Quick Reaction Force Company Seminar

08 October 2020
Agenda

1. Welcome Remarks – 5 minutes

2. Generic Requirements for QRF Coy – 15 minutes

3. Missions’ views – 45 minutes
   - MINUSCA -15 minutes
   - MONUSCO -15 minutes
   - MINUSMA -15 minutes

4. Portuguese experience in MINUSCA – 35 minutes

5. Q & A – 45 minutes

6. Closing Remarks – 5 minutes
Agenda

1. Welcome Remarks – 5 minutes

2. Generic Requirements for QRF Coy – 15 minutes

3. Missions’ views – 45 minutes
   - MINUSCA -15 minutes
   - MONUSCO -15 minutes
   - MINUSMA -15 minutes

4. Portuguese experience in MINUSCA – 35 minutes

5. Q & A – 45 minutes

6. Closing Remarks – 5 minutes
Welcome Remarks
Welcome Remarks

QRF Units

Availability/Presence

Situational awareness

Ability to quickly pre-empt/react
UNITED NATIONS
NATIONS UNIES

Current and Emerging Uniformed Capability Requirements for United Nations Peacekeeping

UN Department of Peace Operations
July 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the COVID-19 crisis, the Secretariat with support of new, urgent measures to mitigate the restrictions imposed on generation process, namely the inability to conduct troop assessments. In this spirit, remote concepts for Assessment (AAVs) and Pre-Deployment Visits (PDVs) have been put forward, and continued generation efforts of these capabilities in support of important to highlight that these measures are not ideal and it is the Secretariat and from TPCCs, but they guarantee that our teams can continue to work effectively.

MINUSMA’s Adaptation Plan and the changes in the MONUSCO Brigade concept and structure continue to progress. In addition to the MINUSMA Force Generation Conference held in Mr January 2020, it is still required, especially with helicopters needed as part of the MINUSMA’s Mobile Task Force Concept.

The 2020 Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual will soon be adopted by the General Assembly. Some key changes to the CC of life-support medical support measures; agreed definitions on the air program, military vehicles, enhanced environmental management and safety measures, the introduction of larger and more capable aircraft for personnel and equipment, the expansion of hämocorrectional facilities, and enhanced counter-terrorism capabilities.

The Peacekeeping Capability Package (P2P) and Level (PLP) have entered a new cycle that will run from 21 May 2021 to 2022. To accelerate the process of building these capacities, additional resources have been allocated to support the Force Intervention Brigade (FIB). The P2P Manual and PLP have been updated.

This version of the Uncontested Capability Requirements (USS) document is a new effort to prepare an overview of the current situation. It is an opportunity for Member States to get a clear picture of what has been achieved and what is still needed. A summary of the changes from the P2P is available in Annex A (page 1).

1 This paper has been updated since the last iteration was issued in April 2020. It is still not final. The changes in requirements and new commitments made by Member States in the recent months have been reflected.

Approved by:

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL CARLOS II. LESTER
Military Adviser to the
Department of Peace Operations
30 March 2020

Review Date: March 2022
UNCLASSIFIED
Agenda

1. Welcome Remarks – 5 minutes

2. Generic Requirements for QRF Coy – 15 minutes

3. Missions’ views – 45 minutes
   - MINUSCA -15 minutes
   - MONUSCO -15 minutes
   - MINUSMA -15 minutes

4. Portuguese experience in MINUSCA – 35 minutes

5. Q & A – 45 minutes

6. Closing Remarks – 5 minutes
Generic Requirements for QRF Coy

Reserve Forces X QRF Forces

**Reserve** - normally assigned to the FHQ and designed to reinforce or cover new areas.

**QRF** - typically directly under FHQ and designed to quickly deploy to any part of the Force AO.
Generic Requirements for QRF Coy

Brief History

• Until 2017 – 1 x QRF Coy deployed in UNISFA
• In 2017 – Portuguese QRF Coy deployment to MINUSCA
• Starting 2018 – Identification of additional mid-term requirements of QRF Coy
  – Communication to TCC
  – UCRP
  – Inclusion on 2 x QRF Coys in the Vanguard Brigade and in the PCRS RDL
  – Pledges made by TCC in the PCRS
  – Assessment of pledges through AAVs
  – Elevation of 2 x QRF Coys in the PCRS RDL
• Deployment of 1 x QRF Coy to MINUSCA and 1 x QRF Coy used as base for MINUSMA
Generic Requirements for QRF Coy

Why QRF?

- Missions’ needs to quickly respond or anticipate threats;
- Missions’ needs to cover large areas;
- Reduction in missions’ resources;
- Increase of complexity and instability in the operational environment;
- Difficulty to obtain actionable Intelligence with reasonable reaction time.
Generic Characteristics for QRF Coy

- High level of readiness/alert for short-notice deployments;
- Increased capacity of Command and Control (Intell, Plans and Execution);
- Increased operational tempo and lack of operational caveats;
- Fast deployment by ground and/or air;
- Interoperability with other UN forces (including police and civilians) and Host Nations Security/Defense Forces;
- Higher self-sustainment capabilities and expeditionary nature;
- Higher self-protection;
- Reliability of equipment.
Generic Characteristics for QRF Coy

Vanguard Brigade / PCRS Rapid Deployment Level.
Generic Characteristics for QRF Coy

Capacities/ Tasks/ Strength/ Sophistication

250 Mission QRF
160 Mission QRF
160 RDL QRF
Generic Characteristics for QRF Coy

UNIBAM → Generic QRF RDL → Mission’s specific SUR

Some critical points for TTCs’ preparation for the generation of future QRFs:

– Adequate training (multiple situations/tasks/concept of employment);

– Mindset (Readiness and Initiative);

– Qualified personnel (160 to 250 troops) to deploy and rotate;

– Quantity and Diversity of COE.
Agenda

1. Welcome Remarks – 5 minutes

2. Generic Requirements for QRF Coy – 15 minutes

3. Missions’ views – 45 minutes
   - MINUSCA -15 minutes
   - MONUSCO -15 minutes
   - MINUSMA -15 minutes

4. Portuguese experience in MINUSCA – 35 minutes

5. Q & A – 45 minutes

6. Closing Remarks – 5 minutes
AGENDA

1. RESERVE & QRF MINUSCA FORCES COMPARISON
2. QRF COY CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT & DESCRIPTION
3. FORCE TASK ORGANIZATION & LOCATIONS
4. QRF COY TASKS COMPARISON AND ANALYSIS
5. OBSERVATIONS CONDUCTING TO LESSONS IDENTIFIED
6. PRT QRF RECENT OPS AAR
MINUSCA FORCE HQ

MINUSCA RESERVE FORCES (2 x Bat)
• NEPALESE HIGH READINESS PROTECTION BATTALION
• RUWANDESE BATTLE GROUP

- Minor Readiness
- Larger Echelon (Maneuver Coys & Spt Coy)
- Lower Mobility
- Enhanced Self Sustainment
- Higher Protection

QUICK REACTION FORCES (3 x Coys)
• BANGLADESH SPECIAL FORCES COMPANY
• BANGLADESH LIGHT QRF COMPANY
• PORTUGUESE QRF COMPANY (CDO & PARA)

- Higher Readiness
- Smaller Echelon (Teams/Pltn & Spt Detach)
- Higher Mobility
- Minor Self Sustainment
- Lower Protection

PREVENTIVE EMPLOYMENT
(Mid-Long Term – Plans/OpOrders)
PREPOSITIONING / FLEXIBILITY

PREEMPTIVE EMPLOYMENT REACTION
(Short Term / Immediate – Ops/FRAGO)
QUICK DEPLOYMENT (Avn Units Availability)
TIME SENSITIVE / OPPORTUNITY
“Force under Operational Control of FC, capable of conducting unilateral or joint operations within its capability across the MINUSCA AOR. The QRF will conduct operations in urban and rural environments in situations that require high level of mobility, and with a reactive and decisive response IOT protect the population(...) Primarily employed as a reinforcing capacity without ruling out the possibility of being a first responder if requested, IOT stabilize the situation that, does or may pose an imminent threat to the civilians (FC will delegate the TACON of QRF Coy to a Sector Cmdr when applicable)(...) QRF’s modes of deployment will be by road or by air depending of the location, the nature and the urgency of the threat.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Force Description</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Deployment Locations</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BANSF</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Coy HQ at BANGUI</td>
<td>Coy HQ 5 SF Detachments 1 Spt Pltn including Level 1 (Medical)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Able to undertake SF tasks in whole MINUSCA AOR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BANLQRF</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>Coy HQ at KAGA BANDORO</td>
<td>Coy HQ 3 QR Pltns (1 Mech and 2 Moto) Spt Detachment Level 1 (Medical)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Able to undertake QRF tasks in whole MINUSCA AOR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRT QRF</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>Coy HQ at BANGUI</td>
<td>Coy HQ 3 QRF Pltns (All Wheeled APCs) Spt Detachment Level 1 (Medical)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Able to undertake QRF tasks in whole MINUSCA AOR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QRF’s Primary and Secondary Tasks</td>
<td>BANSF</td>
<td>BANLQRF</td>
<td>PRT QRF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of Civilians</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intelligence Gathering and Surveillance Ops</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct Security Patrols</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct Reconnaissance Ops</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide Force Protection to other Forces or entities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactive response to an evolving crisis</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct Cordon and Search Ops</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure/Prevent/Deny use of terrain or key infrastructures facilities</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Attack Helicopter fire</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct Reconnaissance Patrols of up to 30 days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct Long Range Patrols</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct Intelligence Gathering Patrols</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowd and Riot Control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct extraction/rescue Ops when authorized</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct Civil Military Coordination and Support activities</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct Sniper Fire against designated Targets</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct arrest operations on designated targets</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functional Criteria</td>
<td>Observations (LI/LL)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Mission Command (C3)**   | • Policy on Authority Command and Control (OPCON / TACON).  
• Tasking IAW QRF Coys SUR.  
• Tactical and Operational Comms COE (Ground / Air capability) – **Forces Tracking System**  
• Liaison Teams / Officers |
| **Movement and Maneuver**   | • Air Deployable for minimum 72 hours operations.  
• APC transport capacity adequate to Teams/Squad/Detach strength for urban clearing Ops.  
• Sapper (mine clearing) for mobility capability.  
• Capability for operate day/night Heli Landing Zones. |
| **Intelligence**            | • Current Tactical Ops Intelligence Assets (Tactical UAV).  
• ISR equipment for Intelligence Gathering and transmitting on real Time.  
• MINUSCA Force Intelligence Capability must be improved and enhanced IOT support QRF Coys for Time Sensitive Targets / HVTs (PID / CD / Engagement Clearance / ROE). |
| **Fires**                   | • Enhanced ability to direct Attack/Armed Helicopter Fires (CAS).  
• Standardization of Operating Procedures (AVN Units and QRF). |
| **Protection**              | • Armored vehicles recommended (APC), Ambulances and Recovery.  
• EOD Teams |
| **Sustainment**             | • Self Sustainment for 72-hours for Air Mobile Ops  
• Deployed to TOB/POB out of MOB, prepositioning of DOS to increase mobility and flexibility in the QRF Unit deployment. |
## PRT QRF Case Study

### NDELE (OP IGANA SIRIRI – MAY 2020)

- **MAY 17th** – Recce Patrol OUHI-GOZ BEIDA
- **MAY 19th** – Recce Patrol OUHI-LAMINA
- **MAY 26th** & **28th** – Recce Patrol OUHI-ALIVOU 2

### BOCARANGA (OP A LA LONDO – AUGUST 2020)

- **AUG 07th**, **10th** & **14th** – Recce Patrols in BOCARANGA – YADE AXIS
- **AUG 14th** – Combat Patrol in BOCARANGA – YADE AXIS
- **AUG 17th** & **22nd** – Clear Operations in KOUI
- **AUG 18th** & **19th** 23rd – Presence Patrols in KOUI

### Main Events

- Air assets for C2, Top Cover and CASEVAC
- The good interaction between Orbiter 2B Team and the PRTQRF
- The good interaction between MILOB, HoO, CLA and UNPOL
- Air RECCE to all hotspot in the Area of Operations

### TOB Conditions

- The security of the PRTQRF TOB was provided by the FORCE
- CASEVAC Process was very slow (4h)

### Other Observations

- **Lack of Intel at Tactical Level**
- **Loss Opportunity Targets & Time sensitive targets during the Operations**
- **Long deployments (30 days)**
- **Long travels by road with big logistics columns**
- **Loss of flexibility and speed in COA (loss of strength due to TOB and LogSpt security)**
- **Loss of the element of surprise**
Thank You!
Merci!
Obrigado!

QUICK REACTION FORCE COMPANY SEMINAR
LTC A.JACINTO, FHQ CHIEF U3, BANGUI (CAR), 08OCT20
Agenda

1. Welcome Remarks – 5 minutes
2. Generic Requirements for QRF Coy – 15 minutes
3. Missions’ views – 45 minutes
   - MINUSCA -15 minutes
   - MONUSCO -15 minutes
   - MINUSMA -15 minutes
4. Portuguese experience in MINUSCA – 35 minutes
5. Q & A – 45 minutes
6. Closing Remarks – 5 minutes
Quick Reaction Forces
MONUSCO

UN HQ - NYC - 8 OCTOBER 2020

LT COL ALVARO STUDART – MONUSCO Ch G5
FIB Mission (Res 2502):

Carry out **target offensive operations** in DRC to **neutralize** armed groups
Opportunities to increase:

- Mobility
- Responsiveness
- More robust reaction to threats
- Enhance capacity to engage into intelligence-driven operations
- Enhance C2 capacity
- Tactical Intelligence Unit (TIU)
- 3 x QRF
- 37 New Staff Officers
- Force Support: GTAU
QRF for MONUSCO

- **FIB Asset:**
  - Carry out target offensive operation
  - Neutralization
- Very responsive and quickly deployable enabling anticipation (with actionable Intel)
  - by ground with own means or
  - ready to be air-inserted
- Prepared for jungle offensive operations
- Able to integrate all arms and call for fire
  - Air-ground
  - Mortar
**QRF for MONUSCO**

- **Examples:**
  - Target Off Ops with/or in Supp of FIB Battalions
  - Target Off Ops joint with/or in Supp of FARDC
  - Interdict an avenue of approach
  - Quick deployment to a village for Sec it (PoC)
  - Quick deployment for reinforcing another Force position (COB/TOB) or secure Force regrouping

- **NOT** to hold the ground. Temporary bases (SCD) only to achieve tactical advantages (i.e. responsiveness)
• Comm (Aprop. Antenna)
• Air Mobile Op Kit
• APC (flexibility)
• Navigation Set (Aprop.)
• Support Platoon

FIB QRF 250

HQ

Wheel Mech. 3 APC each

Combat Support Platoon

Logistics section
Signals
Maintenance & Workshop
Medical (Hospital Level 1)

60mm Mortar section
JTAC ALO/FO
Sniper section
Machine Gun section

ET Engagement Teams
Some enablers available:

- Brazilian Jungle Warfare Mobile Training Team
- Tactical Intelligence Unit (FIB)
- ISR (Force Assets: G2, GTAU)
- UAS
- Utility and Armed Helicopters
- Level II Hospital in Beni (being deployed)
Quick Reaction Forces
MONUSCO

UN HQ - NYC - 8 OCTOBER 2020

LT COL ALVARO STUDART – MONUSCO Ch G5
Agenda

1. Welcome Remarks – 5 minutes

2. Generic Requirements for QRF Coy – 15 minutes

3. Missions’ views – 45 minutes
   - MINUSCA -15 minutes
   - MONUSCO -15 minutes
   - MINUSMA -15 minutes

4. Portuguese experience in MINUSCA – 35 minutes

5. Q & A – 45 minutes

6. Closing Remarks – 5 minutes
Opening remarks
Intelligence Forecast
Operations Overview
Force Adaptation/MTF
What MINUSMA Needs
Way Forward/Challenges
• **Terrorist Armed Groups (TAGs)** are the primary **THREAT** to POC and MDSF and will increase IED attacks against IF/MDSF to retain FoM and FoA. Attacks will be used to contain FAMA, and FAMa-R as JNIM attempts to re-assert influence; attacks will increase as JNIM and ISGS clash for territory and influence. ISGS is losing ground and is weakened.

JNIM appears to come out as a stronger element throughout MLI

• **CMA geographical and influential expansion** continues to create **RISKS** to Peace Process implementation and to FAMa-R effectives

• **Increasing intercommunity violence**, in the CENTER, and reduced interaction with LP, due to **COVID-19** will increase **VULNERABILITY** for POC

• **TAG expansion** in the WEST, SOUTH and CENTER, as well as JNIM/ISGS clashes, is increasing **THREAT** to civilians and MDSF
MINUSMA Operations Overview

QRF Seminar, October 8, 2020

- **LERNEB**
  Support to APR 2015

- **OP Mongoose 3**
  Deliberate MTF Operation

- **OP COBRA**
  Support to MDSF

- **OP Buffal**
  TOB – Protection of Civilians

- **OP SEKA**
  Secure MSRs

- **MENAKA SANS ARMES**
  Support to APR 2015

- **Colonne Foraine**
  Support to Malian State return

- **Contingency Plan**
  BKO
  Planning

- **For all AORs:**
  - OP FARRIER – Support to APR 2015
  - OP TOOLBOX – MSR securing
The Mobile Task Force (MTF) Concept

Population Centric Approach

Presence

Situational Understanding

Ability to React

Mindset:
- Mandate
- ROE

Infantry Companies

Specialized Ground Units

Manned/Unmanned ISR

Military Enablers

Increased Air Mobility

QRF Seminar, October 8, 2020
Robust and flexible QRF forces, capable of rapidly deploying by ground or air (with a notice to move ranging from 4hrs to 24hrs) to conduct Pro-Active Operations in order to respond to emerging threats anywhere in Mali.

Equally, these forces must have the capacity to operate in austere locations for extended periods of time (ranging from 72hrs to 30 days).
Receive and integrate MINUSMA’s first QRF Coy (JOR) in November 2020

Anticipated Tasks and Roles:

- Theater Reserve (CONPLAN)
- Support to Deliberate MTF Operations (MONGOOSE 3)
- Reinforce Sector Activity
- Conduct partnered operations with FAMa to reassure and enhance security capacity

Challenges:

- Limited Rotary Wing Assets
Agenda

1. Welcome Remarks – 5 minutes

2. Generic Requirements for QRF Coy – 15 minutes

3. Missions’ views – 45 minutes
   - MINUSCA -15 minutes
   - MONUSCO -15 minutes
   - MINUSMA -15 minutes

4. Portuguese experience in MINUSCA – 35 minutes

5. Q & A – 45 minutes

6. Closing Remarks – 5 minutes
MINUSCA QRF
PORTUGUESE EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNED

LIEUTENANT GENERAL MARCO SERRONHA/CHIEF OF STAFF JOINT COMMAND FOR MILITARY OPS | 8OCT20
1. INITIAL REMARKS

2. THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PRT QRF MINUSCA

3. CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE (PKO, QRF)

4. CLOSING REMARKS
1. INITIAL REMARKS

2. THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PRT QRF MINUSCA

3. CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE (PKO, QRF)

4. CLOSING REMARKS
LONG EXPERIENCE OF PORTUGUESE LAND FORCES IN OPS AS QRF/RESERVE FORCES

- SFOR Operational Reserve (Ground) in Bosnia (Bat level)
- KFOR Tactical Reserve in Kosovo (Bat level)
- ISAF QRF in Afghanistan (Coy level)
- MINUSCA QRF (Coy Level)
- RSM HKIA QRF Afghanistan (Coy level)

SKILLED UNITS IN COUNTERINSURGENCY OPERATIONS – SPECIAL FORCES

VERY IMPORTANT TO KEEP UNITS SKILLED IN KINETIC OPS
WHAT IS THE REASON FOR SUCCESS?

SKILLS
CAPABILITIES
ATTITUDE
AGENDA

1. INITIAL REMARKS

2. THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PRT QRF MINUSCA

3. CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE (PKO, QRF)

4. CLOSING REMARKS
Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Security Council has authorized the MINUSCA Force to use all necessary means including use of force (up to and including deadly force in certain conditions), to carry out its mandate within its capabilities and areas of deployment. However, use of force remains strictly guided by the MINUSCA ROE.
MINUSCA - Mandate

Renewed Mandate vide UNSC Resolution 2449 dated 15 Nov 2019

• Protection of Civilians
• Facilitate the creation of secure environment for the immediate, full, safe and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance
• Protection of United Nations’ Personnel and Property
• Support for state authority, deployment of security forces, preservation of territorial integrity
• Security Sector Reforms
• Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration and Repatriation (DDRR)
• Promotion and protection of human rights
• Assist CAR authorities in conduct of Presidential, Legislative and Local elections 2020/21
• Implementation of Peace Agreement
THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PRT QRF MINUSCA

CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT

- MOB in BANGUI and capable of conducting, unilateral or joint operations across the MINUSCA AOR;
- Conduct operations in urban and rural environment in situations that require a high level of mobility, and with a reactive and decisive response in order to protect the population;
- Deployed by road or air and operate out of its MOB for up to 3 days without external logistic support, or up to 30 days in a POB/TOB;
- For the operation deployment, FHQ has to plan and implement appropriate CASEVAC/MEDEVAC (10-1-2).
**PRIMARY TASKS**

Protection of Civilians

Intell gathering

Patrolling

Force protection to other forces or entities

Cordon and Search Ops

Direct Attack Helicopters Fire
PRE DEPLOYMENT TRAINING

FEEDBACK FROM EXPERIENCE

OPERATIONAL REMARKS
PRE DEPLOYMENT TRAINING

A TESTED MODEL IN LAST 25 YEARS ADAPTED TO EVERY THEATRE OF OPS

6 MONTHS LONG

FORCE BUILT BASED IN AN OPERATIONAL UNIT

SEVERAL STAGES OF TRAINING (INDIVIDUAL, COLETIVE – TEAM, PLATOON, COMPANY)

FINAL CERTIFICATION - COMBAT READY - END OF PROCESS BEFORE DEPLOYMENT
PRE DEPLOYMENT TRAINING

ONE OF THE PILLARS FOR GOOD PERFORMANCE IN OPS

VENUE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NEEDED CHANGES IN TTP IN LINE WITH FEEDBACK FROM EXPERIENCE AND LESSONS IDENTIFIED/LEARNED IN MISSION
THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PRT QRF MINUSCA

PRE DEPLOYMENT TRAINING

Ph 1 – 1 month
Integration and admin

Ph 2 – 4 months
Operational Prep Learning and training

Step 1 – Individual/Team skills (Fire Range, PT, Comms, 1st Aid, etc.)

Step 2 – CSS Modules and Infantry Platoon/Coy level
   Mission Essential Task List
   TTP
   Leadership, Medical care, UAV, etc.

Step 3 – Evaluation and Exercises (5 ex at Platoon/Coy Level and 1 CREVAL)

Ph 3 – 1 month
Deploy Prep

Phase 2 – 3 steps

Step 2 is divided into:

Step 2 – CSS Modules and Infantry Platoon/Coy level
Mission Essential Task List
TTP
Leadership, Medical care, UAV, etc.
PRE DEPLOYMENT TRAINING

RECCE AND VISITS TO MISSION AREA BY CMDRs AND STAFF

“TO COPE WITH STRESS” PREPARATION AND BASIC KNOWLEDGE
FEEDBACK FROM EXPERIENCE

LESSONS LEARNED PROCESS – More lengthy

FEEDBACK FROM EXPERIENCE – More immediate action

EACH FORCE PRODUCES OBSERVATIONS TO START THE LL PROCESS AND PRODUCES ALSO A FEEDBACK FROM EXPERIENCE REPORT FOR IMMEDIATE ANALYSES AND ACTION
FEEDBACK FROM EXPERIENCE

Analysis of a specific situation based on the key drivers of a Capability

- Doctrine
- Organization
- Training
- Equipment
- Leadership
- Manpower
- Infrastructure
- Interoperability

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION
FEEDBACK FROM EXPERIENCE

A BALANCED MIX OF LIGHT AND MEDIUM ARMoured VEHICLES (Hummer/URO and Pandur)

NO SOFT SKIN COMBAT VEHICLES (FP AS KEY DRIVER NOT FIREPOWER)

MORE ACCURACY IN SHOOTING WITH RWS DAY AND NIGHT (Pandur) – LESS COLATERAL IMPACTS

UAV WITH MORE ENDURANCE AND CAPACITIES (From quadcopters to fixed wing level1 Raven)
FEEDBACK FROM EXPERIENCE

REFINEMENT OF TTP FOR CONTINGENCIES – ie SECURITY PROCEDURES, TTP IN CONVOYS

NEED OF BETTER PROTECTION (Armoured?) OF CSS VEHICLES TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS

CURRENT COUNTER IED CAPACITIES COULD NOT BE ENOUGH IN NEAR FUTURE

SOME REFINEMENTS IN ORGANIZATION (PANDUR PLATOON, MORE ROBUST INTELL SECTION)
OPERATIONAL REMARKS

The need of a military capability for air deployment in MINUSCA AOR in contingency ops (very poor trafficability)

More capacity of Contingents to conduct night operations with PRT QRF

Lack of Attack Helicopters is a serious operational constraint

More and better situational awareness at Operational Level
OPERATIONAL REMARKS

A very complex and demanding operational environment

The pandemic situation added more complexity and risk for the operation

Very demanding in logistics, specially maintenance of vehicles

The added value of the organic TACP/JTAC
1. INITIAL REMARKS

2. THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PRT QRF MINUSCA

3. CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE (PKO, QRF)

4. CLOSING REMARKS
CHALLENGES FOR THE NEAR FUTURE

- A MORE ACURATE AND TIMELY INTELL – KEY FOR INTELL DRIVEN OPERATIONS
- MORE AND BETTER CLOSE AIR SUPPORT
- BETTER STRATCOM AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS
- MORE INTEGRATED TRAINING AND EXERCISES IN MISSION AREA
CHALLENGES FOR THE NEAR FUTURE

CASEVAC

AIR MOBILITY IS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE BETTER EFFECTIVENESS IN POC

FULLY IMPLEMENTATION OF A4P

Performance and Accountability

Safety and Security
CHALLENGES FOR THE NEAR FUTURE

- MORE CAPACITY IN INTELL GATHERING
- MORE PROTECTION FOR COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT
- IMPROVE CIED
- OPERATIONS IN A PANDEMIC ENVIRONMENT
The QRF is just a piece of the operational system:

Coy Level (180 Pax, 120 the operational unit)

Need time to regenerate (2/3 Weeks) for future ops after 30 days deployed

Can act only in one place for each deployment (cannot be divided)

The employment of the QRF is to obtain strategic/operational effects

The QRF concept is important

Not only at Force level (Strategic (?)/Operational) but at tactical level too (Sector)

At least two layers QRF/Reserves
Important to move the PKO concept from reactive to a more proactive approach in POC.

Important is to prevent POC disasters (Mass casualties »» Bad image for UN).

More intell driven operations (Situational Awareness).

Deterrence and pre-emption of the AG violent course of actions.

With strong Reserve Forces and QRFs.
The Portuguese participation in MINUSCA is a great honour and very important for the Portuguese Armed Forces due to the experience and the contribution for the POC.

The Portuguese Armed Forces are very keen to contribute with their knowledge to others TCC that want to offer QRF to PK Missions.
WHAT IS THE REASON FOR SUCCESS?

SKILLS

CAPABILITIES

ATTITUDE

COMMITMENT OF SOLDIERS AND LEADERS TO IMPLEMENT THE MANDATE AND SAVE LIVES
MINUSCA QRF
PORTUGUESE ARMED FORCES
PORTUGUESE EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNED
LIEUTENANT GENERAL MARCO SERRONHA/CHIEF OF STAFF JOINT COMMAND FOR MILITARY OPS | 8OCT20
Agenda

1. Welcome Remarks – 5 minutes

2. Generic Requirements for QRF Coy – 15 minutes

3. Missions’ views – 45 minutes
   - MINUSCA – 15 minutes
   - MONUSCO – 15 minutes
   - MINUSMA – 15 minutes

4. Portuguese experience in MINUSCA – 35 minutes

5. Q & A – 45 minutes

6. Closing Remarks – 5 minutes
Questions
Strategic Force Generation and Capability Planning Cell

Quick Reaction Force Company Seminar

08 October 2020

pcrs.manager@un.org
Agenda

1. Welcome Remarks – 5 minutes

2. Generic Requirements for QRF Coy – 15 minutes

3. Missions’ views – 45 minutes
   - MINUSCA -15 minutes
   - MONUSCO -15 minutes
   - MINUSMA -15 minutes

4. Portuguese experience in MINUSCA – 35 minutes

5. Q & A – 45 minutes

6. Closing Remarks – 5 minutes
Strategic Force Generation and Capability Planning Cell

Quick Reaction Force Company Seminar

08 October 2020