



2022

CZECH
ARMED
FORCES





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CZECH ARMED FORCES IN 2022



In February 2022, the ever more aggressive Russia launched a military attack against Ukraine, a sovereign European country. This war of conquest transformed the security environment, which encompasses the Czech Armed Forces and indeed our country.

After a long period of time, we, as well as our Allies, came to admit that war in Europe is no longer unimaginable. The principle of deferred need is no longer valid. It is now clear how vital it is to be prepared even for an extensive and high intensity armed conflict. Moreover, the warning time leading up to such a conflict might not last long years, as we originally believed. All this is very demanding on the combat readiness of armed forces and shall be so in the years to come as well.

We do not wish for a war, but the sad reality is that in the past decades, we have never been closer to a conflict between NATO and the Russian Federation. The only way to avoid war is to prepare for it, and be determined and resilient. In order to prepare efficiently for a high intensity conflict, we also need to clearly define the military threat and the potential adversary. Russia

is now the latter, calling us an adversary themselves and not hesitating to use military force in violation of international law to advance its own interests.

Many things reshaped under the pressure of the events of 2022 and this process is still ongoing. The war in Ukraine provides the armed forces with many lessons learned. It is up to us to carefully evaluate them and apply them when building and preparing the Czech Armed Forces. We dedicated effort to this activity in 2022 and shall focus on it in the future as well.



It is clear more than ever how important it is to be a reliable partner in NATO and the EU. Similarly, it is clear that a sovereign country needs to build its own military capabilities and resilience, as well as having strong alliances, and that defence is a task requiring the participation of the whole society. After all, NATO and the EU are only going to be as strong and resilient as their own member states and as prepared as their armed forces. This also holds true for the Czech Republic, its armed forces and each service-member on every level.

During the whole of 2022, Czech Armed Forces personnel showed that Czech citizens can rely on them. Hundreds of servicemembers fulfilled tasks in foreign missions in various parts of the world. Within the Allied reaction to the current security crisis in Europe, we participated significantly in strengthening NATO's Eastern Flank and deterring a potential aggressor. We also supported the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU, reinforced the Police in their task to protect the national borders and fulfilled a number of additional tasks. For all these reasons, our servicemembers deserve our respect and acknowledgement.

Major General Karel Řehka
Chief of General Staff of the Czech Armed Forces





PERSONNEL

In 2022, a total of 1,285 new servicemembers enlisted in the line of recruitment and 382 students enrolled at the University of Defence and the Military Branch of the faculty of Physical Education and Sport of the Charles University.

The total decrease in 2022 amounted to 1,398 servicemembers, 648 civilian employees and 97 civil servants.

There were 1,022 soldiers newly enlisted and 451 soldiers retired from the Active Reserve Component in 2022.

MoD personnel strength in 2012–2022

Year	Military professionals	Civilian employees	Civil servants	Total
2012	21,733	8,288		30,021
2013	21,011	7,530		28,541
2014	20,864	7,487		28,351
2015	21,970	6,411	1,131	29,512
2016	23,184	6,515	1,148	30,847
2017	24,251	6,691	1,178	32,120
2018	25,105	6,796	1,183	33,084
2019	25,899	6,896	1,163	33,958
2020	26,621	7,017	1,133	34,771
2021	26,928	7,090	1,109	35,127
2022	27,197	7,096	1,096	35,389

At 1 Jan of the following year

Active Reserve Component

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1,259	1,488	2,194	2,788	3,190	3,468	3,575	4,146



Military professionals and Active Reserve Component personnel in 2022

	Enlisted	Retired/dismissed	Difference
Armed Forces	1,667	1,398	269
Active Reserve Component	1,022	451	571

Performance on recruitment target in 2022

In 2022	Target	Applicants	Enlisted	%
UoD & Mil Branch Charles University	460	927	382	
Recruitment	1,340	3,340	1,285	95.9

Performance on ARC recruitment target

Year	Target	Applicants	Enlisted	%
2018	700	1,581	811	115.9
2019	700	1,463	673	96.1
2020	600	1,268	609	101.5
2021	750	1,391	422	56.3
2022	1 200	2,168	1 022	85.2

ARC strength in 2022

2021	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2022	Growth	Growth %*
ARC	3,575	4,146	571	16

Performance on recruitment target

Year	Mil pro- fessionals target	Enlisted	Mil %	ARC target	ARC enlisted	ARC %
2016	2,000	2,148	107.4	-	-	-
2017	2,000	2,174	108.7	700	886	126.5
2018	2,000	1,977	98.9	700	811	115.9
2019	2,200	1,892	86	700	673	96.1
2020	1,900	2,012	105.9	600	609	101.5
2021	1,150	1,228	106.8	750	422	56.3
2022	1,800	1,667	92.6	1,200	1,022	85.2





Courtesy of NATO



INTERNATIONAL MILITARY STRUCTURES

CZECH SERVICE PERSONNEL IN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY STRUCTURES

In 2022, a total of 226 Czech Armed Forces service personnel were posted in NATO and EU international military staffs, NATO and EU agencies, national representations of the Czech Armed Forces in international military staffs and in the Czech Republic's Permanent Mission in the UN, altogether in the territory of sixteen NATO nations. Czech Armed Forces service personnel served as the Director J7 (ACOS/SHAPE) in Mons, Belgium, Legal Advisor to the Office of SACEUR (ACO/SHAPE) in Mons, Director J9 (ACOS/JFC BS) in Brunssum, the Netherlands, Commander Joint Logistic Support Group in Brunssum, Deputy Commander Multinational Division Northeast in Elblag, Poland, Chief of Staff Joint Force Training Centre in Bydgoszcz, Poland, and Deputy Chief of Staff Cooperation of the Joint Support and Enabling Command in Ulm, Germany.

Foreign missions and postings	PAX
Permanent mission Mons Belgium, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Türkiye, United Kingdom	176
Permanent mission Brussels Belgium	41
Permanent mission Norfolk USA	9
TOTAL	226









**READINESS FORCES,
INTERNATIONAL
OPERATIONS
AND OBSERVER MISSIONS**

NATO AND EU READINESS FORCES

NATO Response Force – NRF

In 2022, a total of 580 servicemembers were assigned to the NATO Response Force. The task force led by a German command included troops from the 42nd Mechanized Battalion and the 53rd Reconnaissance and Electronic Warfare Regiment on the basis of a mechanized and reconnaissance company, including combat support and combat support service units.

Due to the deteriorating security situation on NATO's Eastern Flank, the Czech Republic replied to NATO's call for complementing of missing capabilities to the French-led task force, which includes units based on the 31st CBRN Defence Regiment and other combat provision units. All units were on standby in the Czech territory.

In 2022, training of the personnel assigned to standby units was performed. The preparation of an NRF 24 Special Forces task force was launched under Polish command. A total of 200 personnel of various Czech Armed Forces units are to be assigned to the task force (including combat support and combat support service units).

European Union Battle Groups – EU BG

In 2022, Czech troops participated in the final phase of the preparation of the V4 Battle Group. The preparation phase was concluded with certification exercise in October and November (Autumn Challenge 22 and Common Challenge 22).



Up to 650 troops participated. The Czech Armed Forces focused mostly on the helicopter unit and medical personnel and served as the Lead Nation in these capability areas.

The EU Battle Group will be ready for standby in the first half of 2023, with



the participation of the Armed Forces of Lithuania, Latvia, Croatia and Ukraine. In 2022, the Czech Republic assigned a platoon-sized rapid response unit for the standby system of the UN of the total strength of 80 personnel. Preparation and certification of the unit is to take place in the following years.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND MISSIONS

The Ministry of Defence participated in 13 foreign operations in 2022 and four UN observers missions on the territory of 14 countries. The Czech Republic deployed a total of 2,134 personnel into operations in several rotations. A total of 31 specialists were deployed into foreign missions – personnel of the Active Reserve Component.

NATO OPERATIONS AND MISSIONS

Multinational Battlegroup in Slovakia

The Multinational Battlegroup launched its operation immediately after its activation on 4 April. The Armed Forces deployed a forward command and a commando company of the 43rd Airborne Regiment of a total of 230 service personnel (with the national mandate up to 650 service personnel). The command element prepared the conditions for the arrival of main forces. The paratroopers from Chrudim immediately started to train with the Slovak units.

From mid-July to the end of the month, the main combat units of the Battlegroup were stationed in the training area in Lešť. The Slovenian troops, who were deployed first, were replaced by Czech troops in June. Servicemembers from Germany, United States and Slovakia were also deployed to the Battlegroup. On September 19-23, the troops participated in the Strong Cohesion teambuilding exercise. The pivotal force of the Czech unit were the servicemembers of the 41st Mechanized Battalion Žatec, who took over the operational tasks from the commando company of the 43rd Airborne Regiment. Their primary equipment was the Pandur wheeled armoured vehicle



and the 120mm PRAM mortar mounted on T-815 trucks. The battalion was complemented by troops of the combat service support units to provide connectivity and transport of personnel and materiel.

The 41st Mechanized Battalion Žatec then handed over the operational task to the 42nd Mechanized Battalion Tábor on 12 December. One of the main tasks of the Battlegroup was the preventive deterrence of a potential adversary from an offensive against a sovereign state (Slovakia, in this case), member of NATO.

The mission required a more extensive deployment of the Active Reserve Component (dozens of servicemembers).



KFOR Joint Enterprise (KFOR), Kosovo



The mandate allowed for the deployment of a total of eight persons. Czech servicemembers served in the command structure of the International Staff of KFOR on the Camp Film City in Pristina as specialists in the field of operations, geography and logistics. The primary aim of the mission was create to a safe and secure environment and ensure the freedom of movement of various ethnic groups in Kosovo.

Enhanced Forward Presence – eFP



The mandate for forces and means allowed for the deployment of a total of 290 persons. The new mandate, which was approved with the aim to strengthen the defence of NATO's eastern border in Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Slovakia and Hungary, was set to a maximum of 1,200 personnel (in force from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2024).

Enhanced Forward Presence in Lithuania



In 2022, the 2nd and 3rd Task Force of the GBAD (Ground Based Air Defence) company-sized unit formed by the troops of the 25th Air Defence Missile Regiment from Strakonice was deployed to Lithuania. The CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence) unit is to continue its deployment in two rotations. The units were included in a multinational battalion alongside six other countries (Belgium, Croatia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Norway) under German command. Their main task was supporting the building of capabilities of the Lithuanian Armed Forces, as well as common training activities within the Battlegroup.

Enhanced Forward Presence in Latvia



The 8th and 9th Task Force operated in Latvia. Their core was composed of servicemembers of pontoon units of the 15th Engineering Regiment. Czech personnel were deployed to Latvia alongside eleven other countries (Albania, Canada, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia and Spain) under Canadian command.

Their main task was supporting the building of capabilities of the Latvian Armed Forces, as well as common training activities within the Battlegroup.

Enhanced Air Policing in Lithuania



The enhanced Air Policing task force operated in Lithuania from 1 April to 30 September. The servicemembers protected the Baltics' airspace and adjacent international waters. The unit kept four armed JAS-39 Gripen aircraft on standby and one unarmed aircraft in reserve. They logged a total of 43

standby Alpha Scramble take-offs with a total of 595 flight hours. This meant the unit contributed significantly to demonstrating collective cooperation within the Alliance and the Air Defence system NATINAMDS at a time of a conflict happening near NATO's Eastern Flank.

Deployable Communication Module-B in Türkiye



A total of nine servicemembers were deployed within the NATO Support to Türkiye operation. They were included in designated NATO communication units to provide non-stop communication and connectivity at the site of operation or NATO forward commands. They fulfilled tasks linked to the provision and maintenance of the backbone of the connection network of the operation command in Türkiye.



Expanded NATO Mission, Iraq



The Czech Armed Forces participated in strategic level consulting to assist the Iraqi Armed Forces, with leading positions in the field of development and education. The Czech Armed Forces have been deployed to the mission since 2018, four servicemembers serve as expert mentors at the mission command at the Union 3 base in Baghdad, and

one at the Baghdad Diplomatic Support Centre airport base.

The mandate for Iraq was set to a maximum of 80 persons. Both missions cooperate closely and complement each other in building and reaching the required capabilities of the Iraqi Armed Forces. That is why a task force of the Czech Armed Forces was created to cover both missions.



EUROPEAN UNION MISSIONS

European Union Training Mission - Mali (EUTM-M), Mali



In 2022, based on the political development in the country and on the restrictions on the cooperation with the Malian Armed Forces, the training mission EUTM Mali was converted to a consulting mission with a decreased number of deployed troops in accordance with EU strategic aims.

In almost ten years of the mission's duration, over 22,350 service-members and 300 Malian instructors were trained with the support of the Czech Armed Forces in a total of 430 courses.

The Malian Armed Forces acquired the capability to plan and independently conduct military operations, meaning the Czech Armed Forces completed one of its key tasks. Due to the development of the character of the mission and after fulfilling its main task, the mission concluded its activity at the end of its mandate on 31 December.

Command and National Representation at the EUTM Staff

Due to the long-term deployment in the mission, national ambitions and based on the decision of the EU, the Czech Armed Forces took command of the mission from 21 June until the end of 2022. The Czech servicemembers held 34 key positions both in the command of the mission and the staff.

Czech Armed Forces Task Force Mali

The Task Force was composed of a total of 88 servicemembers and included the unit command (platoon-sized protection unit Bamako, platoon-sized protection unit Koulikoro reinforced with training instructors) and a mobile medical team. Their main task was ensuring the security and protection of the command base Bamako and training base Koulikoro.

Air Unit Mali

From 28 February to 28 March, a total of 17 servicemembers of the 2nd Air Unit Mali were deployed to the mission. The unit mostly provided aerial transport using the C-295M aircraft for the Czech Armed Forces Task Force Takuba and Mali and airdrops for the Task Force Takuba. Extra transport capacities were used by allied units deployed within Operation Barkhane. The 2nd Air Unit Mali carried out 43 transport flights and its members logged 51 flight hours.

EUFOR Althea, Bosnia and Herzegovina



The Czech Armed Forces sent two officers into the EUFOR Althea operation. The experts were deployed to the mission staff

at the Butmir base in Sarajevo and worked in the field of supervision and control of ammunition storage and 'planning of training activities for the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.



EUNAVFOR MED IRINI Operation, Italy

The task of the operation EUNAVFOR MED (EU Naval Forces – Mediterranean)

an) was to contribute to the observance of the arms embargo imposed by the UN on Libya through the use of naval, air and satellite technology. Other tasks of the mission included monitoring unauthorized export of Libyan oil, supporting training activities of the Libyan Coast Guard and Navy and exposing and tracking networks of smugglers and human traffickers. Five personnel were deployed to fulfil the tasks in the operation command in Rome.





INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY OPERATIONS

Inherent Resolve Operation, Iraq



The Czech Armed Forces were deployed based on the request of the Iraqi Government. The multinational operation was led by the U.S.A. and it focused on the battle against the so-called Islamic State (Daesh) and the building of capacities and training of the Iraqi Armed Forces. Three servicemembers worked at the operation command in

Baghdad at the Camp Union 3 and one at the command at the Camp Arifjan in Kuwait. The servicemembers of the Czech Armed Forces focused on training and mentoring on the operational level.



Multinational Force and Observers, Sinai, Arab Republic of Egypt



The Czech Republic deployed three officers who fulfilled their duties within the forces command. An Air Unit with the C-295 CASA aircraft was deployed to Sinai as well, with a total of 15 personnel. The unit provided air recon, transport of persons and materiel between the bases in Cairo and Tel Aviv, transport of governmental and liaison officers of the parties of the Peace Treaty, search and rescue and medical evacuation.

Operation Takuba, Mali

The Czech Armed Forces deployed a total of 60 personnel into the Task Force Takuba in Mali, from January 2021 to 30 June 2022. The main task of the Czech unit was training and support and assistance to relevant units of the Malian Armed Forces (with a focus on real life counterterrorism operations on the borders with Niger). The aim was to train and prepare Malian units to lead combat operations independently.

Multinational Task Force Takuba was created based on a French initiative. The Task Force was an important part of the French counterterrorist operation Barkhane in the Sahel region, which was a multinational task force composed mostly of countries of the European Union. Their main task was to suppress terrorist and criminal activity, to decrease illegal migration, to improve the security situation in central Mali and to support the development of capabilities of the local security forces.

UN MISSIONS

UNDOF, Golan Heights (Israel, Syria)



The Czech Republic contributed four officers to the command structure at the Camp Faouar base, Syria. The aim of the mission was to maintain stability in the region of Golan Heights and support the peace process in the region.

MINUSMA, Mali

The Czech Republic contributed four officers to the mission command. The main task of the mission was to contribute to ensuring stability and security in the region.

Military Peacekeeping Mission Observers to the UN

Military observers were sent to three UN missions in 2022 in the total number of seven personnel:

MONUSCO (Democratic Republic of Congo) – two personnel

UNMIK (Kosovo) – two personnel

MINUSCA (Central African Republic) - three personnel









KEY TRAINING PRIORITIES

KEY TRAINING PRIORITIES IN 2022

The Czech Armed Forces training focused on ensuring the defence of the Czech Republic, honour our commitments to NATO and the EU, our obligations to prepare units for foreign operations, to maintain and develop capabilities of individual branches for a full range of operations in either symmetrical or asymmetrical environment of modern conflicts, and further focused on cyber threats, exercises and cooperation with foreign partners.

Military exercises with foreign partners outside the territory of the Czech Republic

Adriatic Strike

The objective was to perfect the Joint Terminal Attack Controllers in providing direct aircraft support in multinational operations. The exercise was performed as a simulation of a big symmetrical conflict on the European soil. Military personnel from 28 member nations of NATO participated in this exercise as well as aircraft carriers from the USA and Spain. The Czech Armed Forces assigned 40 military professionals, four vehicles and three aircraft to participate in this exercise in Slovenia.

Combined Resolve

The exercise was commanded by the U.S. Armed Forces. The aim was to enhance the interoperability among units of NATO Allies' Armed Forces. It focused on defence in high-intensity conflict. The 7th Brigade Task Force was deployed along with a US and Polish brigade in the order of battle of the Polish 18th Armoured Division. Concurrently, the 72nd Mechanized Battalion was deployed in the order of battle of the US 1st Armoured Brigade. The exercise tested the ability to deploy NATO units upon the invocation of Article 5 of the Washington Treaty. In the exercise at the NATO base in Hohenfels, Germany, participated 750 members of the 7th Brigade Task Force and 225 vehicles.



European Mountain Thunder

Infantry units conducted an interoperability exercise in a mountain and difficult-to-access terrain of the Austrian Alps in a military exercise area Walchen/Lizum in cooperation with the 26th Mountain Battalion of the 6th Mountain Brigade of Austria. In the exercise participated 55 military professionals from the Czech Land Forces and 6 vehicles.

Falcon Leap

The exercise aimed to develop capabilities of military personnel for airborne operations, planning and conducting of parachute jumping and material airdrop, and to increase readiness of airborne units to handle foreign parachutes. 24 service members from the 43rd Airborne Regiment and 12 service members from the 24th Transport Air Force Base participated in the exercise in Netherlands with three vehicles and one aircraft.

Iron Wolf

This exercise tested the readiness of Lithuanian unit in the framework of enhanced NATO's enhanced Forward Presence to lead offensive and defensive operations in high-intensity conflicts. Military professionals conducted exercises in a built up area, transfers, and joint operations planning in an international environment. The Mechanized Company of the 74th Mechanized Battalion was deployed in order of battle of the Lithuanian Mechanized Battalion Algirdas with a company of the U.S. Army 1st Battalion, the 66th Armor Regiment, and British Infantry Company from the 2 Rifles Battalion. The exercise took place in the training area Pabrade and Rukla in Lithuania with the participation of 3,500 service members from 10 NATO nations. 120 members of the 74th Mechanized Battalion with 24 vehicles participated in this exercise on behalf of the Czech Republic.

Puma

The objective of this exercise was to increase the interoperability of units from the Armed Forces of the Visegrad Four and NATO, to reinforce and strengthen their competences in planning and conducting operations and train the Command and Control in an international environment. The exercise took place in the training area Nowa Deba, Poland. The focus was on defence in a high-intensity conflict: the 1st Company Task Force was deployed with British Tank Company and Slovak Mechanized Company in order of battle of the Polish 1st Battalion, 21st Brigade, 18th Armoured Division. The exercise tested the deployability of NATO forces in case of the invocation of the Article 5, Washington Treaty,



and they demonstrated their readiness, control and coordination capability in an international environment. Some 1,700 service members from Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Czech Republic, Great Britain and the USA participated in the exercise.

Ramstein Legacy

Multi-echelon operational-tactical exercise in Poland that included combat shooting, real flight effort and simulation technologies. The aim was to train command structures of individual Air Forces of the NATO nations and to develop interoperability of ground-based air defence units. The Czech Armed Forces conducted live fire from surface-to-air missile systems. For this exercise, the Czech Republic deployed 100 service members and 30 air defence assets..

Swift Response

The exercise was a part of Defender Europe. Military professionals completed trainings in Norway, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, and Georgia. The objective was to develop capabilities of waging a conflict of medium intensity on a European battlefield in compliance with the Article 5, Washington Treaty. The Czech Task Force practiced airborne forced-entry assault, airfield seizure, perimeter expansion and defence and conduct of follow-on operations. A task force comprising 154 paras for combat activities) and 15 logistic support specialists were assigned from the 43rd Airborne Regiment to operate in the order of battle of the Polish 6th Airborne Brigade in Latvia. Two C-295 CASA aircraft were employed for the air defence.

Squadron Exchange

Common exercise of Czech helicopter crews and Belgian Air Component. It comprised not only the exchange of experiences, but also the familiarisation with different types of planning of composite air operations (COMAO) that involve different types of aircraft in specific roles. Then they focused on night flights, evasion training and low-altitude flying. Helicopter crews in cooperation with land units practiced convoys and personnel recovery. Pilots from the 22nd Helicopter Air Force Base with Mi-35/24V Helicopters were piloting in cooperation with 41 members from Beauvechain Air Base and three Agusta A-109BA utility helicopters.

Exercises with international partners in home territory

Czech Legacy

The aim of the exercise was to deepen mutual cooperation of staff representatives and Ukrainian Ground Forces for tactical activities. Important part was the exchange of experiences between combat units and combat support units. The exercise took place in the Czech Republic in two phases from November 13 and December 22 with the participation of 609 military professionals from the Armed Forces of Ukraine. In the first stage, 18 medical specialists, 10 CBRN service members, 20 engineers took part, and in the second stage of the training participated 561 members from Mechanized Battalion.

Medical Man

The exercise was conducted on September 12-21st in New Military Quarters in Hradec Králové garrison with the participation of 181 service members. The purpose was to test the interoperability of Medical Service members and units from Armed Forces of Visegrad Four countries (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia) and to obtain the Multinational Medical Task Force certification in accordance with MEDEVAL methodology.

Ample Strike II

Primarily a command post exercise organized due to the building of the national air command post. The aim was to extend and deepen the knowledge and skills of Air National Command Centre staff and Wing Operation Centres during the performance of duties of tactical aviation, air defence operations, close air support and ensure the interoperability of command and control system on the whole tactical level. More than 90 personnel and 10 aircraft participated in the exercise.

Training of the Active Reserve Component

Training of Active Reserve Component (ARC) members focuses on achieving the target skills according to their placement into the service structure of the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic. The units are being prepared in four-year training cycle in compliance with purposes of ARC training for individual operational levels defined by the Ministry of Defence and depending on actual vacancies in the AR. In 2022, the training of units subordinated to the Territorial Command focused on completion of the first stage of training cycle – preparation of an individual/specialist. The aim of the training was to prepare Infantry ARC companies for the defence of critical infrastructure compounds, reinforcement of the Police of the Czech Republic and Integrated Rescue System for the performance of their duties, and for preparation of recruitment offices for potential conscription. The training was enhanced by the courses on regional security and defence, internal security of the Czech Republic and fulfilling Host Nation Support duties. The training in other services focused on carrying out of selected tasks of organic units, support, reinforcement of specific capabilities of the Armed Forces and complementing units of the Czech Armed Forces in case of need in peacetime.



The training of the ARC of the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic are carried out in military training areas, garrison exercise area and on specialised premises with combat equipment and simulation technologies.

Active Reserve exercise

Complex field exercises from the Drill series took place in the framework of the preparation of Territorial Forces of the ARC members. They further participated in a tactical exercise Safeguard with orientation on activities of security and defence of critical infrastructure compounds.

The Territorial Forces carried out a draft procedure exercise during which the ARC members from recruitment offices of Regional Command Headquarters were informed about the whole conscription procedure. ARC members of the 7th Mechanized Brigade participated in the international military exercise Combined Resolve 2022 in Hohenfels, Germany, whose aim was to reignite the cooperation between the US Armed Forces and their NATO partners.

ARC members were incorporated into the staff of the 72nd Mechanized Battalion subordinated to a brigade of the US Armed Forces.

Air Force ARC engaged in the multinational exercise Ample Strike II. They created a Task Force of the Air Force Commander for the protection and defence of forward operating base and air defence missile battery.

ARC members of Cyber Forces and Information Operations took part in the Powerful Word exercise. It focused on information and psychologic warfare, civil-military cooperation and cyber operations.





ARMED FORCES MODERNISATION

CZECH ARMED FORCES MODERNISATION

Modernisation projects are based on the Czech Armed Forces Development Concept 2030 that is a strategic document defining the main scopes of development and describing the strategy aimed at reaching the desired condition.

Mechanised Forces

A new Government-to-Government public procurement was initiated with the Kingdom of Sweden in the framework of the acquisition of a new infantry fighting vehicle in order to rearm the 7th Mechanised Brigade. The acquisition comprises 210 CV-90 Combat Vehicles in seven modifications whereas the first vehicles could be delivered by 2025. Military tests of 42 wheeled armoured command and staff communications vehicles were completed, as well as of 20 vehicles for coordination of fire support on TITUS platform with deliveries ongoing in 2023-2024. The technical evaluation of tanks T-72M4 CZ is in progress. Weapons are delivered in compliance with the framework contract.

A feasibility study was conducted for modernisation of armoured personnel carrier Pandur and acquisition project of a new wheeled infantry fighting vehicle with possible completion until 2026. A new integrated work team was created for Main Battle Tanks (MBT) which will be in charge of specifications for a new tank. This project will be implemented between 2027 and 2030. Concerning the construction of infrastructure, a new study of layout of Pířaslavice garrison was conducted. Subsequently, a new contract was signed for the development of project documentation for the first part of the Pířaslavice garrison construction with a deadline in the fourth quarter of 2023.



Airborne Forces and Rescue Service

The construction of the Airborne Regiment in Chrudim was in progress as well as the renovation and development of immovable infrastructure in the garrison and gradual complementation of military equipment and material for the Airborne Regiment. Parachute equipment including cargo parachutes are being regularly replenished. A contract for special parachutes delivery was signed.

Artillery

The process of transition to calibre NATO 155 mm was under way, including the acquisition of 62 CAESAR self-propelled howitzers, automatized system of fire control and other devices. By establishing an integrated artillery unit for coordination of fire support, we meet the requirements for connectivity, ballistic protection and a certain level of interoperability. Following the acquisition of the software kernel of the automatized system of fire control, a progressive integration and implementation of this system into Tactical Command and Control System and C4IS-TAR including individual types of artillery vehicles was initiated. The expansion of ammunition types of all calibres of artillery and mortar units still continued. 60mm SMK-LD mines and 60mm ILL-LD were acquired. The project of 60mm TB thermobaric mine will be carried out based on submitted documentation. Simultaneously, preparation of documentation for the project of Artillery Recovery Vehicle, Hooklift Trucks and upgrade of ARTHUR radar was launched.

CBRN service

New light armoured vehicles – S-LOV-CBRN and LOV-CBRN II were introduced into the Czech Armed Forces for radiation and chemical reconnaissance. First 20 pairs were allocated to the 31st Chemical, Radiological, Biological and Nuclear Defence Regiment, CBRN subunits of the 4th Rapid Deployment Brigade, and of the 7th Mechanized Brigade. Almost 80 vehicles will have been delivered by 2023. The acquisition process of decontamination systems for large aircraft,



and CBRN-COLPRO, started. Moreover, the development of a new sampling and transport vehicle for SIBCRA units was launched. The project of Science, Research and Innovations focused on the area of perspective and innovative methods of detection of selected chemical warfare agents and decontamination of sensitive materials.

Corps of Engineers

The Corps of Engineers received two 5th generation robots TALON in order to ensure combat and general engineering support to combat forces. In the framework of planned development of the Corps of Engineers, documentation for feasibility study was approved for particularly significant projects for the acquisition of floating and escort bridge. Moreover, specifications for the acquisition of wheeled loaders, MRAP vehicles, dual detectors, X-ray scanners, and ohmmeters were processed and submitted.

Ground-based air defence

Modernisation of an automatized system of fire control for units of ground-based air defence was completed. Military personnel received operational stock of missiles for RBS-70NG anti-aircraft system and transport vehicles for this system. Contract for the anti-aircraft system SHORAD (SPYDER) has started to take effect in the form of technical negotiations and start of the production process. Preparatory actions for acquisition of IFF Mode 5 for RVR and RBS-70, and contracts for integrated logistic support of RBS-70 and RBS-70NG were under way.

Radiotechnical Forces and Command and Control system of the Czech Air Force

Radiotechnical forces focused mainly on the implementation of a 3D radar MADR into their equipment. In the first quarter, company and control tests were successfully conducted. Military tests of 3D radar MADR were under way beginning April 2022. Following the MADR project, projects of reconstruction and modernisation of Radio technical Companies' infrastructure. The start of the acquisition of MIDS terminals for the transfer of tactical data information LINK-16 into the Command and Control System including the preparation of a Regulation for the employment of this technology in the Air Force. Feasibility study for the modernisation project of alternate command post Čeradice and to ensure that the tasks of NATINAMDS shall be fulfilled with respect to the provision of aircraft operation services and the interoperability with NATO Allies. A contract on the elaboration of a feasibility study for the acquisition of radars for the Air Force in order to secure a secret and jamming-resistant connection ground-air-ground. In relation to the results of military tests for the modernisation project of voice and communication services of ACCS, a new project was prepared for the replacement of radio stations following the end of their life cycle.

Controlled Cryptographic Items (CCI) were delivered to the Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) unit. The material was delivered to the Czech Republic and is ready to be distributed to the JTAC unit. The acquisition of other material for JTAC

unit was under way due to the increasing number of unit's personnel and as replenishment of lacking, obsolete or worn material. A delivery of lacking CCI material for JTAC unit was delivered.

Air traffic control and aircraft navigation service

Air traffic control systems were modernised and developed in compliance with the Czech Armed Forces Development Concept and the requirements of Single European Sky ATM Research (SES/SESAR). The establishment of a military aircraft information service was under way. As a replacement for current systems that have already reached the end of their Life Cycle, we successfully acquired four sets of Instrument Landing System/Distance Measuring Equipment (ILS/DME) for military airports. The new system is installed and operated at military airports



Náměšť nad Oslavou/Vícenice and Čáslav. LETVIS upgrade project was accomplished that modified the military system of air traffic control in order to ensure mutual compatibility with the new system of Air Traffic Control in the Czech Republic. Simultaneously, the preparations for the modernisation of a military air traffic control system started, including the new generation of passive tracking systems. Acquisition processes for the modernisation of a reserve power supply of military airports, renovation of the International Civil Aviation Organisation CAT I (ICAO CAT I) lighting system at the military airport Kbely, and acquisition of navigation system TACAN for H-1 platform helicopters. The Controlled Cryptographic Item (CCI) was delivered to the Czech Republic and is ready for distribution to the Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) unit. The acquisition of other material for JTAC unit was under way due to the increasing number of unit's personnel and as replenishment of lacking, obsolete or time-worn material. A delivery of lacking CCI material for JTAC unit was delivered.

Helicopter and Air Transportation Forces

Start of material delivery for implementation process of the acquisition of 12 H-1 helicopters. Simultaneously, first steps were undertaken to acquire supplementary eight H-1 helicopters from the U.S. government's Excess Defence Article (EDA) program. Final inspection of buildings was launched to support flight simulation training for AH-1Z helicopter at the 22nd Helicopter Base. LOM Prague modernizes and westernizes Mi-17 and Mi-171Š/M helicopters. An IPT was created for the selection of a transport aircraft. Negotiations were held on the modernization of CASA C-295M/W aircraft and on a contract for modernization of interior facility of A-319. Until the end of 2023, Mi-35/24V helicopters will be gradually decommissioned, depending on the delivery of H-1 helicopters.

Tactical Air Force

A new contract was signed for the modernisation of Link 16 BU2 in the framework of the modernisation of JAS-39 C/D aircraft. The project went according to plan. After 16 years of service, L-159 aircraft undergo required maintenance in AVA where its fuel system is to be modernised and modify them for the use of night vision goggles. A contract was signed for the acquisition of double visor for the HGU-55/P helmet system and also the contract for the implementation of night vision goggles to the KTL-159 flight simulator in the framework of defence research and development project. A letter of recommendation regarding the state of the Tactical Air Force after 2027 was handed to the government of the Czech Republic. In June, negotiations with the USA will be launched regarding a possible acquisition of fifth-generation fighters, negotiations with other countries regarding the acquisition of a new supersonic multi-purpose aircraft were under way. A contract was concluded on the acquisition of a front line air base for JAS-39 in the framework of NATO readiness Initiative or Air Policing. In the framework of JAC-39 C/D MS20 Block II modernisation which includes implementation of IFF (Identification Friend or Foe) Mode 5 protocol L16, an offer from the Swedish manufacturer of Gripen is awaited.

Cyber Forces

Cyber Forces and Information Command achieved the full operational capabilities. Cyber Forces were involved in the project of the European Union aiming to establish Cyber and Information Domain Coordination Centre. Cyber Forces specialists also joined

the Military Computer Emergency Response Team Operational Network (MICNET), a project of the European Defence Agency. We started to develop a deployable cyber force protection system, including the capability of Rapid Reaction Teams to counter cyber-attacks. Capabilities in cyber space were gradually developed, as well as capabilities for command of informational and psychologic operations and civil-military cooperation.

Intelligence support

In 2022, the Czech Armed Forces received the first STARKOM device (tactical communication jammer that works in a frequency spectrum currently used by combat communication systems). STARKOM with its detection technology contributes to a maximum jamming effectivity. The system is able to jam analogue and digital communication signals. In order to maintain and develop capabilities of meteorological services, the automated meteorological observation information and measurement systems at military airports were modernised. Furthermore, two new automatic aircraft weather stations (AW 310 Site) were installed in the 43rd Airborne Regiment in Chrudim and at the heliport of the CBRN branch in Těchonín.

Special Forces

Material and equipment of Special Operations Forces have been continually modernised and replenished with the aim to maintain and develop the Special Operations Forces capabilities. The most significant projects targeted the mobility development. Special Operations forces Support Centre achieved the full operational capabilities.





Major modernisation programs

2021

2022

2023

2024

Czech Armed Forces capabilities

UH-1Y VENOM & AH-1Z VIPER HELICOPTERS

The year 2022 saw the negotiation on the logistic support, recruitment of personnel and infrastructure realignments to provide for the operation of the H-1 helicopter system (eight UH-1Y and four AH-1Z). U.S. offer of additional eight aircraft (six AH-1 and two UH-1Y) was accepted in 2022.

ELM-2084 MULTI MISSION RADAR

The Czech Armed Forces continued preparations for the delivery to individual sites including the completion of their building. Likewise, Military Acceptance Tests were held in 2022.

NATO GUN

In 2022, an amendment was signed to the contract with Nexter company of France to make use of the option for increasing the total number to 62 units of calibre 155mm CAESAR self-propelled guns with delivery scheduled in 4Q 2027.

TRACKED INFANTRY FIGHTING VEHICLES

Preparation continued through 2022 of the acquisition of 210 IFVs with delivery scheduled by the end of 2028.

SHORAD

The year 2022 saw negotiations between the Contracting Authority and the manufacturer to agree specification, instructor training and military acceptance tests that are slated for 2024. Deliveries are scheduled in 2025-2026.



Contract signature



Deliveries completed

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029

2030



Images are only illustrative





NEW CAPABILITIES

The building of new capabilities results from the requirements militaries are facing in general as a result of dynamic developments in the security environment. That involves the development of forces capable of successfully meeting new requirements and missions.

New capabilities are developed in line with the Czech Armed Forces Development Concept 2030 as well as the Czech Republic's NATO and EU membership commitments in the context of the new security challenges. Efforts started in 2022 to revise the Czech Armed Forces Development Concept.



Cyber Forces and Information Operations Command

The CFIOC continued to develop its skills and will achieve its Full Operational Capability at 1 January 2025. It is an important contributor to the Czech Republic's security and defence in the cyberspace and information environment and has an intrinsic cyber defence capability.

Space domain

Space technologies shape the security environment, including because they are essential for ensuring the operation of information and communication systems, transportation, for early warning both in peacetime, in crises and in war. The Czech Armed Forces presently works to implement the space operational domain in accordance with the effective law and the intent of meeting ambitions in this domain. The Czech Republic authorised its National Space Plan 2020–2025 and the MoD has own policies and procedures. The Doctrine of the Czech Armed Forces' engagement in the space domain was authorised in 2022.

Territorial Command



The Territorial Command continued its development to the effect of achieving its Full Operational Capability at 1 January 2025. It is a permanent component of the Czech Armed Forces command and control system on the tactical level. The TerCom is responsible for delivering on its mission and for the performance of tasks in planning, command, control and training of TerCom and Regional

Military Headquarters servicemembers on top of activities carried out as part of its government functions.



Airborne Regiment

The Airborne Regiment received personnel, materiel and equipment to the effect of achieving Full Operational Capability at 1 January 2026. The regiment will have the capability to operate as part of national and NATO task forces in hybrid environments with military as well as non-military actors. It will develop its ability to operate

as an immediate reaction force for managing situations that require a military response both inside and outside the Czech Republic's territory.



Deployable Forces Support Battalion

The building continued of the battalion that is scheduled for achieving its Full Operational Capability at 1 January 2025. The battalion will provide the capability of Host Nation Support (HNS), Reception, Staging, Onward Movement – Staging Area Support (RSOM SAS) and Reception, Staging, Onward Movement – Convoy Support Centre (RSOM CSC) in support of Czech Armed Forces and other NATO nations' forces on movement inside as well as outside the Czech Republic's territory.

Medical Support Battalion



The development continued of the 6th Medical Support Battalion, which achieved the Initial Operational Capability at 1 January 2023 and Full Operational Capability at 1 January 2026 to delivery on its mission, which is to provide a comprehensive medical support for brigade task forces.

Unmanned Aerial Systems Battalion

The development continued of the UAS Battalion, which is scheduled to achieve Full Operational Capability at 1 October 2028. The battalion assigns modular UAS elements in support of the Czech Armed Forces' task forces.







REORGANISATION AND REALIGNMENT

REORGANISATION AND REALIGNMENT

Reorganisation

Organisational components performed essential organisation changes necessary for meeting the taskings under the Czech Armed Forces Development Concept 2030 (Milestone 2025) and assignments under the Wartime Organisational Structure of the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic (Government Resolution No. T815 dated 13 September 2021).

At 1 Jan 2022

The following components were reorganised:

- Czech Armed Forces Personnel Agency.
- Logistics Agency.
- Communication and Information Systems Agency, (transferring the CIRC into the structure of the Cyber Forces and Information Operations Command).
- Military Medicine Agency
- Headquarters of the 4th Rapid Deployment Brigade.
- 41st Mechanised Battalion, 42nd Mechanised Battalion, 44th Light Motorised Battalion.
- 22nd Helicopter Air Force Base
- Czech Armed Forces Joint Operations Command.
- Cyber Forces and Information Operations Group.
- Simulation and Trainer Technologies Centre.

At 31 Jan 2022

The permanent mission in Bagram was closed down.

At 1 Feb 2022

The permanent mission in Brussels was reorganised.

At 1 Jul 2022

Cyber Forces and Information Operations Command was reorganised. Regional Military Headquarters in Prague, Liberec, Ústí nad Labem, Plzeň, Ostrava, Olomouc, Zlín and Brno were reorganised.

At 1 Aug 2022

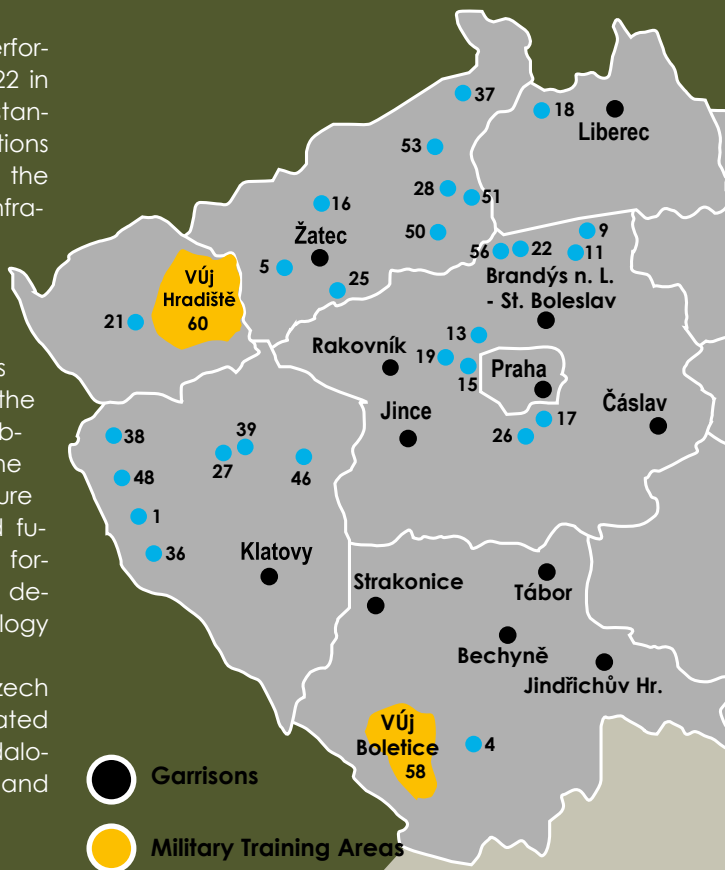
The Permanent mission Mons and the CBRN Defence Centre were reorganised.



Basing in 2022

Basing surveys were performed in the course of 2022 in selected garrisons and standalone operating locations with specific focus on the condition of defence infrastructure. Renovation of immovable property involves comprehensive solutions to the support of individual services based and stationed on the selected premises. The objective is to make sure The immovable infrastructure answers the present and future needs of the armed forces relative to capability development and technology sustainment.

At 31 Dec 2022, the Czech Armed Forces were located in 26 garrisons, 19 standalone operating locations and 42 operating locations.





Standalone operating locations and operating locations

1. Bělá n./R.
2. Božice
3. Bystřice p./H.
4. Č. Budějovice
5. Čeradice
6. Černá n./O.
7. Dobronín
8. Dobruška
9. Dolní Slivno
10. Háj ve Slezsku
11. Hlavenec
12. Hlučín
13. Horoměřice
14. Hostašovice
15. Hostivice
16. Hrušovany
17. Chocerady
18. Chotyně
19. Jeneč
20. Jihlava
21. K. Vary
22. Kostelec n./L.
23. Květná
24. L. Bohdaneč
25. Lány
26. Lešany
27. Líně
28. Litoměřice
29. Loukov
30. M. Třebová
31. Mladkov
32. Nepolisy
33. Nový Jičín
34. Nový Ples
35. Ostrava
36. Pec - Česká Kubice
37. Petrovice
38. Planá
39. Plzeň
40. Pomezí
41. Rančňov
42. Sedloňov
43. Sokolnice, Újezd u Brna
44. Sokolov
45. Stará Ves n./O.
46. Strašice
47. Štěpánov
48. Tachov
49. Těchonín
50. Trávčice
51. Trnovany
52. Týniště n./O.
53. Ústí n./L.
54. Ústí n./O.
55. Újezd
56. Vodochody
57. Zlín
58. Vůj Boletice
59. Vůj Březina
60. Vůj Hradiště
61. Vůj Libavá







ACTIVE RESERVE COMPONENT

ACTIVE RESERVE COMPONENT



The Active Reserve is a part of the reserves of the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic in peacetime and it comprises personnel assigned to the Active Reserve Component based on voluntary acceptance of the performance of liability to conscription in

accordance with the Act No. 585/2004 Coll., on Liability to Conscription and its Ensuring (the Defence Act), as subsequently amended. The Active Reserve is earmarked for augmenting the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic. The active-duty military service of ARC personnel is regulated under the Act No. 45/2016 Coll., on the Service of Reserve Soldiers. In 2022, the ARC soldiers were assigned to 55 combat units, combat support units, combat support service units and ARC units of the Regional Military Headquarters. Service posts in the staffs of military units and installations were also assigned for ARC personnel.

Operational deployments of the ARC in the territory of the Czech Republic in 2022

ARC soldiers of the Territorial Forces were assigned in 2022 to provide security to the Rančářov Camp, which served as a Rest Over Night (RON) during movements of NATO forces transiting the territory of the Czech Republic. In total, 296 Territorial Forces ARC personnel were performed that assignment. Further, Active Reserve Component servicemembers were assigned to the Operation Migration for the performance of tasks of the Police of the Czech Republic as part of the resumed protection of the Czech-Slovak border in South-Moravian, Zlín and Moravian-Silesian Region. In aggregate, some 630 soldiers were assigned.







FIREFIGHTING IN BOHEMIAN SWITZERLAND NATIONAL PARK



FIREFIGHTING IN BOHEMIAN SWITZERLAND NATIONAL PARK



The 24th day of July 2022 saw a fire break out at the community of Hřensko, which turned into what is regarded the historically largest forest wildfire in the Czech Republic.

The firefighting operation involved the forces of the 24th Transport Air Force Base with helicopters and tanker truck that refuelled Police helicopters and helicopters of the Slovak Ministry of Defence. They were assigned from July 24th through August 12th, 2022.

Two Czech Air Force helicopters with bambi buckets and the CAPL-16M1 tanker truck operated in the location on daily basis, to be later replaced by four W-3A Sokol and three Mi-17 helos. The W-3A Sokol helicopters were equipped with a bambi bucket with the capacity of 1,250 litres and Mi-17 helicopters had a bucket holding up to 2,800 litres. This emergency management operations involved the assignment of 27 flight personnel and additional 57 military professionals. The helicopters logged over 230 flight hours and performed 2,472 drops with volume of 4,067,000 litres. Daily number of drops was roughly one hundred and twenty with the effort peaking on July 29th with 233 drops. Unmanned aerial systems were employed in the Pravčická brána and Mezní louka locations. From august 13 through 31st, the drones of the 533rd Unmanned Aerial Systems Battalion monitored the hardly accessible terrain and searched underground fire. Raven and Dragonfly-A drones were employed to perform 478 sorties (181 flight hours). Some 106 fire centres were discovered and the assignment involved 18 military professionals were assigned.





HOMELAND SECURITY

PROTECTION OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC'S BORDERS

In the context of the persistent threat to the public order and internal security of the Czech Republic associated with a sharp growth of illegal secondary migration, increased activity of organised groups of illegal people traffickers and worsened international migration situation, the Government decided to temporarily reintroduce the protection of the border with Slovakia. Some 80 active-duty military professionals and 60 members of the Customs Administration were called up and assigned for the performance of the tasks of the Police of the Czech Republic from October 9-28th, 2022. Because the measures were extended, the active reservists and Customs Administration served first till November 12th and then until January 25th, 2023.

On October 9th, 2022, three task forces and six control centres of the Police of the Czech Republic were formed. The teams rotated after 12 hours in four shifts. Task Force Brno II performed missions of strengthening the police security of the state border with the Slovak Republic in the South Moravian Region and comprised 43 service personnel of the Ministry of Defence. Thirteen personnel were assigned to the Police station in Břeclav and 30 servicemembers served at the Hodonín section. Task Force Zlín served in the Zlín Region with 19 MoD servicemembers (seven personnel at the Police Uherský Brod; other 7 at Police Slavičín and five servicemembers in Karolínka). The Police station in Frýdek-Místek was strengthened with 18 MoD service personnel (Task Force Ostrava I).





Members of Active Reserve Component Infantry Companies of the Regional Military Headquarters were called up to reinforce the police security of the state border on October 21st, 2023. Group 1 was called up from October 21-31st (on duty from October 22-28th, 2022) and comprised 84 soldiers. Group 2 from October 27th through November 6th (on duty from October 28th through November 3rd) comprised 29 soldiers; Group 3 on November 2-12th (on duty from November 3-9th) involved 47 Active Reserve Component soldiers; Group 4 from November 8-15th (on duty from November 9-12th) had 87 personnel; Group 5 from November 14-24th (on duty from November 15-21st) comprised 95 soldiers; Group 6 from November 21st through December 3rd (on duty from November 22-29th) 57 soldiers; Group 7 from November 28th through December 10th (on duty from November 29th through December 6th) had 57 soldiers; Group 8 from December 5-17th (on duty from December 6-12th) 60 soldiers; Group 9 from December 12-24th (on duty from December 13-20th) 60 soldiers; Group 10 from December 19-28th (on duty from December 20-26th) held 54 soldiers. Duty assignment of the Active Reserve Component members was terminated on December 26th, 2022.

Altogether, the strengthening of police security of the state border involved 630 ARC personnel and 1,929 military professionals.

On August 23-24th, the Czech Armed Forces exercised with the Czech Police and Czech Customs Administration for possible reintroduction of border security between the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic. A total of 294 military professionals and 37 vehicles.

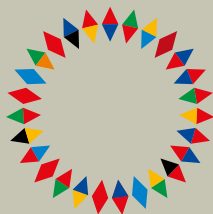






EU COUNCIL PRESIDENCY

CZECH PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



EU2022.CZ

The Czech Republic took over the Presidency of the Council of the European Union on July 1st, 2022. The key priorities included successful management of the refugee crisis, assistance and reconstruction of Ukraine, energy security, strengthening of defence capabilities, cyber security, strategic resilience of the economy and resilience of democratic institutions. The Presidency Trio comprised France, Czech Republic and Sweden.

From the beginning of July until December 31st, Czech Armed Forces service personnel and Military Police officers with relevant vehicles and equipment provided the transportations of delegations as well as EOD and K9 assistance to the Police as part of security coverage of the Presidency.

A total of 129 drivers, eight EOD specialists and five MP canine officers received dedicated training. Drivers served in 11 blocks and their numbers were specified in accordance with the Police requirements.

Operations centre of the Joint Operations Command was established in the Prague Ruzyně barracks to provide command and control to the assigned soldiers and equipment. Some 55 military professionals were involved in running the Operations Centre. The total number of servicemembers assigned to perform tasks as part of the Presidency amounted to 243.







COUNTERING CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

Throughout 2022, the Czech Armed Forces service personnel continued assignment in support of countering the coronavirus pandemic, which started out at the end of January 2020 as the World Health Organisation declared the global status of emergency. In September 2022, the WHO reported the end of the pandemic was within sight.

Operation Assistance II

On November 15th, 2021, the Czech Armed Forces started to assign servicemembers and necessary equipment to assist in regional social care centres and to perform auxiliary jobs in facilities operated by the providers of social services and medical services with inpatient care. Some 342 personnel performed those tasks in 2022. In aggregate, 1,463 military professionals were assigned to 78 social and medical facilities. The activity was terminated on March 11th, 2022. Twenty-five mobile swabbing teams formed of 50 service personnel were activated from November 22nd, 2021, through May 20th, 2022.

Roughly 85 men and women in uniform served in support of call centers embedded in Regional Health Stations in four locations. The Czech Armed Forces assigned 40 servicemembers to the Integrated Central Control Team of the Smart Quarantine Program. The year 2022 saw their number progressively decrease to 16 personnel and the activity was wound up on 15 June 2022.

Operation Kotva

The operation of the National Vaccination Centre in the Kotva shopping mall also involved the personnel Military Police. Fifteen service personnel started the duty on December 13th, 2021, and completed their job on 28 February 2022. Until December 31st, 2021, fifty-eight servicemembers served tours in the vaccination centre and 131 service personnel till February 28th. In total, 189 members of the Military Police performed that assignment.







UKRAINIAN REFUGEES

They were assigned from March 11, 2022, (two psychologists in Mladá Boleslav and Kutná Hora, and one in Olomouc, Ústí nad Labem and Prague). As individual regional Ukraine assistance centres reduced their activities and migration centres lowered their workload, the requirement for assignment of psychologists was decreased at April 1 from five to two (in Prague and in Olomouc region).

Psychological assistance

Five military professionals with the psychologic military occupational specialty were assigned to provide psychosocial assistance to migrants in line with the decision of the Central Crisis Management Staff and the requirement of the system of the National Ukraine Assistance Centre.

They were assigned from March 11, 2022, (two psychologists in Mladá Boleslav and Kutná Hora, and one in Olomouc, Ústí nad Labem and Prague). As individual regional Ukraine assistance centres reduced their activities and migration centres lowered their workload, the requirement for assignment of psychologists was decreased at April 1 from five to two (in Prague and in Olomouc region).



The psychologists were withdrawn at April 29th. In total, twenty-three members of the Military Medicine Agency's Operations Psychology Department were assigned for that duty.

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Humanitarian base Jamník

Faced with the influx of refugees, Slovakia requested reinforcements to be able to cope with the emergency. Our servicemembers established and provided the operation of the Jamník humanitarian base for up to 300 refugees at Liptovský Mikuláš, Slovakia.

The transfer to Jamník started on March 7th. Accommodation of refugees ended at April 8th. The materiel was transferred into the Lešť Military Training Area on April 11-13th, and the camp construction started. Two rotations of 33 service personnel were assigned.

Software developers

A software development team was formed of the members of the integrated central control team, who cloned the tools of the Smart Quarantine to employ them for the refugee crisis management. The objective was to create the HUMPO information system. The assistance to the Ministry of Interior and the General Directorate of the Fire Rescue Service involved 16 service personnel and lasted till June 15th.

Transport of wounded service members of the Armed Forces of Ukraine

Nine wounded members of the Armed Forces of Ukraine were transported from Slovakia into the Czech Republic on August 12th by air and then by ambulances into hospitals in Prague and Olomouc. CASA C-295 and ambulance cars were used.

SURPLUS PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The biggest volume of decommissioned property in 2022 was in the field of armaments service and air support and then in the class of general use materiel. Military transport and support equipment as well as quartermaster materiel accounted for a large proportion. Optronics should also be not omitted. The quantity of decommissioned property was also influenced by disposal of unreliable and divested ammunition. The volume of property divested in organisational components and waste disposal grew substantially. This trend can also be seen in 2023.





KEY MISSIONS IN 2023

- Build and develop capabilities of the Czech Armed Forces
- Realise operational training of the Czech Armed Forces
- Continue optimisation of the command and control system
- Develop logistic support capabilities
- Provide, deploy and sustain forces and assets for the performance of international commitments and in support of the Integrated Emergency System and the Police of the Czech Republic
- Prepare and organise the Czech Republic's Presidency of the Visegrad Four







Czech Armed Forces in 2022

By the Public Diplomacy Section,

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