J OPS DIV
PRESENTATION TO THE JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE
24 Nov 11
AIM OF BRIEFING

To brief the Joint Standing Committee on Defence regarding current activities conducted by J Ops Div
SCOPE

- Mandate, Vision and Mission
- Responsibility and Functions
- Concept
- Ministerial Priorities
- Joint Force Employment Activities
- Conclusions
- Questions
MANDATE, VISION AND MISSION
MANDATE

CJ Ops is responsible for all Joint Force Employment on behalf of the C SANDF
VISION

The J Ops Div ensures successful Joint Force Employment
MISSION

To determine required Defence Capabilities, direct and guide the management thereof, including the provision of operational capabilities, to successfully conduct Joint Force Employment.
RESPONSIBILITY
AND FUNCTIONS
OF CJ OPS
RESPONSIBILITY

To command all SANDF operations and missions on behalf of the C SANDF in the Defence of the RSA and its people
FUNCTIONS

- Direct the Force Employment Strategy.
- Employment of Joint Forces.
- Participate in the Government Programme of Action.
- Provision of Contingency Ready Plans.
- Provision of Joint Operational capabilities.
FUNCTIONS (2)

- Provision of a ready and supported joint operations command and control system.
- Development and assessment of doctrine for the execution of joint operations.
- Preparation of joint, interdepartmental and multi-national forces.
Security is a Prerequisite for African Peace and Prosperity
SERVICES AND DIVISIONS

PROVIDE FORCES STRATEGY
- FORCE PREPARATION STRATEGY
- FORCE STRUCTURE STRATEGY

EMPLOY FORCES STRATEGY
- JOINT FORCE EMPLOYMENT STRATEGY
- JOINT FORCE PREPARATION STRATEGY
- MULTI NATIONAL FORCE PREPARATION STRATEGY

CORPORATE DOD STRATEGY

NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY

MILITARY STRATEGY HIERARCHY

MILITARY STRATEGY (SANF)

BUSINESS STRATEGY (SEC DEF)

CJ OPS

Govt intent
MISSIONS

- Non Conventional
- Health Support
- Peace Support Operations
- Special Operations
- Defence Diplomacy
- Un-Conventional
- Support to other Government Departments
- Disaster Relief and Humanitarian Assistance
- Presidential tasks
- Conventional
A more holistic context
APPROACH

Where
(Area of Ops / Battle Space)

How
(Fes / Concepts / Doctrine / Tactics)

With What
(Cap Man)
Force Employment Strategy is based on:

Military Strategic Objectives:
- To enhance and maintain comprehensive Defence Capabilities
- To promote peace, security and stability in the region and continent
- Support to the People

Military Strategic Concepts:
- Strategic Positioning
- Mission Essential Training
- Mission-Trained Task Force
- Selective Engagement
Force Employment Strategy

Multi-national approach aimed at establishing regional structures to foster security (Def Pact / African Standby Force)

Support to Government’s focus via National Security Council and Cabinet Clusters

Interdepartmental approach with the focus on improving co-operation between State Departments and to assist within means
Phased Approach

- Co-operate with SAPS. Assume border safeguarding responsibilities by Apr 2009 –

- Establish **regional security** to allow other State Departments to create peace and prosperity

- Maintain an appropriate **deterrent posture** throughout
Phased Approach

• Accept **mutual responsibility for early warning / early action** to enhance a pro-active posture in maintaining peace and stability in the region

• **Create Mutual Trust** - mutual interest

• **Promoting regional stability** remains focus of main effort to eliminate the possibility of conventional conflict against RSA or coalition partners and allies

• **All operations will be executed with a joint or multinational mission trained task force**
CRITERIA THAT IMPACTS ON THE STRATEGY

- Affordability
- Concept of Ops
- African Standby Force (SADCBRIG)
- African Battle Space
- Government priorities
MAKING LONG TERM DECISIONS

Current Requirements

Projects Scamp And Its Relevance

Intermediate Requirements

Short/Medium Term

Long Term

Battle Space/Area Of Ops

Technology Requirements

Time

Extended Long Term

Planning Context
Declining Defence Budgets

Increasing Complexity of Operations

Fluctuating Level of Military Threat

THE CHALLENGE
African Battle Space
Complex Environment

- physical, human, informational

Complexity

- Hostile Armed Forces
- Terrorists
- Organised Crime
- Insurgents
- Militias
- Conventional Forces
- Special Forces
- World opinion
- Intelligence agencies
- Domestic opinion
- Hostile Populace
- Inter-nation al agencies (UN etc.)
- Neutral forces
- Legal agencies
- NGOs & Aid Agencies
- Diplomatic agencies
- Police forces
- Media
- Coalition partners
- Neutral populace
- Business interests
- Special Forces
- Insurgents
- Irregular Auxiliaries
- Conventional Regular Forces
- Hostile Intelligence Services
- Business interests
- Hostile Populace
- Neutral populace
- NGOs & Aid Agencies
- Diplomatic agencies
- Police forces
- Media
- Special Forces
- World opinion

Complex Environment - physical, human, informational
THE SPECTRUM OF MILITARY OPERATIONS

PEACE → OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR → WAR

Emergency relief
Aid to Authorities
Law enforcement
High-jacking
Terrorism
Sanctions
Coercive
Diplomacy
Evacuation

Peace enforcement
Limited intervention
Protection of alliance interests
Wider peacekeeping
Humanitarian aid
Peacekeeping

Local conflicts
Treaty commitments
Regional wars
General war
National survival

“Primary”

“Secondary”

Increasing involvement

aid → conflict → war

conflict
INTENT

SANDF

Military Activities
- Human Centric
- Mandated
- Selective Engagement
- Kinetic & Non-kinetic
- Tailored Forces
- Effect Based
- Jointness
- Situational Awareness

Human Capital
- Professional
- Discipline
- Leadership
- Skilled
- Educated
- Mental Agility

Effective C²

Affordable

Respected

Innovative

Provide Service

Layered Defence

UN, AU Multi-Nat
- Global Diplomacy
- Continental stability

SADC
- Regional Defence Pact

JIIM
- Internal Military Cooperation

Defend RSA Sovereignty & Territorial Integrity
THE LAYERED APPROACH

Threats to Stability on the Continent

Threats to Stability in the Region

Threats to Stability of the RSA

Promote global security and stability
Contribute to security and stability in Africa
Commit to cooperative defence and stability in SADC
Assist in maintaining a secured and stable RSA
Maintain appropriate defence capabilities

Of Equal Importance
MINISTERIAL PRIORITIES
OP RESPONSIBILITIES

Defence of the RSA

Def of the Territorial Integrity of the RSA

Border Safe Guarding

Maintain Core Conv Cap

Reaction Force

Promote Peace + Security

Ordered Commitments

Standby Force

Support to People

Support to Govt

• Disaster mngt + Human Assist
• S+R
• Pres Tasks
• VIP Protection
JOINT FORCE
EMPLOYMENT
ACTIVITIES
MISSION READINESS
TRAINING
TO CONCLUDE
CHANGING DEMANDS ON SOLDIERS

PREVIOUS GENERATION SYSTEMS

NEXT GENERATION SYSTEMS
CONCLUSIONS

- Our approach is to have a balanced SANDF.
- We develop our capabilities to address the African Battle Space demands and realities.
- We ensure full protection of own forces across all dimensions.
- We train our leadership for these situations.
- We ensure through lessons learnt and experience gained to achieve military success.
- We develop our HR (soldier of the future) to ensure that he/she is ready for the future battle space challenges.
- We ensure a healthy soldier/scientist relationship in all our research and development programmes.
THANK YOU

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS