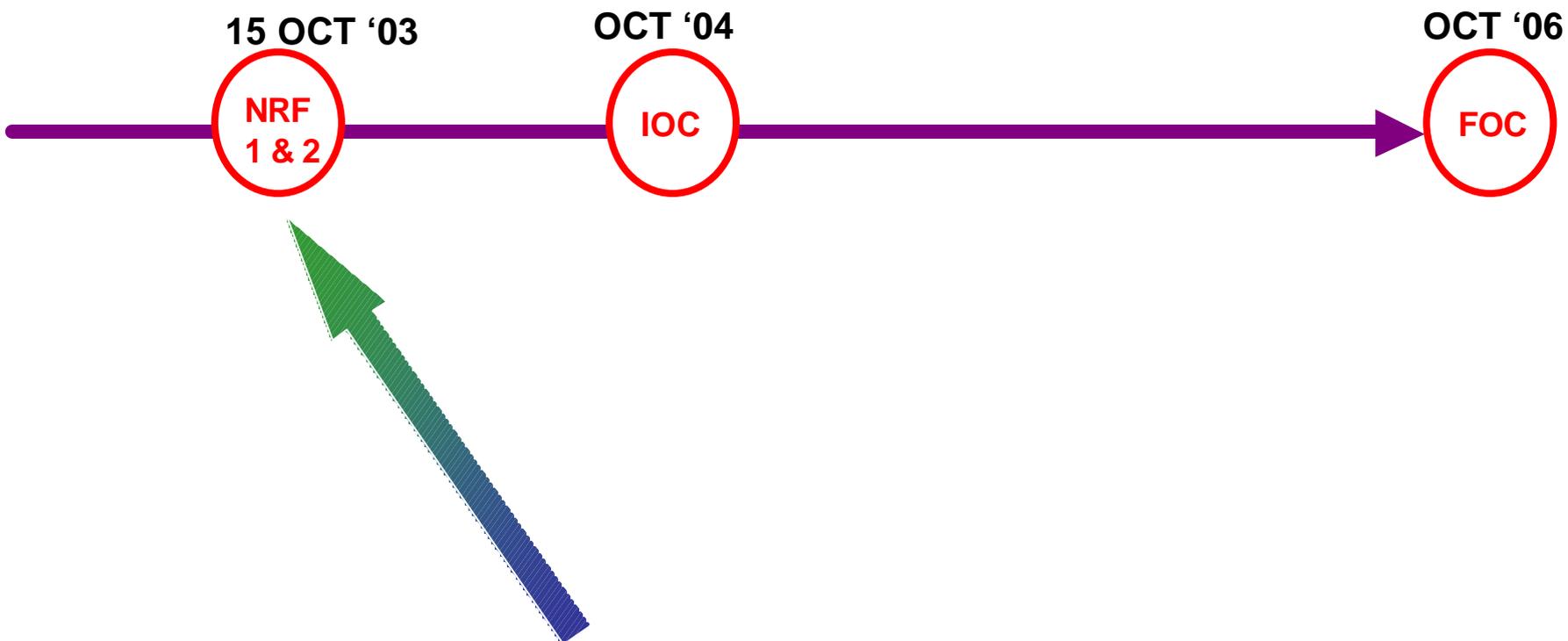


Short Term Focus





Final Thought



We are 7 days away from an initial NRF Capability



QUESTIONS?



