

Agenda

- 1 Reconstruction of BEL Land Forces and CSS.
- 2 International cooperation.
- 3 Enablement Belgium as transit nation awareness.
- 4 Questions



Fundamental missions

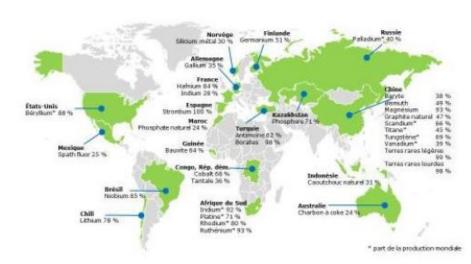
Security through solidarity « The price of blood »



Belgium as a transit country and a rear base



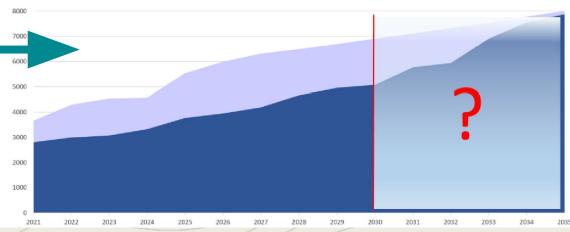
Strategic Autonomy





Enveloppe de base et loi de programmation

Trajectoire > 2030 - Hypothèse



"Military
Programmation
Law"

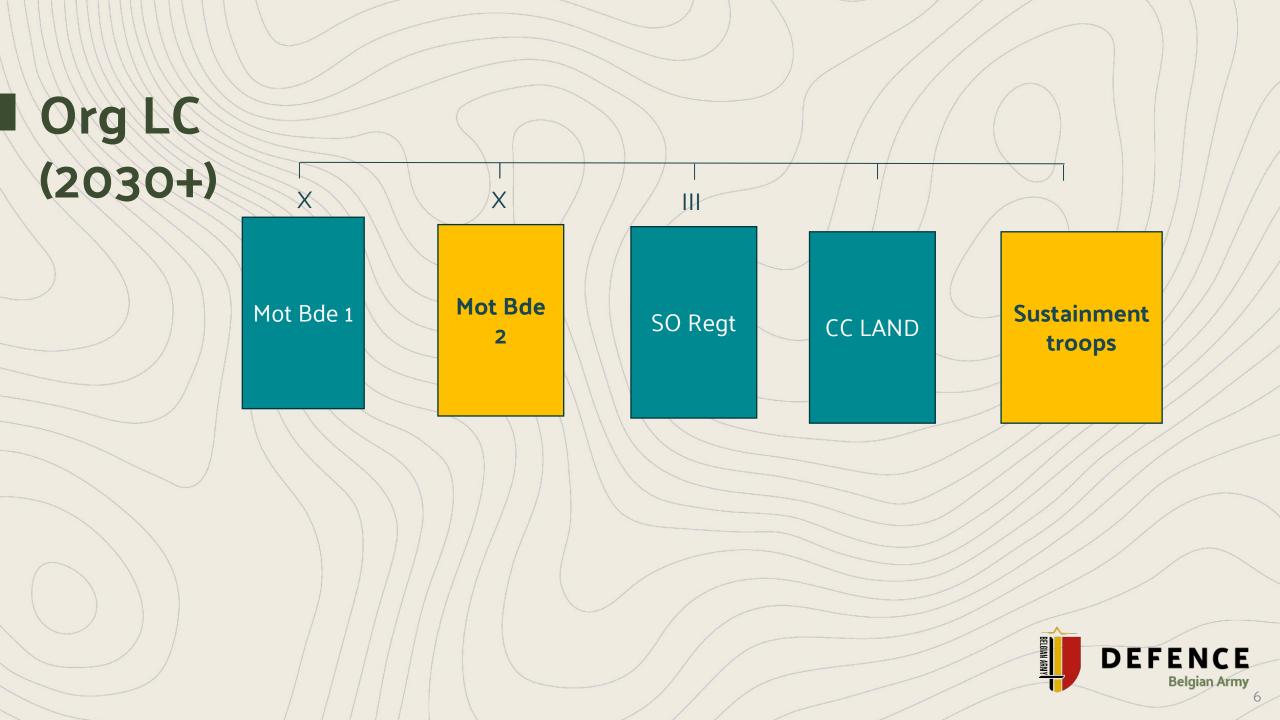


DEFENCE Belgian Army

4

Land Capability MEE/mobility Interim VSHORAD system **CLV FALCON PANDUR PRV AURUS** CBat Radar SR UNIMOG **CRV TAURUS RRV FOX** Simulation LR MMR Radar Bat + AD/CUAS Bergingpantser op wielen (BP's) CAFSAR GRIFFON MEPAC Infrastructure Trac STRL (Gn + Log) + Log CL | & III (Cit 1 \rightarrow 25m³, Res 500m³, CRV Lt DEFENCE Trk Hy (New) PEV Hy Refill JC, Fd Kitchen, Cont Fgo)

Belgian Army









Feb 2024

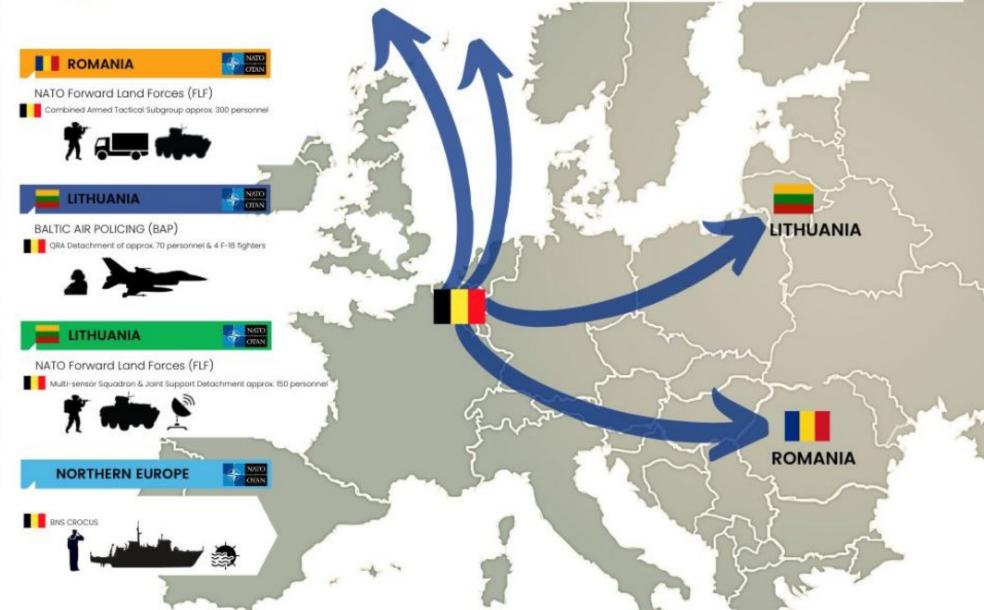
BELGIAN DEFENCE

- M @belgiumdefence
- defence.be
- defensie.ladefense
- in belgian_defence



Engagement of the Belgian Defence on the Eastern Flank of Europe



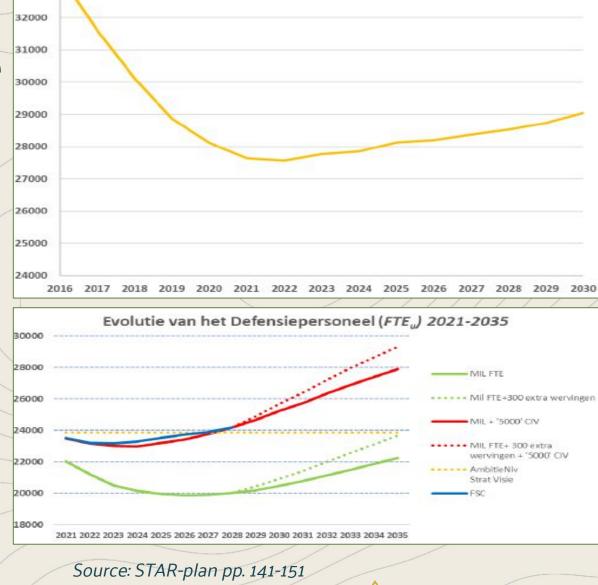


Personnel = biggest challenge

How to reconstruct a 'critical mass' of personnel (and logistics Pers in particular)?

Mitigations:

- Outsourcing of territorial workload
- More Civilian personnel
- Activation of Reserve personnel

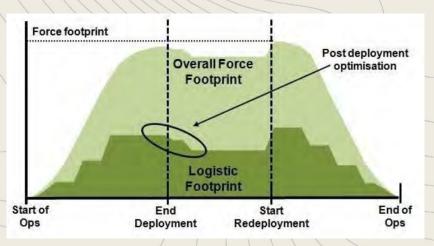


Personeel Defensie

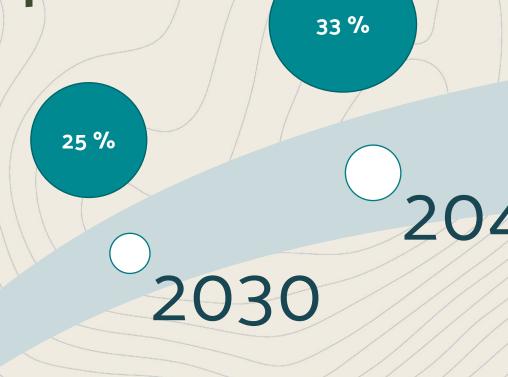


It's all about the right proportions

15 %



AJP-4 – Log footprint in relation to the footprint of the overall force



2023

CSS vs C/CS





Motorized Capacity - generalities



Strategic PARTNERSHIP

CaMo PROJECT
All Lod (DOTMLPFI)

CaMo Program

Material & Armt CaMo 1 + 2 + BdC PARTNERSHIP = Long term Effective as of today International interest

Natively interoperable Cooperation & Ops engagement Additional Armt program

Unique Armt architecture



















Motorized Capacity - generalities



SCORPION = Synergie du Contact Renforcée par la Polyvalence et

l'INfovalorisation











Système d'information



Formation et entraînement





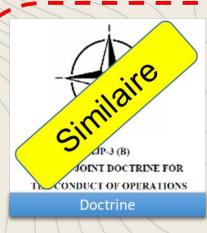




Interoperability

















Leadership

Personnel

Interoperability

Binational CBT-RECCE Bataillon BEL-LUX



- 23 Oct 20: NATO Capability objective Reconnaissance Battalion BEL-LUX
- 11 Mai 21: Acceptation of the objective by BEL & LUX
- 31 Aou 21: Intention declaration signed by MOD BEL-LUX
- 25 Jan 22: Signature of mandate working group ERMESINDE
- 13 Oct 22: Intention declaration signed concerning localisation of the battalio
- 15 Jun 23 : Signature of cooperation agreement for the joint implementation exploitation of a bi-national reconnaissance battalion.











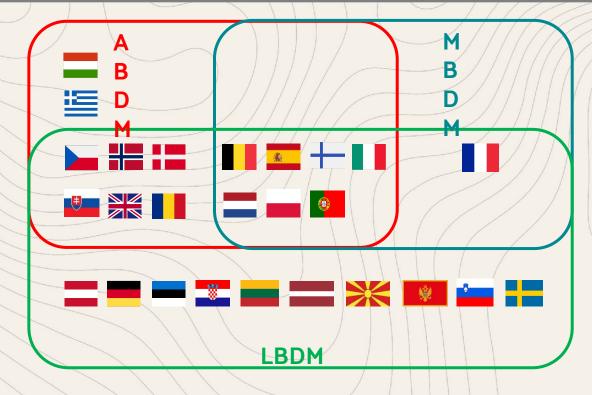
MAWI - Multinational Ammunition Warehousing Initiative Ambition



One overarching legal framework for ALL Allies and Partners facilitating all kinds of multinational ammunition storage solutions across the Alliance

Joint approach

Supporting the BDM projects





MAWI - Actual State

NAO Natitashwa Ammodian Warshooring lanative (MWW)

21 Jun 21

28 Apr 22

17 Nov 22

15 Feb 23

15 Jun 23



BEL, ESP, EST, FRA, GRE, ITA, NDL, NOR, SVK



SVN, NSPA



HUN, ROU



FIN, LTU, LVA, CAN, CZE, UK, POL, SWE



BGR, DEU, DNK, LUX

- 25 Participants signatory to the MoU
- MAWI location in ESTONIA is operational (Project Arrangement EST-BEL) as of March 2022
- MAWI location in BELGIUM (Project Arrangement BEL-NSPA): 1st delivery of Ammo done in Oct 23
- SEVEN other Project Arrangements for additional locations on the **Eastern Arc ongoing** (ONE for each host nation for FLF)



MAWI Management Structure



MAWI MoU -> Established MAWI Management Group

MAWI Management Group -> ToR

PA No 1 between 3 Participants

PA 1 Project Team

between 5 Participants

PA 2 Project Team

between X
Participants

PA No X

PA X Project Team

Reporting back



MAWI - Standardization and flexibility



Each multinational ammunition stockpiling solution will apply the following NATO safety guidelines, as applicable, in order to minimize risks.

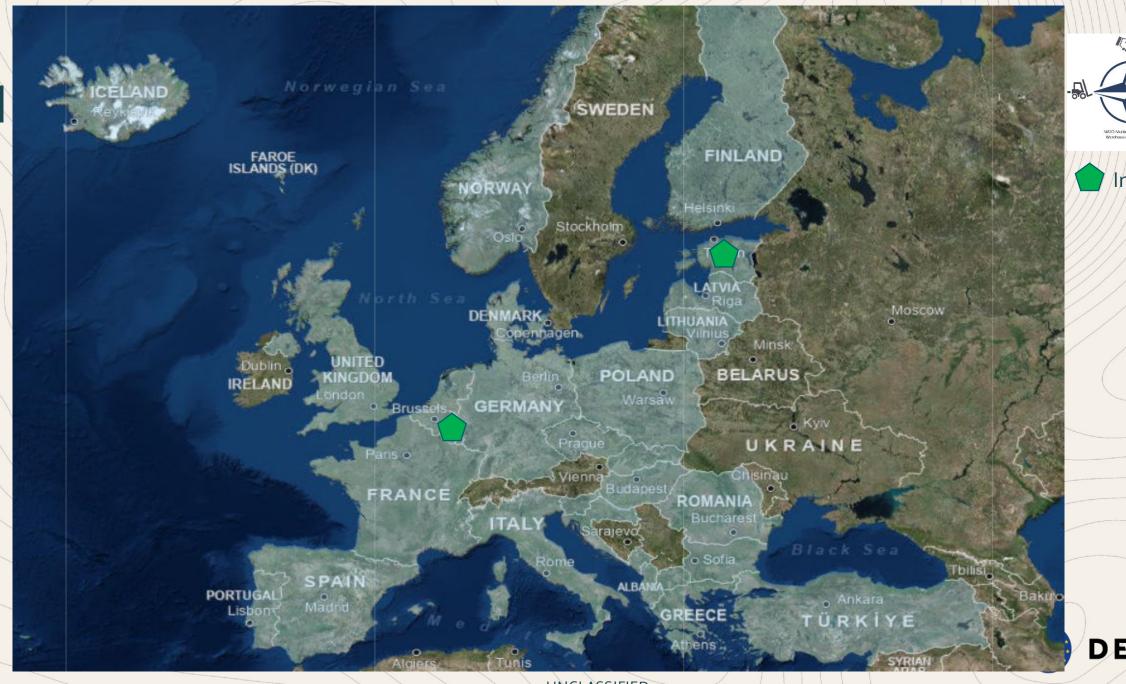
- STANAG 2617 ALP-16: ALLIED LOGISTICS PUBLICATIONS FOR EXPLOSIVE SAFETY AND MUNITIONS RISK MANAGEMENT (ESMRM) IN NATO PLANNING, TRAINING AND OPERATIONS
- STANAG 4440 AASTP-1: NATO GUIDELINES FOR THE STORAGE OF MILITARY AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES
- STANAG 4657 AASTP-5: NATO GUIDELINES FOR THE STORAGE, MAINTENANCE AND TRANSPORT OF AMMUNITION ON DEPLOYED MISSIONS OR OPERATIONS

ANNEX A CATALOGUE OF MINIMUM STANDARDS AND FEATURES AS WELL AS OPERATIONAL PRINCIPLES

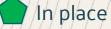
- Each multinational ammunition stockpiling solution will apply the following NATO safety guidelines, as applicable, in order to minimise risks. This safety ambition for MAWI solutions does not oblige participating nations to ratify or implement the standards. During the drafting of the PA, the Contributing Participants will take into account and will forese measures to guarantee assurance and enforcement of the application of standards.
- STANAG 2617 covering ALP-16:
 ALLIED LOGISTICS PUBLICATIONS FOR EXPLOSIVE SAFETY AND MUNITIONS RISK MANAGEMENT (ESMRM) IN NATO PLANNING,TRAINING AND OPERATORS.
- b) STANAG 4440 covering AASTP-1:
- NATO GUIDELINES FOR THE STORAGE OF MILITARY AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES
- STANAG 4667 covering AASTP-5: NATO GUIDELINES FOR THE STORAGE, MAINTENANCE AND TRANSPORT OF AMMINISTION ON DEPLOYED MISSIONS OF OPERATIONS
- In addition of the minimum safety standards mentioned above, each multinational ammunition stockpiling solution will strive to apply the following NATO standards. Each PA will establish the specific measures that will be applied and will foresee the mechanism to guarantee assurance and enforcement of the application of those measures:
- On quality of the ammunition
- STANAG 4297 covering AOP-15: GUIDANCE ON THE ASSESSMENT OF THE SAFETY AND SUITABILITY FOR SERVICE OF NON-MICLEAR MUNITIONS FOR NATO ADMED FORCES.
- The different AAS3P documents
- STANAG 2953 covering AOP-2:
- IDENTIFICATION OF AMMUNITION
 d. STANAG 4675 covering AOP-62/63/64:
- IN-SERVICE SURVEILLANCE (ISS) OF MUNITIONS
- e. STANAG 4844 covering AOP-4844 (STUDY):
- NATO HANDBOOK FOR MUNITIONS HEALTH MANAGEMEN
- f. STANAG 4315 covering AOP-46: THE SCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR THE WHOLE LIFE ASSESSMENT OF MUNITION
- 2.2. On general control measures:
- MC469/1 "NATO Military Principles and Policies For Environmental Protection (EP)"
- 2.3. On quality of the personnel in the storage facilities; STANAG 2622 covering ATP-89: Minimum Standards of Proficiency for Trained Ammunition Technical Personnel
- In addition of safety, each multinational ammunition stockpiling solution will strive to ensure interchangeability of the ammunition.

CE

UNCLASSIFIED

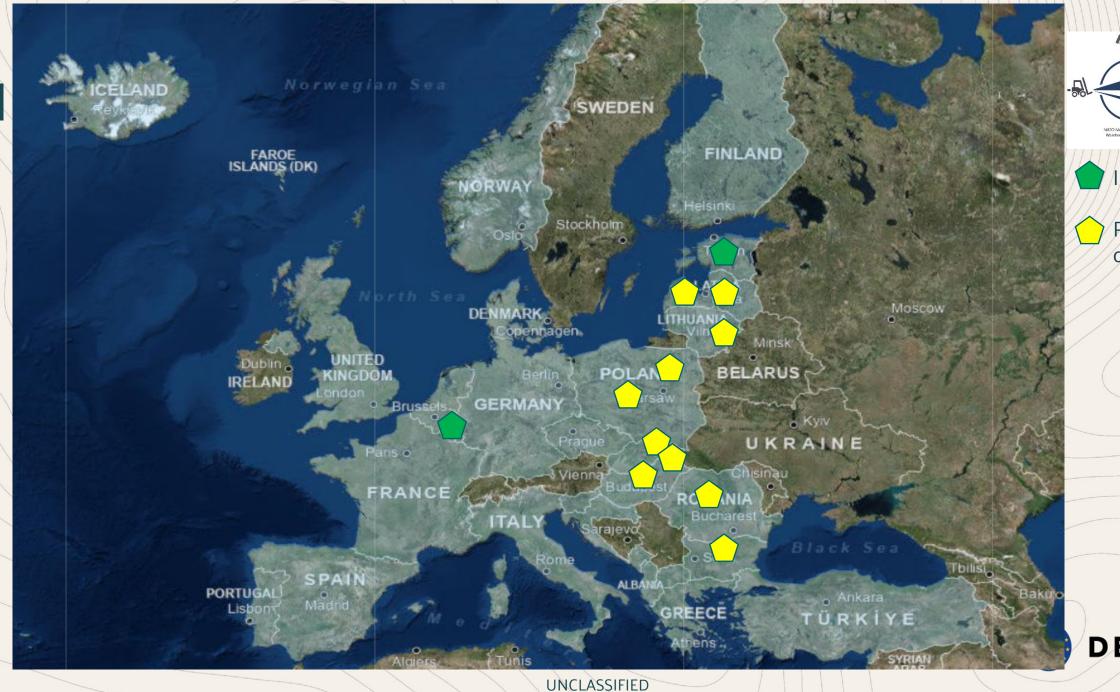




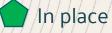


DEFENCE

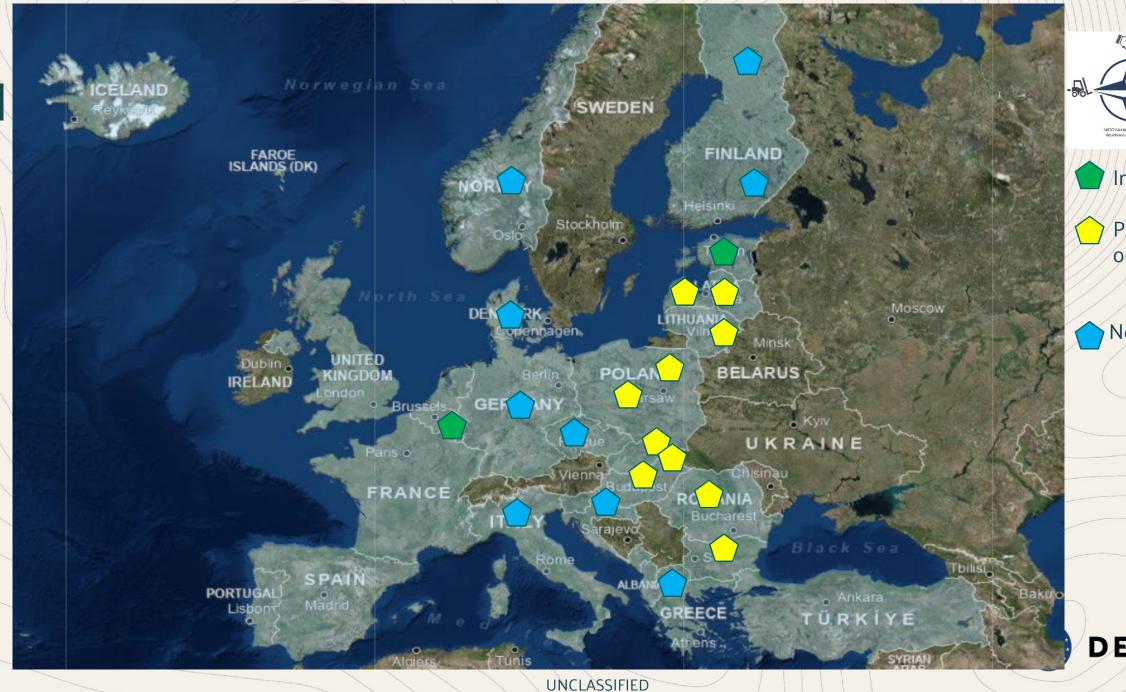
UNCLASSIFIED



MAYO Artificial Joseph American
Westbouring gridelic (MMV)



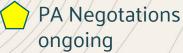
PA Negotations ongoing

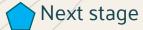


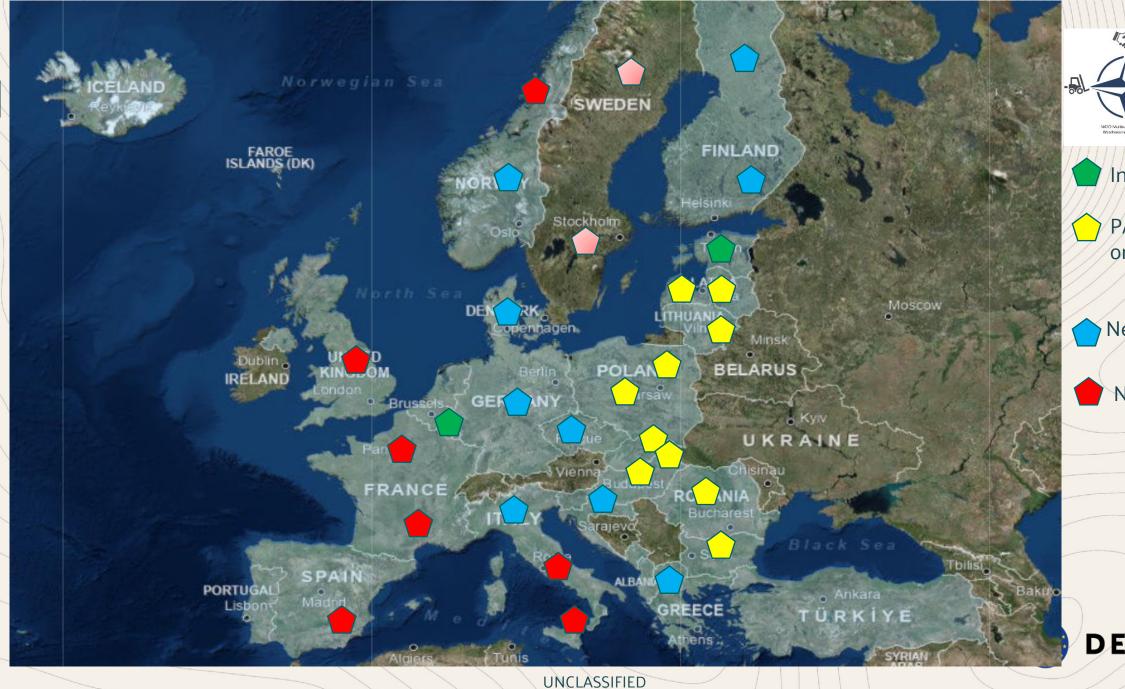




In place







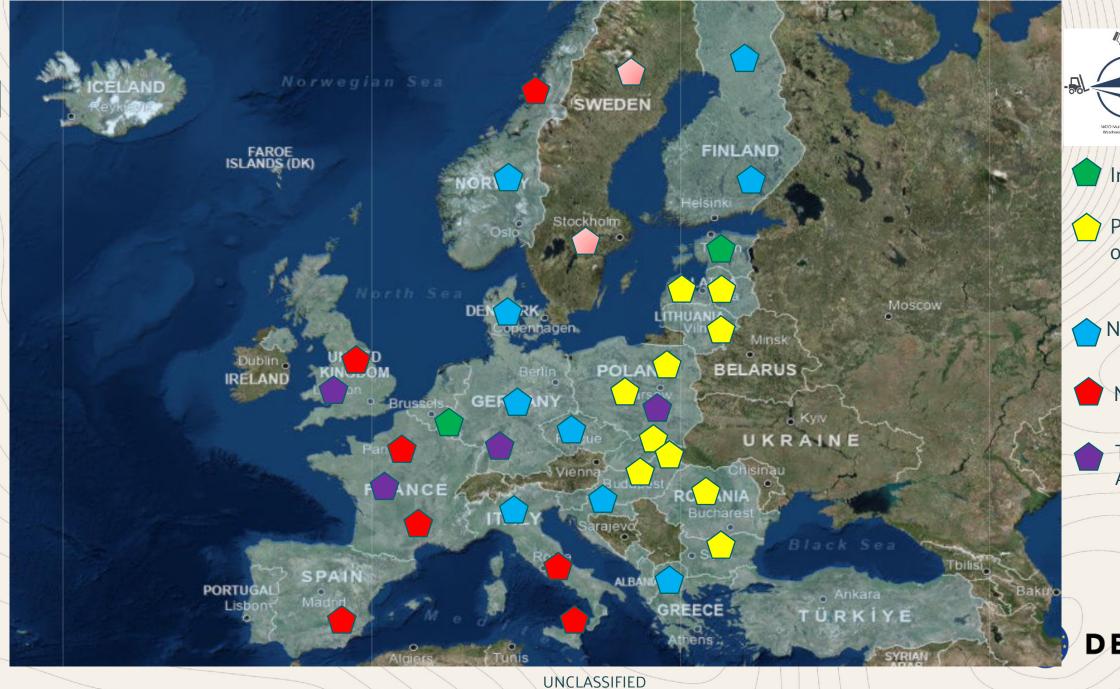
In place



PA Negotations ongoing

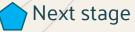
Next stage

N, W, S Flank



In place

PA Negotations ongoing







Framework Military Mobility - EU

- ☐ PESCO Mil Mob EU Council Decisions (Jun 18) (NLD)
 - National Implementation Plan
 - 'Cross Border Movement Permissions'(TA)
 - National Point of Contact (nPOC)
 - Exercises
- □ PESCO Network of Logistic Hubs in Europe and Support to Operations (DEU)
 - Cloud working
 - National Access Point (nAP)
 - Capability Catalogue



PESCO Mil Mob

PESCO MilMob - About the Project

- Start: 2018, chaired by NLD
- Participants:
 - 25 EU member states, 1 observer, 3 (~4) strategic partners
 - EU institutions: DG DEFIS, DG MOVE, EDA, EEAS, EUMS
- Focus: improving milmob within the EUR territory
- Function: international exchange forum
- FAC Conclusions (June 2018)
 - 1. National Plans
 - 2. Network of National Points of Contact
 - 3. Cross Border Movement Permissions within 5 working days
 - 4. MilMob in exercises



PESCO PROJECTS



PESCO Network of Logistic Hubs in Europe and Support to Operations

Aim & Scope

- Strengthen NATO's European pillar (Common operations - common support);
- Simplify/align the provision of MN logistics;
- Establish/operate a network of Logistic Hubs in Europe;
- Support the (re-)deployment process and sustain our troops.

Vision

Network of LogHubs in Europe as integral part of national logistical planning from 2025 on.





Opportunities

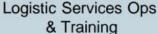














Pre -staging/ Storage - Packages



Deployment/ pre-identified Material/ Supply Items



Project Coordination & Members















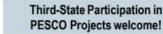














(01.04.24)





Observers









"Supporting"



NATO as "Partner in the Room"





PESCO Network of Logistic Hubs in Europe and Support to Operations





At present 27 LogHubs from 14 (out of 16) Project Members



Framework Nations Concept - Cluster Logistics (DEU)

Betreff Subjekt Object	16 th FNC Cluster Logistics Expert Workshop		REVIVAL
Veranstaltung Meeting/Réunion	Ort / Place / Lieu Erfurt, GERMANY	Datum (von – bis) / Date (from – to) / 07. – 08.02.2023	Date (du -au)

With the FNC CL, we are at the forefront of "Collective Logistics"; it is worth focusing on this, because there is potential for a valuable cooperation.

Major General Funke, COM BwLogCmd, 21/02/23



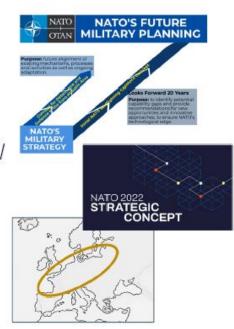


Framework Nations Concept - Cluster Logistics (DEU)



Project-guiding:

- More consistent coordination between nations and NATO in order to avoid redundancies/ mis-developments.
- Further NATO development must be taken into account: new NATO LoA, NDPP/ NATO planning objectives for larger formations and JLSGs in ND/CD, RSN or Enablement of SACEUR's AOR.
- More intensive involvement of new stakeholders (JSEC).
- Adaptation of the JLSG structures and reassessment of the need for NFS JLSGs.



Framework Nations Concept - Cluster Logistics (DEU)





Project-guiding:

- Increased training and further training of the MN tactical level, taking into account the NATO Capability Codes, in
 order to promote the project approach plug-in/plug-out (especially for RSOM).
- Creating a legal/ organizational framework for enabling units.
- Use of the presented tools (Capability & Stakeholder Matrix) to improve transparency. Strengthening of commitment.
- From national solos towards MN best-use solutions in order to address limited resources through interoperability, synchronization, coordination and joint development.



Enablement



Project Enablement – Fase 1
(Mission Analysis: BEL as Reception/Transit & Sending - Nation)

THE ENABLEMENT ECOSYSTEM

Simplification of NATO doctrine and policy for briefing purposes only (v1.1)

ENABLEMENT

Medical

Supplies

Maintenance

LOGISTICS

Integrated whole-of-government activities that support reinforcement by forces and movement of supplies across SACEUR's AOR.

SUSTAINMENT 6 military functions:

4 subordinate functions:









Hospitals





Transport





Communications

OTHER TERMS

Enablers. Often used broadly to describe forces that support combat elements. Can include, IAMD, artillery, combat engineers, as well as logistics, medical etc.

(To) Sustain. Provide the support and supplies needed for ops.

Host Nation. Includes countries that either: receive NATO forces, allow their transit, or their basing.

PHYSICAL - Network of ports, airports, roads, rail, waterways, holding and storage areas that allow the movement of forces and supplies.

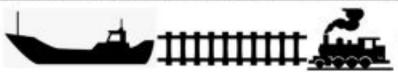
FUNCTIONAL - Legislative and procedural requirements needed for the movement of forces and supplies, including for cross border movement.

REINFORCEMENT AND SUSTAINMENT NETWORK (RSN)

Personnel

Services

Movement







So What for Belgium?





