



NRF

Colleagues from NATO, Tragezzi Transformation Summit. In October 2003 NATO reached the first milestone along its journey towards Alliance transformation - the inauguration and developmental activation of the new NATO Response Force. The purpose of the NRF is to provide integrated and fully interoperable sea, land, and air capability under one command wherever the North Atlantic Council requires a combined and joint force that can deploy rapidly over strategic distances and fight and win.

Since the Prague summit Alliance leaders have made creation and development of NRF a matter of supreme importance. The NRF serve as a real and tangible symbol of alliance commitment to broad transformation and to continue credibility and relevance of NATO.

The Alliance has had a great history and with the ongoing transformation manifests today a stand up of the NATO Response Force and it is possible to believe that NATO best stage still align in the future.

On October 15th the Brunssum, Netherlands, the SACEUR gen. James Jones passed the operational control of the NRF to the commander of Joint Force Command North gen. Sir Jack Dewroe allowing the development of the NRF to proceed in earnest. The NRF is a symbol of transformation for the Alliance. Able to deploy rapidly to stop the potential crisis developing, the NRF may be tailored to meet the precise challenges of any particular situation.

Under the operational command of the JFC North the potential of the NRF was demonstrated in November 2003 during the exercise Allied Response in Duan bay in Turkey. During one month after stand up of the prototype NRF Force exercise Allied Response illustrated selected aspects and capabilities of the NRF in realistic field training exercise scenario. For train the UN mandating NATO led Crisis Response operation beyond NATO's area of responsibility. Allied Response was linked with larger NATO Combined Joint Headquarters Exercise "Allied Actions 03".

Allied Response included approximately 12 hundred troops, five naval vessels and 23 attackers support aircrafts from 12 member nations:

Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Norway, Poland, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom.

This scenario unfold on fictional Gem Peninsula – a region characterized by instability, melting nations and increasing terrorist activity against United Nations and international organizations. Gem is just emerging unified for the first time after a long civil war and when natural disaster strikes belittled region compounding already difficult post-conflict situation. The growing crisis has led to a backlash against foreign workers and uncertain environment is being exploited by foreign terrorist organizations.

During the exercise "Allied Response" the NRF firmly demonstrated its ability, even in prototype form, to conduct several missions including demonstrative first



package, support to counter terror operations and Non Combatant Evacuation and Embargo operations. Well, these missions do not represent new endeavours for the Alliance. What is new is seamless execution of simultaneous operations under one command and with the shorter decision planning and support cycle.

What the Alliance has accomplished in Middle East in one year is remarkable. The next milestone for the NRF is to reach initial operational capability by October 2004 followed by full operational capability by 2006. In Middle East in one year NATO has combined and developed capability necessary for continue its relevance in this new century. Through the continuous support of the Alliance members and the commitment to the transformation NATO will continue to be embodiment of transatlantic co-operations and guarantors of peace and security today and in our collective future.

EX_1

Unfold the full names represented by the following abbreviations:

NATO -

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NRF -

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SACEUR -

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JFC North -

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UN -

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EX_2

Listen to the recording for specific information and answer the following questions.

- 1) What was the milestone NATO achieved in October, 2003?
- 2) What is the main purpose of NRF creation?
- 3) What happened on October 15th in the Brunssum, Netherlands?
- 4) How many troops took part in Allied Response exercise.
- 5) What was NRF to counteract in the scenario of the exercise?
- 6) What is the next milestone for NRF to reach?



Answers key:

EX_1:

- 1) NATO – North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- 2) NRF – NATO Response Force
- 3) SACEUR – Supreme Allied Command Europe
- 4) JFC North – Joint Force Command North
- 5) UN – United Nations

EX_2:

- 1) In October, 2003 took place the inauguration and developmental activation of the new NATO Response Force.
- 2) The purpose of the NRF is to provide integrated and fully interoperable sea, land, and air capability under one command.
- 3) On October 15th in the Brunssum, Netherlands, the SACEUR passed the operational control of the NRF to the commander of JFC North.
- 4) Approximately 12 hundred troops.
- 5) NRF was to prevent a backlash against foreign workers and prevent foreign terrorist organizations from exploiting uncertain environment in Gem Peninsula.
- 6) The next milestone for the NRF to reach is to achieve initial operational capability by October 2004.