

IX Forum Commanders of European Land Forces

THE EMPLOYMENT OF LAND FORCES FACING THE 360° THREAT

14-16







General information about the IX Forum of Commanders of Land Forces

This important annual meeting is held for the first time in Spain, having chosen the headquarters of the High Availability Terrestrial Headquarters (CGTAD) in Valencia. In the words of the Spanish Chief of Staff of the Army (JEME), General Amador Enseñat y Berea, "the Forum is organized with a main short-term objective: to create an environment of knowledge, debate and camaraderie and with a long-term objective: to improve ourselves and the armies that each of us represents to face the challenges to Europe's security and defense." The JEMEs will analyze the role of land forces facing the 360° threat, reviewing, among other matters, observations from the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and also from other areas of interest and strategic concern for Spain and recognized by our allies, such as Africa or the Sahel. The format that has been designed consists of 3 panels to encourage dialogue and discussion and whose contents are summarized below::

Panel I: The Current Land War

New technologies have a great influence on the organization of units, tactical doctrine and personnel procedures, but it can be said that one of the most relevant changes is that of the mentality itself, which requires a deep adaptation to a much more complex operating environment, such as multidomain operations. This complexity demands more from the land forces, with tactical and technical solutions to act with guarantees in grey zone activities, combined weapons, air-ground integration, fires, cyberspace, unmanned systems, logistics and information, among others.

Panel II: The use of land forces in the current and future operating environment

Multi-Domain Operations (MDO) have already been defined by NATO and agreed upon by nations, as the "orchestration of military activities, across domains and environments, synchronized with nonmilitary activities, to enable the Alliance to create convergent effects at the right time to be relevant." The implementation of MDO, depending on the current security situation, includes various phases (peacetime activities, exercises and planning processes...) with the aim of becoming the cornerstone of NATO's approach, so the main task of this panel is to evaluate what the contribution of land forces could be and how they could fight in a MDO environment, contemplating aspects such as deterrence, command and control, integration with the various components, how to take advantage of new emerging technologies to deal with this new concept or how to synchronize with non-military organizations.

Panel III: Application of technologies in the design of future land forces

This last panel will attempt to answer a series of questions in order to obtain a comprehensive approach to the consequences that applications of disruptive technologies will have on the future of European land forces. The first one is the reason why it is important to apply technological developments and innovations. The second one is why to adapt these developments, focusing on the idea that technological innovation ceases to be a mere opportunity or an academic concept, to become a challenge and a real engine of transformation for any army that aspires to show a credible deterrent. The third question is what to do to gain a significant advantage over potential adversaries.

What CGTAD is

CGTAD is the acronym of High Availability Terrestrial Headquarters, being one of the 3 first level Commands that the Spanish Army Force has.

It has two locations, in the military base of Betera and in Valencia capital and is an organ of the Army Corps entity, with the capacity to lead multinational land operations and, where appropriate, the land component of a joint organization, therefore, of the highest operational level. Under its direct dependence are the General Headquarters Battalion (BCGTAD) and the Military Police Battalion I (BPM-I).

In its multinational aspect (NRDC-ESP) it is part of the NATO Force Structure (NFS) since 2002 and can adopt, depending on the assigned mission, different configurations for which it has been certified and ranging from the command of an Army Corps in high intensity operations (Warfighting Corps, WFC), a Land Component Command (LCC) to a Joint Task Force Headquarters (JTF HQ) or become an Operational Headquarters (OHQ) of the European Union. 12 countries contribute personnel to this headquarters.

"We know, we want and we can."

PARTICIPANTS



BRIGADIER GENERAL ILIR XHEBEXHIA ALBANIA



MAJOR GENERAL **MARTIN DORFER** AUSTRIA



MAJOR GENERAL JEAN-PAUL BAUGNÉE BELGIUM



MAJOR GENERAL RADOVAN ILIC BOSNIA I HERCEGOVINA



MAJOR GENERAL DEYAN DESHKOV DESHKOV BULGARIA



GENERAL

LOUKAS HADJIMICHAEL

CYPRUS



MAJOR GENERAL ROMAN NAHONCIK CZECH REPUBLIC



MAJOR GENERAL GUNNER ARPE NIELSEN DENMARK

9

MAJOR GENERAL JUKKA JOKINEN FINLAND







GENERAL PIERRE SCHILL FRANCE



LIEUTENANT GENERAL ALFONS MAIS GERMANY



LIEUTENANT GENERAL ANGELOS CHOUDELOUDIS GREECE



BRIGADIER GENERAL ANTHONY CUDMORE IRELAND



LIEUTENANT GENERAL SALVATORE CAMPOREALE ITALY



BRIGADIER GENERAL EGILS LESCINSKIS LATVIA



BRIGADIER GENERAL

ARTURAS RADVILAS



COLONEL ALAIN SCHOEBEN LUXEMBOURG

BRIGADIER GENERAL CLINTON O´NEILL MALTA



LIEUTENANT GENERAL

WIJNEN

NETHERLANDS



MAJOR GENERAL **PIOTR TRYTEK** POLAND



GENERAL

EDUARDO FERRAO

PORTUGAL



MAJOR GENERAL MARIN CIPRIAN ROMANIA



COLONEL
VLADIMÍR
MINÁRIK
SLOVAKIA



BRIGADIER GENERAL ANZE RODE SLOVENIA



MAJOR GENERAL JONNY LINDFORS SWEDEN



MAJOR GENERAL **RENÉ WELLINGER** SWITZERLAND

MAJOR GENERAL CHRIS BARRY UNITED KINGDOM



Rep. de UKRAINE



LIEUTENANT GENERAL NICOLA ZANELLI NATOLANDCOM



LA FUERZA DE VALORES

U=23 PRESIDENCIA ESPAÑOLA CONSEJO DE LA UNIÓN EUROPEA