



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

NATO Task Force



Land

Brigade Combat Team



Air

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

**CJSOTF HQ
TG**

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

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

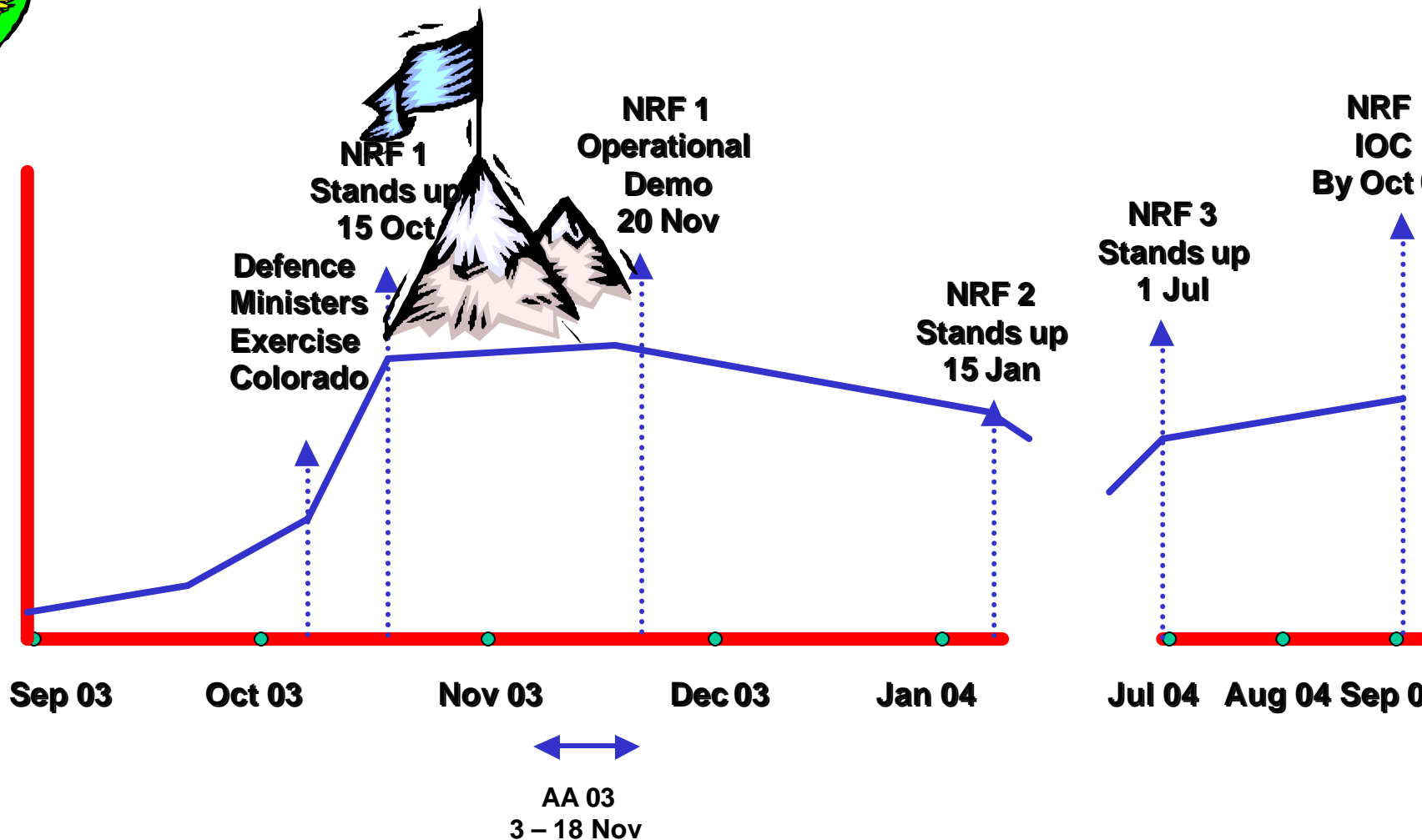
Sea Port of Disembarkation
Recce Element
Logistic Supt Element (TPT, Sup, POL)

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

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

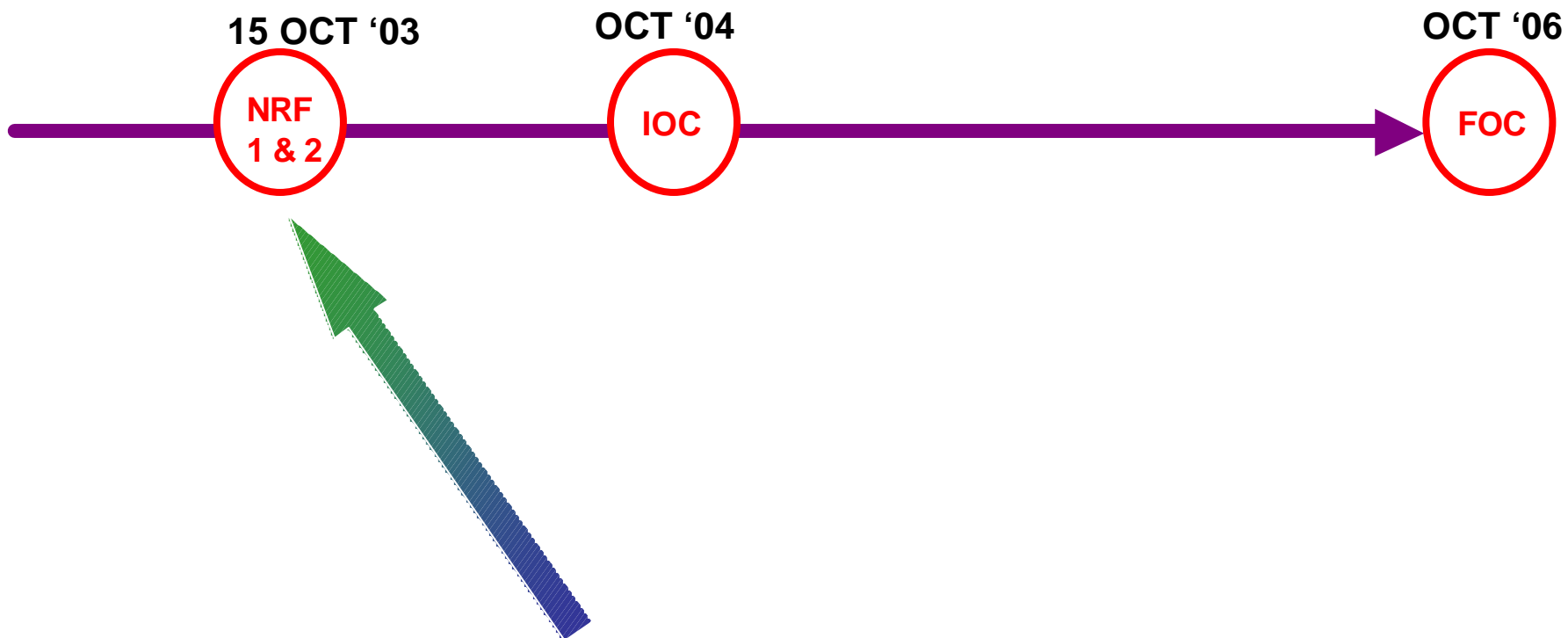


Short Term Focus





Final Thought



We are 7 days away from an initial NRF Capability



QUESTIONS?



