STRUCTURES OF THE CZECH ARMED FORCES UNDER CHANGED RESOURCE CONDITIONS AND THEIR MISSION

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Abstract:
In the context of transformation changeovers, the Czech Armed Forces establish new organizational elements that reflect changed conditions in terms of resources allocated by the Czech Republic Government.

This paper presents information on position, role and mission of the Combined Forces Headquarters and Support Forces and Training Headquarters in new organizational structure of the Czech Armed Forces. It informs about basic force structure as it is expected in years 2007—2010 by representatives of strategic command both in the Czech Republic and in NATO.

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Introduction
A fundamental change, which has been enforced by the changed resource conditions that the CR government and Parliament have created for the ACR, consists in the fact that it is necessary to lower the operational levels of command through integration of the land, air and special forces into one so-called Joint Forces Command. The organization, mission and tasks assigned for the Joint Forces Command, training and its subordinate units result from this fact.

1. Joint Forces
Joint Forces (JF) are predetermined for participating by all the powers in collective defence operations in accordance with the Article 5 Washington Treaty (WT) including to eventual mobilization, developing and preparation a brigade type task force for a peacemaking operation out of the Article 5 WT (3000 personnel) without rotations – from 2007, or a resource air force equivalent – from 2010, build-up and prepare a battalion type task force for peace support or peacekeeping operations out of the Article 5
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WT (maximum 1000 personnel) with rotation, build-up and prepare a company type task force for humanitarian, special or rescue operations out of the Article 5 WT (maximum 250 personnel), earmark one flight of the Mi-17 Helicopters and organize training of one helicopter squadron (4 Mi-17 and 8 Mi-24), prepare the selected forces for accomplishment of the NATINEADS missions, earmark a mobile unit of the Vera S/M Passive Surveillance Systems (PSS).

The Joint Forces chain of command consists of (Fig 1):
- Joint Forces Command (Fig 2),
- Land Forces + joint complete (Fig 3),
- Air forces (Fig 4),
- Specialized Forces (Fig 5).

Fig 1: Macro structure of the Joint Forces in the target state

*Joint Forces Command*

The Joint Forces Command (JFC) shall by means of own subordinate forces and equipment fulfill the missions resulting from the military-political ambitions of the CR. It builds the needed task forces to accomplish the tactical or operational-tactical tasks by a part or all the forces, separately or within a formation of allied forces in the territory of CR as well as abroad, and other law-abiding tasks in the CR territory.

The Joint Forces Command is responsible for build-up and training of the land, air and specialized forces. Capabilities:
- build a tactical task force,
- build and prepare 1st mechanized division for deployment within war formations of the CR Armed Forces,
- maintain cooperation with the earmarked NATO commanding bodies,
- effectively plan, implement the scheduled and assigned tasks and use the allocated resources,
- train and earmark forces to support the NATINEADS and the national system of readiness,
- organize, control and support the Air Search and Rescue Service, MEDEVAC, CSAR and air transportation of personnel and material.

Fig 2: Macro structure of the Joint Forces Command

Fig 3: Land Forces in the target state
2. Support and Training Forces

The Support and Training Forces shall:
- provide with general, personnel, medical and logistic support to the land, air and specialized forces during their deployment in operations both in the CR territory and abroad,
back the allied forces deployed in the CR territory within the framework of the Host Nation Support (HNS),

develop doctrinal system of the ACR for training and specialized instruction of professionals and reserve soldiers,

establish communication in the territory in peacetime, crisis or war.

A characteristic feature of these forces is a fact that they are supporting, stationary elements and their structure includes many civil employees.

The main mission of the Support and Training Forces is to meet the requirements of the ACR personnel from the units and facilities of the defence sector.

In order to fulfill its mission, the organization structure will include (Fig 6):

- The Support and Training Command (STC),
- The Logistic and Medical Support Directorate (LMSD),
- The Training and Doctrine Directorate (TRADOC),
- The Communication and Information Systems Base (CISB),
- The Regional Military Headquarters (RMHQ),
- The Main Recruitment Office (MRO),
- Territorial Military Offices (TMO),
- Support Battalion (SupBat),
- Regional Financial Bureau (RFB).

The organization structure has not been finished yet, but it will be further developed in accordance with time schedule for the reform of the CR Armed Forces.

Fig 6: Macrostructure of the Support and Training Forces in the target state
During 2004, it shall include (From 1st April 2004):
- Directorate of Personnel Support (DPS),
- Garrison Band (GB) – 3x,
- MoD Military Band (MoD MB),
- Agency of Military Information and Services (AMIS),
- Centre of Information Security (CISEC) (From 1st July 2004).

Further organizational changes are planned for 2005, when the Main Recruitment Office and 35 Territorial Military Offices shall be cancelled on 31st December 2005 (in line with the abolishment of conscription on 31st December 2004).

Thus, the Support and Training Forces shall be fully ready to provide by own forces and equipment a comprehensive personnel, logistic and medical support and earmark the specified forces and material for reinforcement of individual elements of the CR Armed Forces for the Article 5 WT combat operations, non-Article 5 operations and fulfilment of missions resulting from the CR legislation.

Support and Training Forces Command (STFC)

It is an operational-tactical command directly subordinate to the Chief of the ACR General Staff. Its establishment will bring clear allocation of responsibility for supporting the CR Armed Forces and make space for conceptual and standard setting activities.

Primarily, it will contribute to the general support of forces during their deployment in an operation and collective defence (i.a.w. Article 5 WT), peacemaking, peace support and peacekeeping operation or within the framework of humanitarian aid or alleviation of disaster consequences.

In addition to that, the Support and Training Forces Command will participate in running the training and preparation for the personnel of the CR Armed Forces and other MoD employees for fulfilment of missions in individual operations, and accomplish the HNS tasks.

The Logistic and Medical Support Directorate (LMSD)

The LMSD shall provide a comprehensive logistic support to the CR Armed Forces both in peacetime and war, and hold the responsibility for medical support.

Its primary mission is to provide the logistic support to the ACR units in own territory as well as abroad, supply with the medical and veterinary material, render medical care for the personnel of the CRAF, provide the logistic and medical support to the CRAF units and facilities by their request, and manage the executive elements.

The organizational structure will consist of:
- Headquarters and Staff,
- Distribution Centre,
- Central Store,
- Central Repair Base,
Military Accommodation and Construction Administration,
Military Transport Administration,
Central Military Hospital,
Garrison infirmaries,
Central Veterinary Institute,
Veterinary Base,
Hospital Base.

**Directorate of Personnel Support (DPS)**

The DPS is responsible for a comprehensive personnel support to the CRAF both in peacetime and crisis. It will deal with psychological, pedagogical and sociological tasks.

Its primary mission consists in development of standards for educational activities, procedures for sending the soldiers to studies, elaboration of ground document for internal directive regulations pertaining the course of military professional service, making the conditions for sport and cultural programs, implementation of personnel analyses and statistic outcomes, recruitment of military personnel and communication with public.

The structure consists of:

– Directorate,
– Education Section,
– Career Management Section,
– Life Quality Support Section,
– Personal Information Section,
– Personnel Recruitment Section,
– Historic Institute.

The historic institute will be responsible for storing the cultural values of our armed forces.

**Training and Doctrine Centre (TRADOC)**

TRADOC bears responsibility for development of the ACR doctrinarian system, basic training, professional and specialized courses and language training. It will participate in preparation and practical training of officers, war rent officers and NCOs in line with their career growth.

Its primary mission is focused on basic and specialized training, basic training for reserve forces, training – preparation and career education at the MoD school, the ACR language training, development of forms and methods for training and education, elaboration of training programs and standards, creation and development of the ACR doctrinarian system, publication of manuals and implementation of the NATO standards,
development, modernization, maintenance and planning of using the training facilities, mobilization of the CRAF reserves.

The structure consists of:
- Headquarters and staff,
- Military Academy,
- Foreign Language Institute,
- Centre of Simulation and Trainer Technologies,
- Training centres,
- Military training areas,
- Testing artillery fire range,
- Support Battalion.

**Communication and Information Systems Base (CISB)**

The CISB shall care for reliable communication among all the forces in the CR territory and holds the responsibility for operation of the information systems.

Its primary mission lies in nonstop operation and maintenance of the communication and information systems within the CR territory, local monitoring of the CIS, continuous radio communication between the operational-tactical commands and General Staff, local monitoring of the CIS security and post services for the operational-tactical commands.

The structure consists of:
- Headquarters and staff,
- CIS Administration Centre,
- CIS Support Centre,
- CIS Support Centre – Bohemia,
- CIS Support Centre – Moravia.

**Centre of Information Security (CISEC)**

The CISEC shall support the ACR troops in cryptographic protection. It is responsible for elaboration, assembly, recording, storing and distribution of key materials for all the cryptographic systems within the MoD sector, measurement of spurious electromagnetic field and evaluation of protection efficiency against it, assessment of designes on security projects and documents concerning object security, and courier service for transport and distribution of the NATO cryptographic material.

Its primary mission rests in introducing of law provisions, related regulations of the National Security Office and internal standard setting acts of the MoD sector, execution of the MoD functions for controlling the cryptographic protection of classified materials, auditing the security functions of the communication infrastructure within the MoD sector, measurement analyses of the spurious electromagnetic field and evaluation of protection efficiency against it.
The structure consists of:
– Headquarters and staff,
– The KOUS Department,
– Department of CIS security and technical measures,
– Implementation and Certification Department.

Regional Military Headquarters (RMHQ)

They shall establish and keep cooperation with the territorial civil organization during execution of military tasks in the region including to participation in the crisis management processes. The territorial area of responsibility is identical with the area of region and the RMHQs are located in the regional cities. Each RMHQ will have a guard company to accomplish the territorial protection missions and render assistance in crisis situations.

Their primary mission consists in planning the measures to manage the activities in crisis situations on the territory of the region, coordinating the activities in deployment of troops, running the operational preparation of the national territory, keeping the register of reserve soldiers, organizing the mobilization reinforcement of the CRAF, guarding of the selected facilities and providing the equipment and personnel in evacuation of people.

Agency of Military Information and Services (AMIS)

The AMIS is responsible for publishing periodicals and specific publications, publicity prints, video and photo-documentary production. It builds and provides the library collection in the military sector and makes presentations of the MoD sector in significant, commemorative and social events.

Support Battalion (SupBat)

It provides a logistic support to the Support and Training Forces Command and subordinate directorates. It runs warehousing activities for training and peacetime service including to comprehensive (material, transport) support. Executes missions in planning and implementation on movements of personnel and material and fullfills thee tasks in the field of geographic and topographic support.

Conclusion

The Joint Forces and Support and Training Forces will represent the core of the ACR and its military capabilities in 2007—2010. In accordance with the concept of the ACR professionalization and mobilization of the armed forces, they are gradually being built under the changed resource conditions as stated above.

It is not possible to exclude further changes that will follow political decisions and respond developing international political situation. However, it should be calculated within the proposed structure of forces and their missions in the period 2004—2007. The
presented information have a strategic importance for directing further deliberations on building the real capabilities to defend the Czech republic and fullfil its ambitions after 2010.

References
