

US - Sweden Defense Industry Conference

"Relationship between U.S. and Swedish militaries"



10 JUNE 2009



Major General Michael Moore
Head of Development



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The Swedish Armed Forces



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Transformation - background

Modern equipment & R&D



Long Peace-Keeping
experience 1950-1990

Operations 1990--

- Bosnia
 - Kosovo
 - Congo
 - Liberia
 - Afghanistan
 - Lebanon
 - Chad
 - Somalia
-
- *NBG 08*



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Transformation - phases

2000-2004

- National and International tasks
- Internationalization & Interoperability
- Network Based Defence Concept (NBD)
- Force reductions

2005-2008/09

- National and International tasks
- Internationalization/Interoperability & NBD & Force reductions cont.
- Strategic Goals. Quick-wins
- NBG 08 – vehicle for transformation

2010-2014

- National and International tasks. *Merging tasks!?*
- Available & Deployable Force. Expeditionary Force
- Comprehensive Approach & Irregular Adversaries
- New manning system – soldiers/sailors, NCOs and officers



Transformation - Challenges

- **Transforming the Manning system**
 - 2000-2009
 - The way ahead
- **More Dynamic Security Development in Northern Europe**
 - Force reductions 2000-2010 - Critical force level?
 - Capabilities for war-fighting in a Multinational Context against Peer opponent?
- **Public understanding and support**
 - National vs International tasks. Expeditionary force



Nordic cooperation objectives

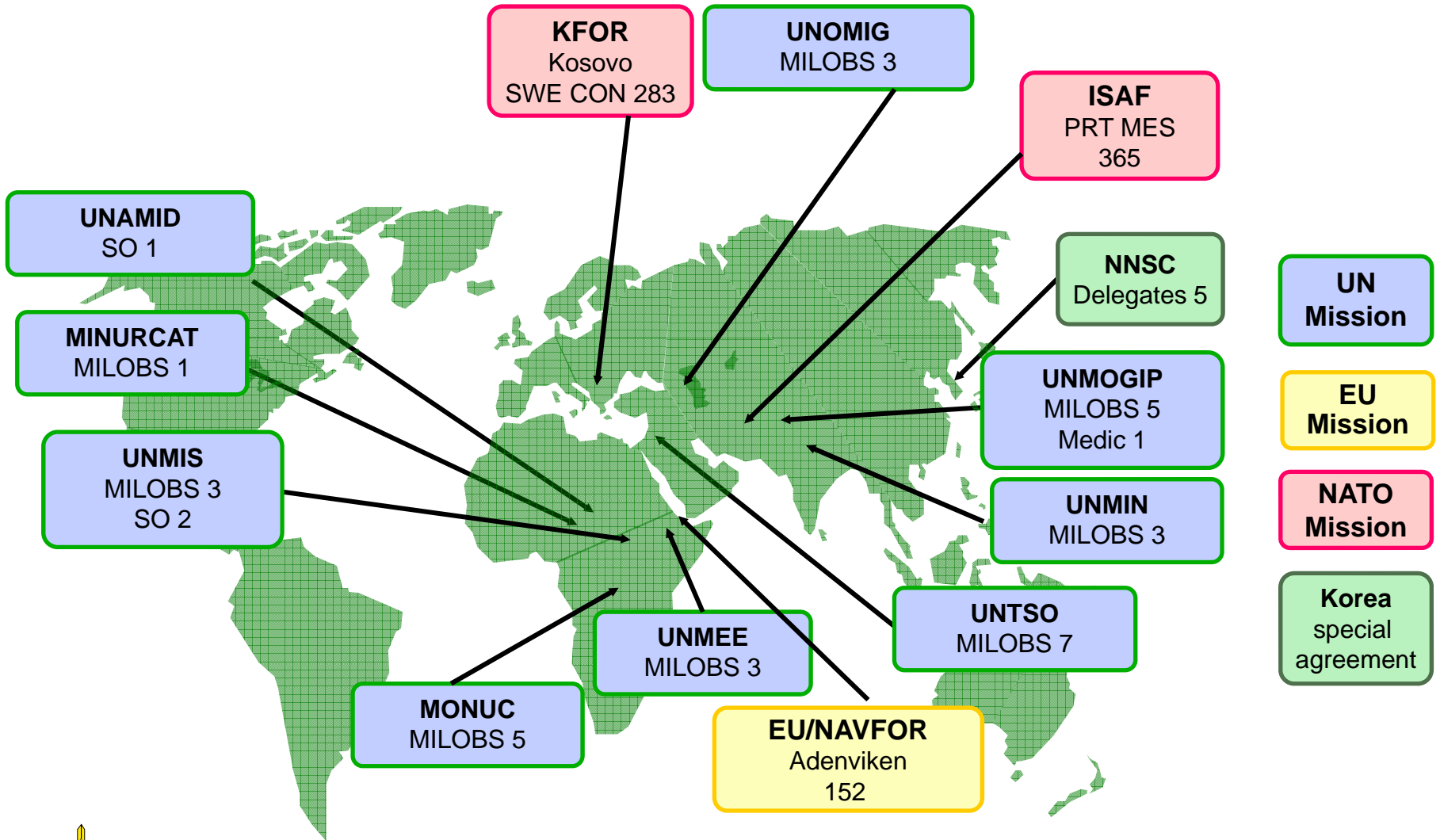
LAND	SEA	AIR	HR / EDU	LOG	A & D
<p>Nordic Mech bat 2020 concept</p>	<p>Nordic RMP</p> <p>SE-NO submarine</p> <p>Sw-Fi Amphibious forces</p>	<p>Nordic RAP</p> <p>Nordic Daily cross boarder ops</p>	<p>Nordic Defence University</p> <p>Nordic Course Catalogue</p>	<p>Nordic Logistics Command</p>	<p>Nordic Coordinated activities</p>

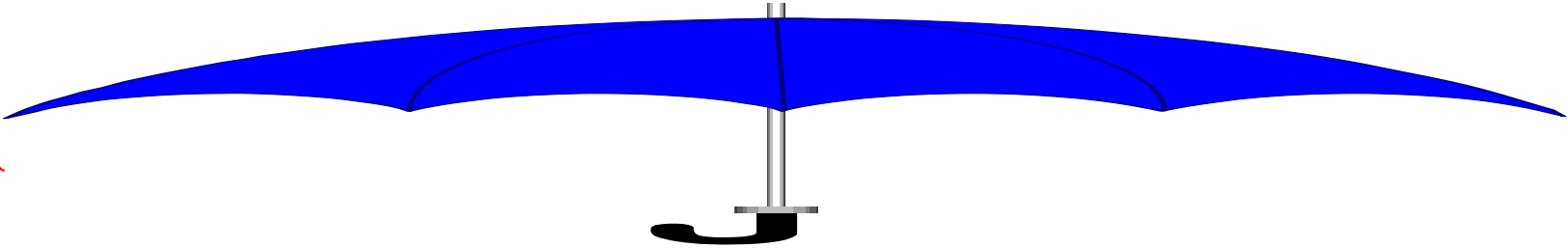
Centres of Competence



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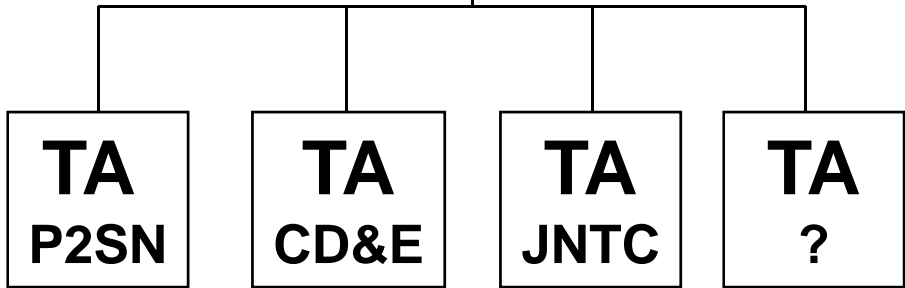
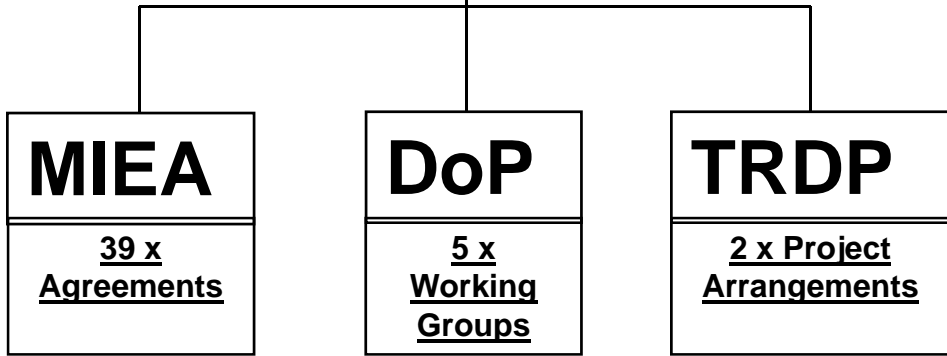
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U.S. – SWE military co-operation

SNR's for Army, Maritime, Air Force, C4I



MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
SNR	Senior National Representative
MIEA	Master Information Exchange Agreement
DoP	Declaration of Principles
TRDP	Technical Research and Development Program

TA	Technical Arrangement
P2SN	Persistent Partner Simulation Network
CD&E	Concept Development & Experimentation
JNTC	Joint National Training Capability





REQUIREMENTS HARMONIZATION WORKING GROUP
CHARTER

New transformational warfighting concepts and capabilities are being rapidly developed and introduced into service. While these rapid changes are desirable in themselves, they also have the capacity to erode the strategic interoperability that exists between the military forces of the United States and Sweden. If a high level of interoperability between the two military forces is not maintained, the value and relevance of the Alliance would be diminished for both partners, to the detriment of both countries' national interests. The maintenance of strategic interoperability requires the United States and Sweden to seek better means to harmonize the military requirements of their armed forces. To this end, and proceeding from a common understanding of respective operating concepts, architectures, operational capabilities and associated tasks, the Participants will identify areas in which better harmonization is considered possible. In doing so, they will seek to make use of existing forums, wherever practicable.

Therefore, a bilateral Requirements Harmonization Working Group (RHWG) is established to advance the Harmonization of Military Requirements as detailed in the United States Department of Defense and The Government of the Kingdom of Sweden "Declaration of Principles (DoP) for Enhanced Cooperation in Matters of Defense Equipment and Industry."

The role of the RHWG is as follows:

- Share information on the operating concepts, standards and architectures driving both countries' future military requirements, and discuss policies, plans and technologies relevant to the future force capabilities of Sweden and the United States;
- Identify similarities in future needs that may offer opportunities for collaboration and cooperation on meeting common requirements;
- Initiate activities in both countries to investigate in depth the potential for collaborative and cooperative projects or programs that meet the identified common requirements; and
- Provide high-level oversight of collaborative and cooperative project or program activities undertaken to ensure these continue to support the maintenance of strategic interoperability

RHWG meetings will be co-chaired by Director of Armed Forces, Training and Procurement Directorate from Sweden and Director Joint Staff Force Structure, Resources, and Assessments Directorate from the U.S. DoD, or their designated representatives. RHWG meetings may be held in conjunction with DoP executive reviews, and more frequently by mutual agreement, and will report to the DoP principals on RHWG progress and activities.

This document is signed in two originals of which the Parties will hold one each.

2006-03-08

MATS NILSSON
Lieutenant General, Swedish Armed Forces
Director of Armed Forces, Training and
Procurement

E. M. CHANIK
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy
Director for Force Structures,
Resources and Assessment

The U.S. – SWE Charter

Harmonization of Military Requirements

- **Share information on the operating concepts, standards and architectures.**
- **Identify similarities in future needs.**
- **Initiate activities to investigate in depth the potential for collaborative and cooperative projects.**
- **Provide high-level oversight of collaborative and cooperative projects**



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Declaration of Principles

Harmonisation of Military Requirements

Plan DoP HMR 2009-2011:

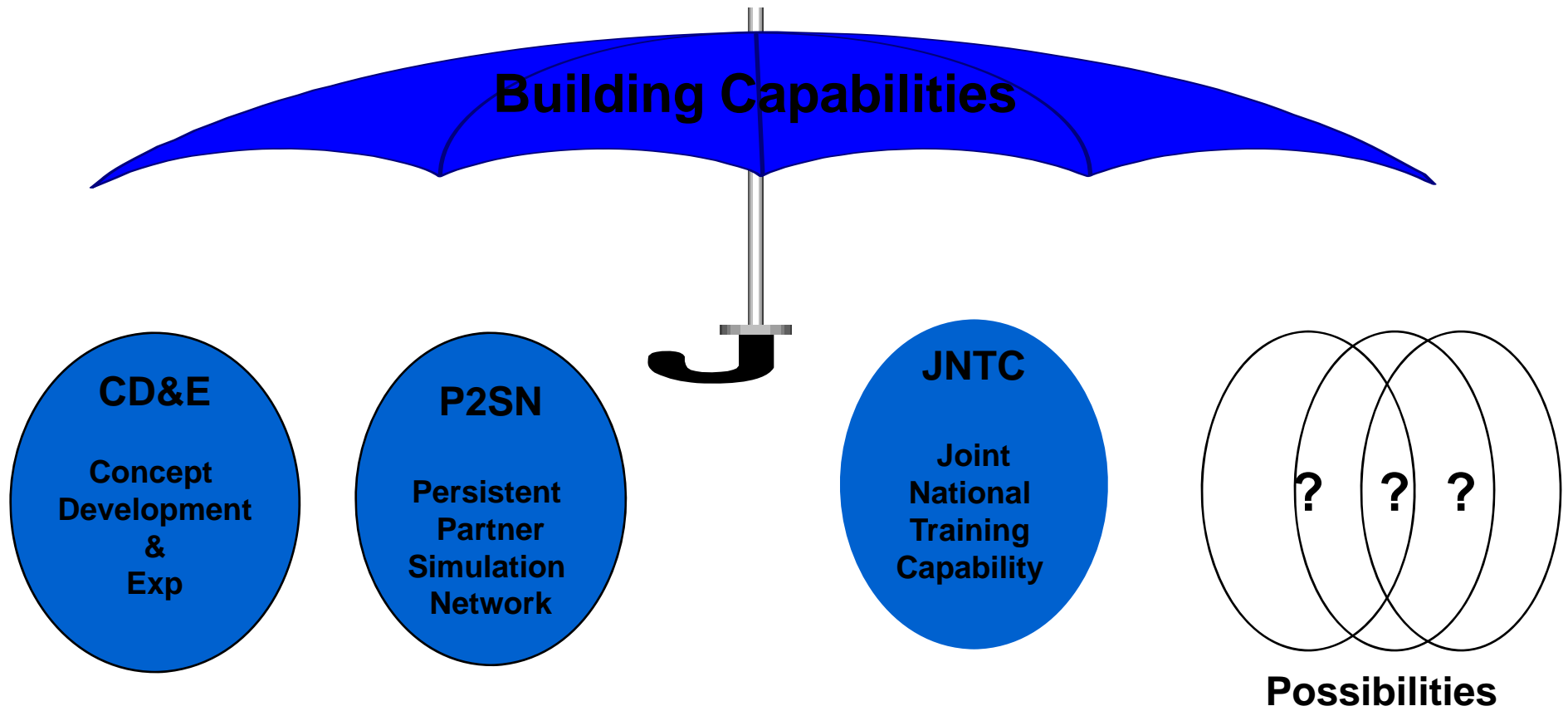
- ***MATRIX***
- **Acquisition (Benchmarking)**
- **Architecture models**
- **Joint Close Air Support Roadmap (JCAS) including TACP / FAC / FAC(A) / NGS**
- **Joint Fires**
- **Friendly Force Tracking and Battle Force ID**
- **Development of Tactical Data Links (L-16 and future Tactical Beyond Line Of Sight)**
- **Joint Common Operational Picture (JCOP)**
- **Interoperability testing**

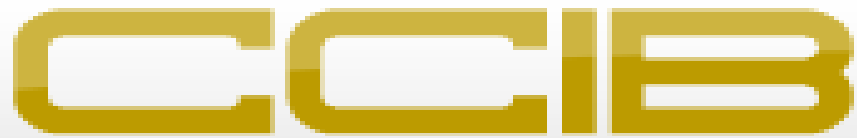


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New MoU US-Sweden





Command Control Interoperability Board

- **Overall - Building interoperability capabilities through permissions, authorisation, processes, standardisation methods, exercises and more**
- **New interoperable capabilities within the CIS area as Link 16, Link 11, Link 22, Beyond Line of Sight, Have Quick, Battleforce Email, Identification Friend or Foe, Variable Message Format (VMF), CENTRIXs (ATALANTA)**



Multinational Experimentation (MNE) Series



MN LOE 1: November 2001 (AUS, DEU, GBR, USA)

⇒ Technical Distributed Collaboration
(South Pacific Vignettes)



MN LOE 2: February 2003 (added CAN and NATO)

⇒ Multinational Information Sharing
(Pacific Rim Vignettes)



MNE 3: February 2004 (added FRA)

⇒ Effects-Based Planning
(Afghanistan Scenario)



MNE 4: February / March 2006 (added FIN and SWE)

⇒ Effects-Based Operations
(Afghanistan Scenario)



MNE 5: Spring 2008 / Spring 2009 (added several nations)

⇒ Comprehensive Approach (African Scenario) + Effect Based Approach to Multinational Operations



MNE 6: January 2009 / December 2010 (added several nations)

⇒ Irregular Threats + Comprehensive Approach

MNE 5 Partners

- United States
- Canada
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Sweden
- United Kingdom
- NATO ACT

MNE 5 Participants

- Australia
- Austria
- Denmark
- Spain

MNE 5 Observers

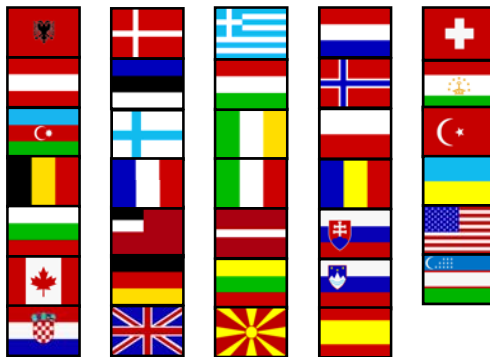
- Czech Republic
- Greece
- Hungary
- Japan
- Poland
- South Korea
- Singapore
- European Union

The VIKING concept

- Washington Summit NATO 50th Anniversary VIKING concept demonstration 1999 – a Swedish / U.S. initiative (MoU)
- Executed in VIKING 99, 01, 03, 05, 08
- The VIKING 08; 2000 participants from 31 nations and 47 organizations exercising at 8 different sites.
- Probably the main Multinational and Comprehensive Approach Exercise in the world
- Important in building Partner Capacity before deployment in operations
- Based on the Persistent Partner Simulation Network Concept



PARTNERS 1999-2008:



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The future concept of VIKING

Possible



- Execution 4-15 April 2011
- Comprehensive Approach
- Develop and increase Civilian Partner (Folke Bernadotte Academy) to co-chair
- Increase Partner support through planning phase
- Force HQ concept (mission tailored)
- Downsize Exercise Control – “few to train many”
- Increase CD&E and ADL
- Swedish main Training Audience – one of our readiness HQ’s
- Core Planning Team to be formed at the Joint Training Centre
- Increase participation from Central Asia!?
- Open for identified Partners (by SWE & US) - PfP, NATO contact nations, AU and EASBRIG



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Future challenges for U.S. - SWE Forces and Industry

EXAMPLES:

- **Comprehensive approach**
- **Expeditionary Forces**
- **Interoperability and Standardisation**
- **Information sharing – alliance and partners**
- **Mission rehearsal**
- **Training in Theatre**
- **A Joint Multinational Training Capability**
- **Distribution and services over Internet**
- **Multilevel security**
- **Federations and integration of training and C2 systems**

