Abstract

The security environment and international security context has significantly changed, not only due to signing the Treaty of Lisbon (2007), but also implementation of the strategic concept of the North Atlantic Treaty of 2010.

NATO members, including the Czech Republic, under the influence of reducing budgets for ministries of defence, are once again redefining their vital and strategic interests.

Key words – Logistics support, Support division, transformation, logistic system, supply chain management.

Transformation process in the framework of the Czech Republic defence sector

Protection of vital interests is subsequently ensured by the fulfillment of strategic interests, which are enforced by adequate means, depending on the situation.

Czech defence policy in the last decade has been significantly influenced by the needs of foreign missions. The Army acquisition process preferably meets the requirements of the contingent commander to protect the most valuable asset - human lives. In the context of the volatility of financial security, there can be no long-term planning in the Ministry of Defence. Transformation steps being implemented by the Czech DoD on 1 July 2013 and, respectively, 1 January 2014, the internal Army debt (80 up to 90 billion CZK), and other budget cuts had to be gradually reflected in the reduction of the Czech Republic’s international operations ambitions. The ability to transmit for operations under Article 5 of the Washington Treaty and the international operations battalion task force was newly declared on the Defensive Strategy 2012.
A quick comparison can be made of some of the major changes to military operations over the past few years; changes that have driven, and will continue to drive the need to constantly evaluate, adapt and apply new doctrines. There is no option; today’s forces must constantly get smarter, get faster and improve their global reach.

The independent Czech Republic and Slovak Republic were established on 1 January 1993.

On 18 November 2004, Czech president, Vaclav Klaus, signed the Act that abolished compulsory military service in the Czech Republic.

On 4 November 2004, the Senate of the Czech Parliament approved the governmental bill which abolished compulsory military service in the Czech Republic and permitted the creation of a professional army. The Senate subsequently approved the abolition of the civil service.

Since 2005, the Czech Armed Forces have been fully professional.

The numbers of main weapon systems have been decreasing based on the national policy and this situation is shown in graph 1.

The quantity of soldiers based on new structure and law has been changing as follows:

Date used from open MoD resources, own adaptation.

**Graph 1. The number of main weapons systems**

**Graph 2. The number of employees in the framework of the Armed forces of the Czech Republic**
The establishment of the Ground forces and Airforces new structure

The highest military representative of the Czech Republic is the Chief of the General Staff of the Czech Armed Forces. The Air Forces and Ground Forces are commanded by the first deputy of the Czech MoD. The Multinational Logistics Coordination Center has also been implemented into the structure.

The Ground forces have been structured to Combat forces (the 4th Rapid Deployment Brigade located in Žatec and the 7th Mechanised Battalion located in Hranice).

The structure of the Combat Support Forces consists of the 13th Artillery Regiment in Jince, the 15th Engineer Regiment in Bechyne, the 31st Regiment of Radiological, Chemical and Biological Protection in Liberec, the 53rd Regiment of Reconnaissance and Electronic Warfare in Opava and the 103rd CIMIC/PSYOPS Centre in Olomouc.

Combat Assistance Forces have been structured for the 14th Logistic Support Regiment in Pardubice, consisting of the 141st Supply Battalion in Pardubice, the 142nd Service Battalion in Klatovy and the 104th Support Battalion in Olomouc.

The Air force consists of the 21st Tactical Air Force Base in Čáslav, 22nd Air Force Base in Náměšť nad Oslavou, 23rd Helicopter Base in Přerov, 24th Air Transportation Base in Prague - Kbely, 25th Air Defence Missile Brigade in Strakonice and 26th Air Command, Control and Surveillance Bridge in Stará Boleslav. Another change has been the emergence of component headquarters for land and air forces, which will be the successor organisations of the Joint Forces Command (since 31 October 2013). The aim of the transformation was to significantly reduce staffing headquarters dislocation closer to the General Staff and reduce demands on accessibility. Both headquarters will be located in the General Staff building.

Reducing levels of command and control also meant changes in C2 of the Training Command - Military Academy which is subordinated to the Chief of the General Staff.

Reorganisation of the 14th regional military commands was performed on 1 September 2013 by the current C2 within the scope of MoD section development and planning abilities.

The personnel agency of the Czech Armed forces was transformed with immediate effect on 1 April 2013 and is a successor of the Directorate of Personnel Support. The Director shall be subordinated to the Chief of the General Staff.

Changes in the framework of the Czech Armed Forces were completed by 1 January 2014, which will transform brigade types of troops within the regimental organisational structure. The aim of the transformation at a tactical level is to achieve savings of personnel, especially in the category of senior officers.
Date used from open MoD resources, own adaptation

Chart 1. The new structure of the Armed forces of the Czech Republic

Logistics support transformation

The Support and Training Forces result from the implementation of the MoD transformation regulation from the 1 December 2003.

In the period from 1 December 2003 to 1 April 2004, new HQ facilities were taken into submission, which allowed a new Support Command and Training HQ to be established in accordance with the applicable concept.

The new Support Command and Training HQ included 171 formations, units and equipment in the structure, where the total number of employees was 20,703.

During the period from 2004 to 2008, in connection with the materiel purchases and disposal of supernumerary materials and techniques, the transformation process continued.

During the year 2004, in accordance with the Concept of the CAF and the regulations for transformation implementation, chosen departments were transmitted to the MoD, abolished or reorganised, where many of them have been subordinated to the MoD or were cancelled.

A new structure for the transformation process has been designed, consisting of 96 subordinate units, and the total number of employees was 12,113 up to 1 January 2005.

The continuing transformation has led to a decline in the number of subordinate units since 1 January 2009 to 48 subordinate units, with the total number of employees 4,199.
Support division and Logistics Agency establishment

On 1 July 2013 the MoD launched new organisational structures in the framework of the Czech Republic defence sector.

Restructuring of the General Staff of the CAF within the new structures has brought about the merging of some areas of activities to facilitate command and control, including liability.

The General Staff of the CAF consists of the Joint Operational Centre, Army Inspectorate, Sections of development and planning skills, which is the successor organisation of Force Development and the MoD Force Planning and Support Section, in subordination to which the Logistics Agency, the Agency for Communication and Information Systems and the Military Medical Agency have been classified.

The Support Division was established in order to cover all kinds of support via subordinate agencies: Logistics Agency, Communication and Information Systems Agency and Military Medical Agency. The new structure of the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic is able to provide three levels of logistics support. Logistics Assets consist of expeditionary logistics, 1\textsuperscript{st} line support, which are presented by organic logistics units at the battalion level and the second line of the logistic support is presented by the 14\textsuperscript{th} Logistics Regiment. The stationary logistics create the 3\textsuperscript{rd} line of logistics support and is presented by the materiel technical service supply centre, the centre of the foreign mission supply and extraordinary events, the rearward materiel service supply centre, the ammunition supply centre, the repair services centre and two Military Transport Regional offices.

![Chart 2. Logistics agency structure](image-url)
The newly established agency will be the successor organisation of the Support Command, which expired on 1 July 2013.

The main aim of the Logistics Agency is command and control of all elements of the logistics support and supply. The Logistics Agency (ALOG) is the professional body directly subordinate to the Director of the Support division of the Ministry of Defence to manage the preparation, organisation and implementation of the general support of the Ministry of Defence operations in the Czech Republic and beyond. The Agency provides logistics allied forces on the territory of the Czech Republic to support tasks.

The sub-centres of the Logistics Agency are as follows:
• Security Centre material technical services Štěpánov,
• Security Centre material back office services Brno,
• Security Centre ammunition Týniště nad Orlicí,
• Security Repair Centre Lázně Bohdaneč,
• Security Centre overseas operations and emergency situations Pardubice,
• Support Division.

It is a powerful element of Defence to ensure implementation of logistic support to MoD-wide powers, to protect the tangible and intangible assets and inventories, including records of property groups in the scope. The area of logistics is professionally managed by the relevant departments. In the departmental logistics it is technically superior to all services and facilities of the CAF.

Material security mobilisation of The Armed Forces of the Czech Republic is managed according to the applicable organisational structure and system of economic measures for crisis situations.

In the area of military service, this is a unique element in the management, planning and coordination of military transports and transfers of the CAF within or outside the territory of the Czech Republic and transportation of the armed forces from other states into the country. In relation to NATO it acts as a national centre of coordination of transport (NMCC - National Movement Control Centre).

It is a body dealing with and adopting the concept of the defence sector. A LOG is responsible for:
• Effective planning, management and execution of tasks and utilisation of resources committed;
• the processing of complex and periodic evaluation of the key challenges headquarters and subordinate formations, units and equipment;
• achieving and maintaining the desired level of combat readiness of subordinate forces in line with the commitments of the Czech Republic, equipment, techniques and materials subordinate formations, units and equipment;
• planned transition headquarters and subordinate forces of peace in a state of war and their implementation;
• security and maintenance of combat and mobilisation readiness headquarters and subordinate troops;
• prepare staff, commanders and staffs of subordinate levels of command and training subordinate formations, units and equipment;
• security management of crisis situations and mobilisation readiness of the MoD in material resources;
• provision of necessary supplies for the Ministry of Defence in accordance with Act No. 241/2000 Coll. on economic measures for crisis situations and amending certain related laws;
• Management of material resources to ensure the security of Defence in accordance with Act No. 222/1999 Coll. the defence sector of the Czech Republic;
• keeping track of tasks deployed forces and resources in crisis situations threatening lives and health in the aftermath of natural and environmental disasters of substantial assets;
• preparation of assigned forces and resources to the tasks of the Integrated Rescue System and the Police of the Czech Republic;
• development of measures of organisation, mobilisation and deployment of changes to services and facilities in their subordination;
• preparation of proposals tables peace and war counts;
• intelligence and security survey subordinate formations and units;
• subordinate geographic and hydrometeorological security forces;
• compliance with regulatory standards and internal normative acts in the course of military service and labour relations with civil servants;
• preparation of soldiers and civilian employees in accordance with the requirements of replenishment and replacement of soldiers and civilian employees of all categories;
• all professional services, especially humanities, psychological and spiritual services;
• deployment of soldiers and civilian employees in accordance with the principles of systematisation;
• monitoring and evaluation of the state of discipline and reprehensible crime and traffic accidents troops to take action to improve them;
• implementation of control activities resulting from legislation and internal normative acts;
• planning measures to complement the Armed Forces reserve soldiers and material resources after the announcement of higher levels of combat readiness;
• management and comprehensive security tasks specific scope of work in the ACR;
• versatile carrying out of guarding tasks important for national defence;
• professional management and coordination of the activities of civilian local government bodies, local authorities and legal entities in the preparation of defence and securing support, development and implementation of the tasks set out in intra standards for providing support to civil authorities;
• organisation and management of garrison services and facilities in the garrisons, dislocation of separate locations dislocation sites and locations technical assistance to the Armed Forces in the Czech Republic;
• logistical support and implementation of outsourcing in the MoD;
• removal of material and techniques of the inviolable reserves and to impose;
planning, coordination and management of the movement and transport of the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic outside the territory of the Czech Republic, the movement and transport of the armed forces on the territory of the Czech Republic;
- categorisation of assets of the MoD under a single NATO Codification System.

A Log provides:
- External relations with public locations for subordinate formations, units and equipment;
- the rule of law and protection of property of the military administration, in close cooperation with the military police and law enforcement authorities in criminal proceedings;
- investigation of serious violation of discipline and organisation mode, incidents and crimes;
- collection of information on the results of the implementation of the guidelines and schedules, analysing them;
- use of communication and information systems for command volumes, services and facilities in peace;
- implementing measures for unified implementation of the environmental program;
- recruitment of soldiers in an ambush on a military exercise, exercising exceptional and extraordinary services;
- make-up and mandatory prepayments active;
- implementation of the requirements for necessary supplies, material reserves and material resources for the Ministry of Defence to protect the state of emergency;
- coordinating the activities of the central administrative offices, corporate and entrepreneurs involved in the safeguarding of assets, works and services for the MoD to overcome crisis situations in peace, in a state of national emergency and war;
- a music page protocol acts and events at the President, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Government and the Ministry of Defence, General Staff, government and statutory bodies and organisations.

A Log is involved in:
- Solution rescue operations during disasters or other serious life-threatening situations, health, or property of significant value environment and liquidation of disasters;
- the development, construction and development issues for combat use and security forces actions;
- preparation of operational tasks in the Czech Republic;
- creation and updating of regulations and standards for training;
- defense standardisation process, implementation of NATO standards to achieve full interoperability of forces and means to conduct joint operations;
- to address the negative impacts of the troops on the environment;
- implementation of preventive programmes in the field of public health;
• maintaining liaison with other departments and headquarters of the Armed Forces;
• construction and modernisation of equipment, technology and batons in accordance with the required skills and principles of the use of subordinate formations, units and equipment;
• the preparation and staffing of units for deployment in operations and missions.

The reanward materiel service supply centre

The reanward materiel service supply centre has been transformed from 1 July 2004 from a Central base for material for personal use. The original asset groupings of material for personal use (MC 2.1) were gradually taken over by the management of material property group MC 1.0 – food, MC 3.0 - fuels and lubricants, MC 4.1- material for general use, partly, and 4.2 MC - building material accommodation. The planned transformation will be taken up by the medical and veterinary supplies section(MC 2.5).

The reanward materiel service supply centre, as part of the AL- Logistics and ACR warehouse facilities, was designed for continuous personal use of security services and equipment material, for general use, provision, medical and veterinary materials and selected material property group 3.0 and 4.2.

It provides planning needs and receives material from the production process for the needs of Army units and facilities, maintenance, storage and treatment mandated inventory and supplying all kinds of units in the framework of the ACR. The centre also significantly contributes to the decommissioning of redundant assets.

The main tasks of The reanward materiel service supply centre of assets are:
• Reproducing the material from the production and from the suppliers, providing material which is centrally secured as needed.
• Offering assembling kits providing materials in warehouses and supply units and Army facilities which are allocated resources and perform supply of services and equipment for CAF material property groups 1.0, 2.1, 2.5, 3.0, 4.1, 4.2.
• In the area of equipping soldiers - professionals ensure representative components of the CAF, creation of a dedicated group of foreign missions and new Army soldiers. Improves quality of service by creating Delivery services equipment in the Army and relocation centres for clothing in accordance with Army transformation, where the target state will be their greatest concentration.
• To create and maintain a specified range of managed peace and war material inventories. Performs redistribution of property groups’ listed stocks according to their use.
• Delaying unnecessary and redundant assets from the troops. Organisational elements handling supernumerary listed property groups performed the procedures laid down for early retirement from the Army.
• Maintaining readiness for inventory excess and unusable material for gratuitous transfers and sale. Implementing output by closed sales contracts of canceled material, organising environmental waste disposal.
• Provision of cataloging and development of information systems. Creatively manages and is responsible for the coordination of material items for families and groups of cataloging subsystems in the information system in the Army with extensive internal and external links to other subsystems.

The materiel technical service supply centre

The materiel technical service supply centre is the authority for the command and control of professional activity in relation to subordinate supply bases, supernumerary property of warehouses, warehouses' supernumerary techniques, the gathering place and centre for the Logistics Information System. The centre ensures combat readiness, training of commanders and staff, controlling the security of weapons, equipment and materials. It further controls the operation, maintenance and storage of equipment and techniques, and disposal of property and equipment from warehouse supernumerary material in line with the reform of the CAF.

The ammunition supply centre

The ammunition supply centre, as part of the formations, units and equipment of the Logistics agency, is the central supply and warehouse facility dealing with security of ammunition and explosive material.

It is responsible for receiving, dispensing, safe device storage and ammunition preparation, explosives and pyrotechnics for combat use and troops normal life in peacetime in subordinate supply bases. It maintains a central register of the CAF ammunition and also provides ammunition testing and cataloging of all kinds of ammunition.

The base of the repair material

The base, as a part Logistics agency, is the central facility in the framework of the CAF capable of repairing and maintaining selected equipment, techniques and materials. It is also responsible for revisions of specified technical equipment and training inspectors of electrical devices in the framework of the ACR.

The main tasks of basic repairs:
• Repair of communication and information systems (CIS), including chassis and body
• Repair of cryptographic protection of classified information
• Repair of computers (hardware, software) in CIS, the means for production and repair activities
• Repair of Chemical Engineering
• Repair of power in all property groups
• Charging and capacity testing of secondary sources
• Repair of trucks and special equipment, special equipment for automobile chassis
• Repair of equipment and material for personal use
• Repair of special-purpose body techniques POL and technological equipment, calibration and revision of fuel flow meters
• Measurement of emissions and safety testing of mobile devices
• Repair of weapons, means of radar reconnaissance and weapon systems CIS
• Repair and calibration of measuring instruments
• Metrological verification of measuring instruments and apparatus for measuring electrical and mechanical, ionizing radiation
• Legal review of specific technical equipment and providing technical supervision for the benefit of the CAF
• Education, training and test inspection technicians and workers working on the specified technical equipment for the Army
• Storage, control and disposal of selected assets supernumerary techniques and material Army
• Securing English courses for the CAF Logistics.

The centre of the foreign mission supply and extraordinary situations

The centre of the foreign mission supply and extraordinary situations is equipped with specific devices in order to accomplish all kind of activities connected to natural crises and supplying foreign missions. The centre is capable of planning, delivering and sustaining units deployd in foreign missions. It fulfills the following main tasks:
• ensures the organisation of logistic support forces abroad as per their requirements;
• processes and refines the plan of combat and mobilisation readiness;
• plans and conducts training for military personnel and civilian employees;
• keeps back-up (additional) records of materials and technology centre;
• performs maintenance and repairs its own technology and provides repair techniques for the CAF units abroad;
• ensures the supply of units in all foreign material classes;
• conducts purchases of materials and services for the troops abroad;
• conducts tenders for purchases of materials and services in accordance with Law; organises the customs clearance of all material transported by troops abroad and returned from units abroad to the Czech Republic;
• Fire Protection Centre provides training of specialists in the field of fire protection materials and fire protection for the needs of the Army.
14th Logistic Support Regiment

This Regiment is designed to carry out the preparation, planning, management and organisation of logistic support for joint forces during their deployment and tasks outside. The regiment is able to perform supporting activities for Ground Forces up to the level of the Mechanised Division and the task force (within or outside the territory of the Czech Republic).

Main tasks are:
- preparation, planning, management and organisation of logistic support for occipital border supported combat units;
- coordination of logistical support staff supported combat units and command of the national contingent;
- training, development and coordination of task forces to perform tasks based on requirements in peace and in war in the Czech Republic and beyond, in joint NATO operations and separately;
- providing forward logistical support to designated combat units;
- transport of materials, including loading in the traditional way and in containers;
- implementing the second level of logistical support for the combat unit;
- storage and treatment of materials and techniques;
- supplying units abroad;
- organisation supply convoys;
- operation landing sites;
- creation and operation of supply points;
- material transport from the place of landing to supply space;
- providing supply and storage services, with an emphasis on fuel and ammunition;
- rescue and evacuation techniques;
• the repair of damaged equipment and materials;
• coordination and implementation of all repair and evacuation efforts of the 2nd degree;
• removal of unwanted and damaged material.

Supply battalion

The Supply battalion is located in Pardubice and its main tasks are as follows:
• accomplishing the second level of logistical support for the supported units;
• assigned to control and command capabilities posilovým logistical support;
• performing tasks such as multi-functional logistics support in favour of multinational forces;
• undertaking the coordination and implementation of the supply cycle in favour of assisted units;
• creating and using supply points, performed at the operator landing sites;
• carry out transport of material from the place of landing to supply space.

Date used from open MoD resources, own adaptation.

Chart 4. Supply battalion structure

Repair battalion

The battalion is directly subordinate to the Commander of the 14th logistics support regiment with the capability to accomplish:
• material transport from the place of landing to supply space;
• providing supply and storage services, with an emphasis on fuel and ammunition;
• rescue and evacuation techniques;
• the repair of damaged equipment and materials;
• coordination and implementation of all repair and evacuation efforts of the 2nd degree;
• removal of unwanted and damaged material.

Chart 5. Structure of the repair battalion

Conclusion

The proposal of the MoD for the direction of its future transformation recreates a balance between the political and military ambitions of the Czech Republic and other sources by changing priorities and the implementation of rationalisation measures. The material content transformation and timeframes for its fulfillment are a response to changes in the security environment and the consequences that this entails for the construction and use of the CAF. Reflection of realistic assumptions of available financial, human and material resources should ensure the stability of the development of the MoD and the CAF in the long-term planning and construction of modern forces capable of promoting environmental, strategic and other important interests of the state.

Reducing funding is implemented in a transformation that would require major re-evaluation of the implemented activities and the subsequent changes of structures within the armed forces and supporting organisational units. The identified austerity measures should be implemented in areas that do not affect the construction of the
MoD and the CAF for expeditionary capabilities and their use in accordance with its interests.

A continuing downward trend in the percentage of budget expenditure of the MoD in relation to the gross domestic product would seriously slow down the future development of the sector and the construction of the CAF operational capabilities needed to meet its political and military ambitions and international commitments.

Bibliography


