

# 16th ICCRTS

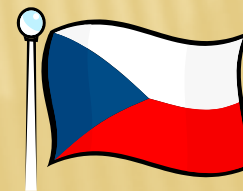
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## MODULARITY AND PERSPECTIVES OF COMMAND AND CONTROL OF CONTINGENT ARMY OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC DURING THE OPERATION IN AFGHANISTAN



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# INTRODUCTION

- In 2003, on the basis of agreement, NATO took responsibility for the ISAF (International Security Assistance Force) operation Afghanistan.
- The aim of the ISAF operation under NATO command
  - the establishment of secure environment;
  - the establishment of good governance and rule of law and to promote human rights, and
  - the training of the Afghan National Security Forces and Police.
- Concept of Provincial Reconstruction Team's
- The first PRT of the CZE was established in the Lógar province in 2008

# COMMAND AND CONTROL OF THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE CZECH ARMY PRT CONTINGENTS

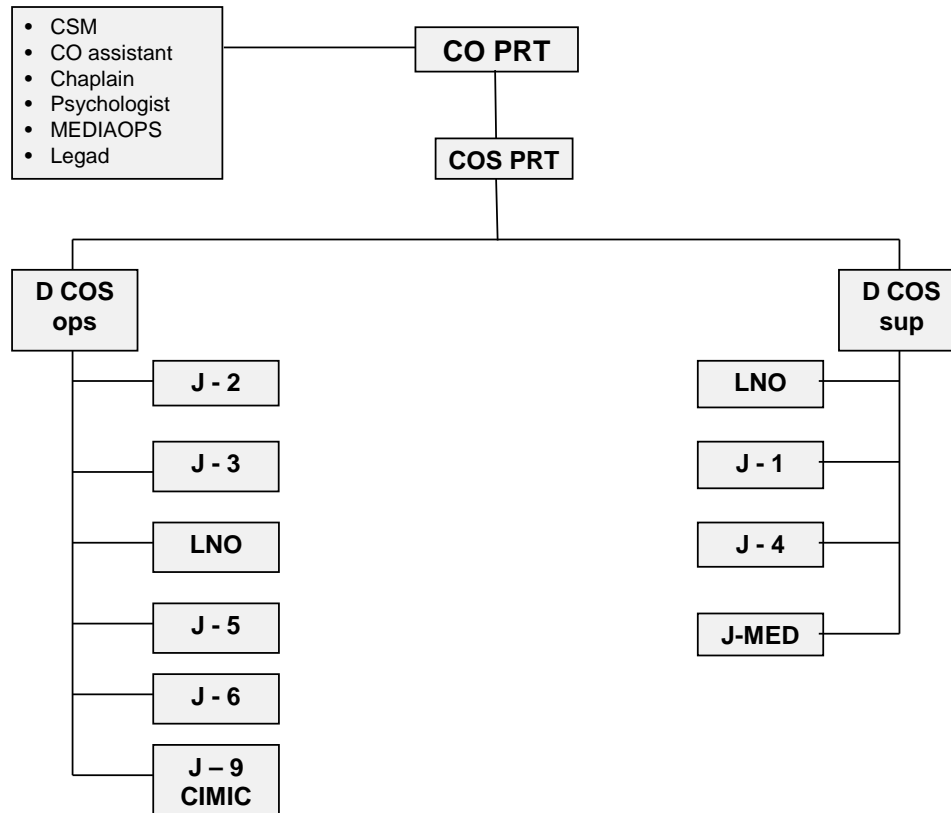
- × Each PRT consists of civil and military parts

- × Structure of military parts

- × Commander
- × Staff
- × Combat units
- × Logistics support including vehicle maintenance, building and maintenance of the base units



# COMMAND AND CONTROL OF THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE CZECH ARMY PRT CONTINGENTS



# MODULAR PRT FORCES ORGANIZATION

- ✘ Creating modular structures of deployable forces organization
- ✘ Key characteristics of modular forces:
  - + modular forces better meet operational needs of commanders during deployment;
  - + modular forces use the common ability better;
  - + modular forces support and enable creating a group of forces- the task formation and its fast deployment;
  - + modular forces represent more independent units for conducting current and future operations in non-linear and non- continuous area of operation;
  - + modular forces are multi-functional across the whole spectrum of operations;
  - + modular forces use organizational changes to meet operational needs. They enable building and development of current forces and give feedback for future forces development.

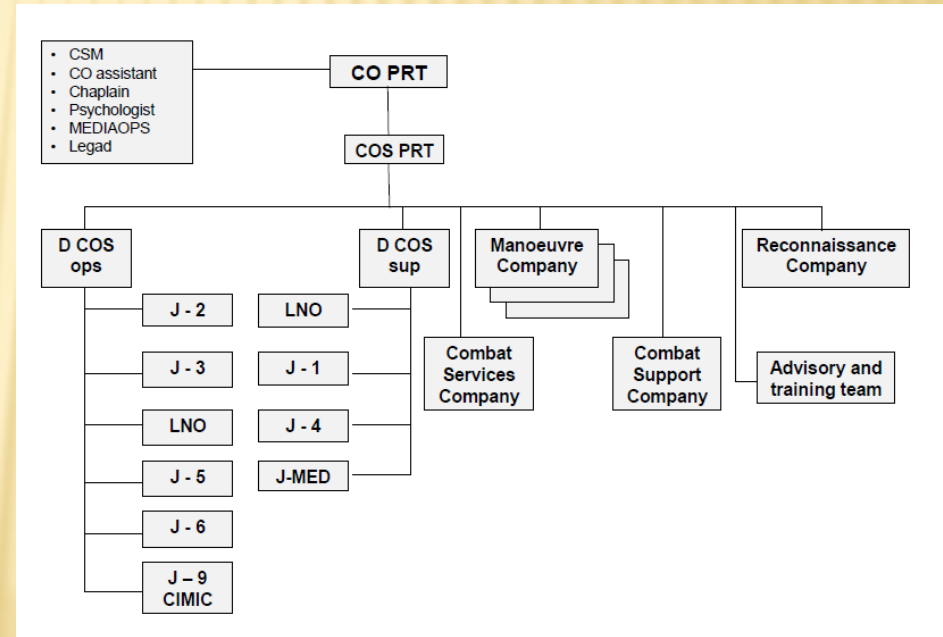
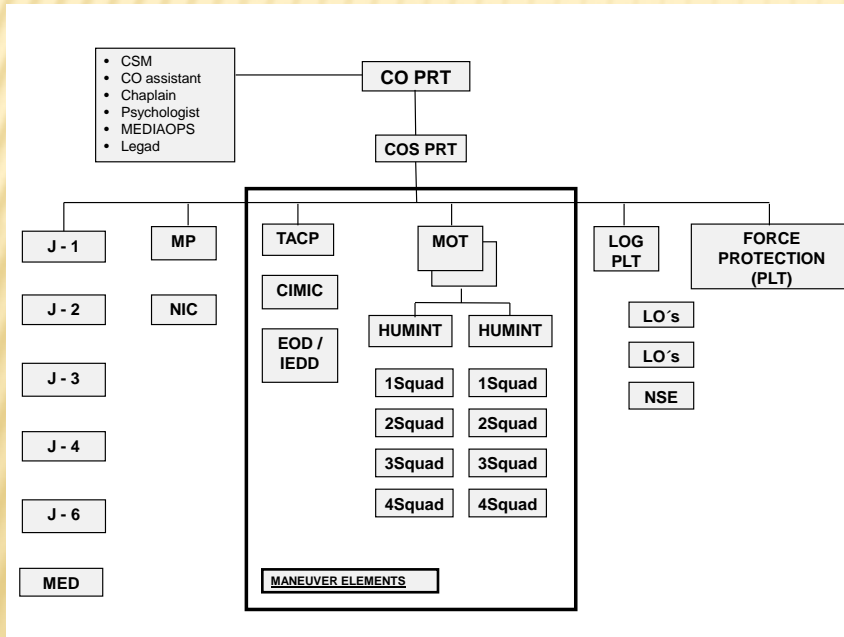
# MODULAR PRT FORCES ORGANIZATION

Development of organizational structures PRT (variant)



1st Contingent

Next contingent



# MODULAR PRT FORCES ORGANIZATION

- ✘ The outcomes from using the modular principle in building and development of the armed forces of the Czech Republic can be the following:
  - + increasing the combat efficiency of the army as a whole;
  - + increasing the ability to appoint units (modules) for combat task formations, including the Rapid Reaction Forces;
  - + creating common „interoperable“ staffs with the ability to command operations on a national and international levels;
  - + creating a model of army structure that would enable better reactions to possible future needs and
  - + ensuring the requirement of deployability and preservation of units.
  
- ✘ The modular force, as one of the pillars of the ACR will thus enable to establish a balanced structure of forces which react effectively to required operational abilities. This will fully prove in simplifying the creation of the organizational PRT contingent structure based on deploying modules meeting the required operational abilities needed for deployment.



# CONCLUSION

- Creating a structure of the military part of the PRT
- Building forces on the modular principle
- The command and control system must guarantee conducting military operations
- Command and control of the PRT is realised by the contingent commander with the help of PRT staff
- Structure is constantly changing





Questions?