Landward Defence



<u>Aim</u>

To inform the PCD Landward Defence Programme



Scope

- Introduction
- Strategic Profile
- Challenges, Expectations & Realities
- SA Army Achievements
- Systems Approach
- SA Army Budget Allocations
- Challenges
- Focus Areas
- Summary



Introduction

Land Power

"[Y]ou may fly over a land forever; you may bomb it, atomize it, pulverize it and wipe it clean of life - but if you desire to defend it, protect it, and keep it for civilization, you must do this on the ground, the way the Roman legions did, by putting your men into the mud."

T.R. Fehrenbach This Kind of War, 1963

Land Power

- Only Land Power can be decisive.
- The RSA can not follow any other <u>approach</u> than a Landward Strategy.



SA Army Strategic Profile

Mandate of the SA Army

- To provide combat-ready land forces for
 - the pursuance of national defence and the prevention of the prevention
 - collaborationinternation

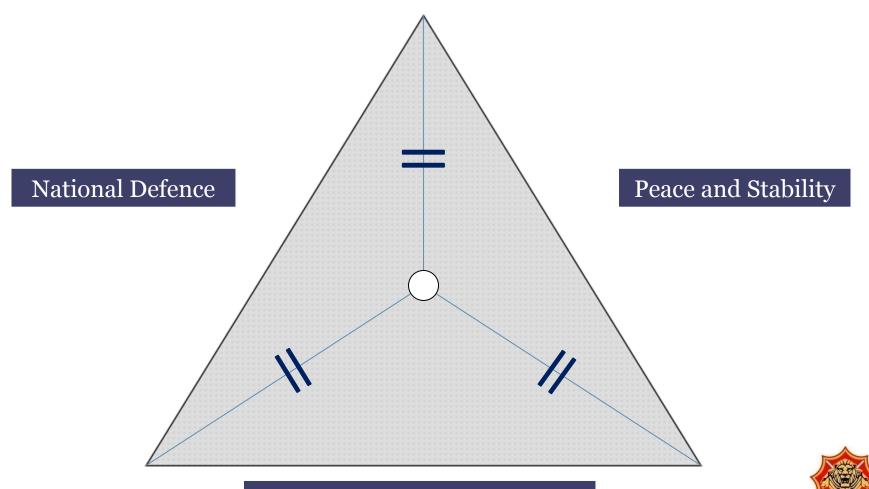
Security

stability nce with

Socio-economic Socio-economic



SA Army Mandate



Development & Upliftment

Vision

The SA Army, a *professional* and *dynamic* force.



SA Army Mission

To *prepare*, *provide* and *sustain* land forces for employment by C SANDF.



C Army's Strategic Intent

The Future SA Army is a combatready component of a fullspectrum-capable, joint, expeditionary force with a campaign quality, optimised for fighting in complex environments (SADC) and employable by C SANDF.



Objectives to Achieve

Conflict
Peace "WIN"

<u>Deterrence</u>

War

Alliances & Coalitions		Crisis Response		Show of Force	
<u>Territorial</u> <u>Integrity</u>	Peace and Stability	<u>Vital</u> <u>Interests</u>	<u>Homeland</u> <u>Defence</u>	<u>C SANDF</u> <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Dev and</u> <u>Uplift</u>
Deliberate Self-defence Preventative Self-defence	Deliberate Intervention Developmental PK Humanitarian Assistance Confidence Building	Collaborative Protection Deliberate Protection	Support to Government Departments Rear Area Operations	Crisis Response	Skills Development and Reconstruction
Evneditionary Forces					

Expeditionary Forces

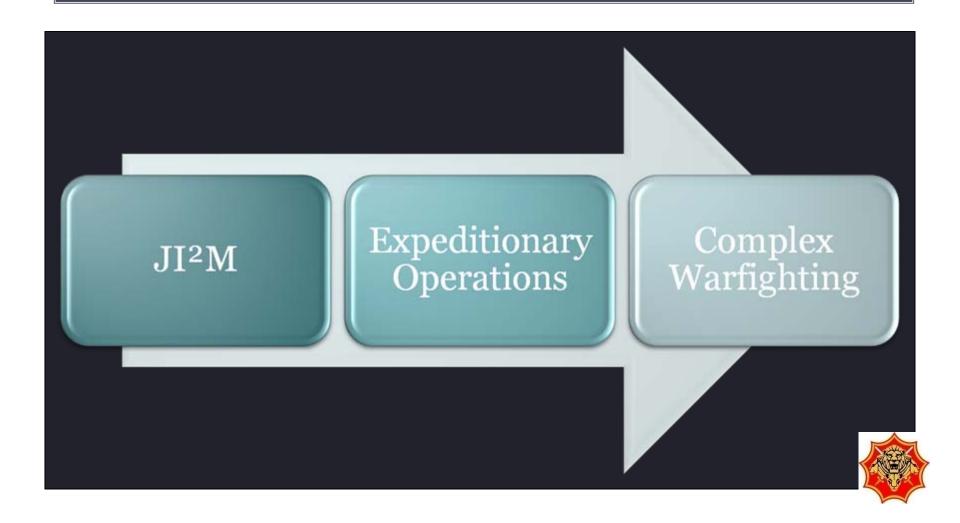
Complex Warfighting

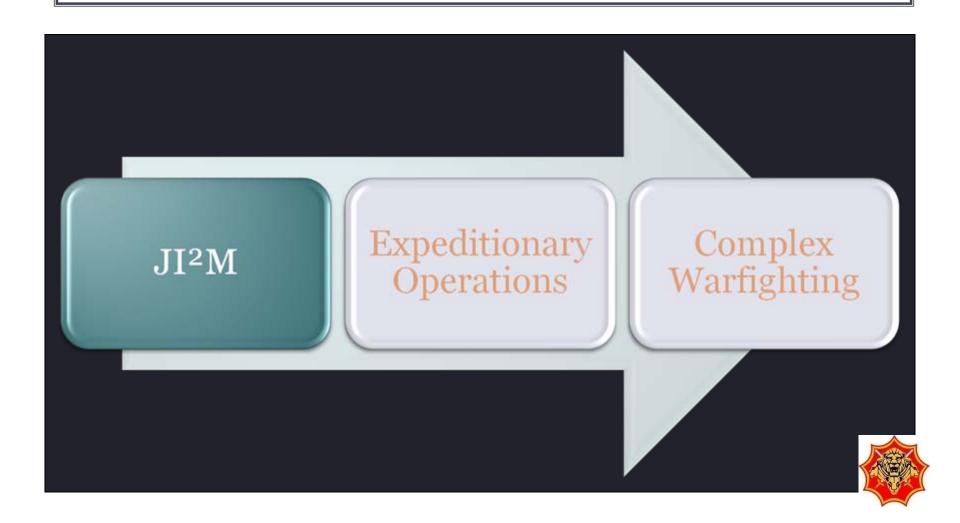
Joint, Interagency, Interdepartmental and Multinational Ops

Strategic Objectives

- Ensure the territorial integrity of the RSA.
- Contribute to peace and stability on the continent.
- Protect vital external interests.
- Contribute to Homeland Defence.
- Provide a Rapid Reaction Force.
- Contribute to Socio-economic Development.
- Contribute to national Deterrence.

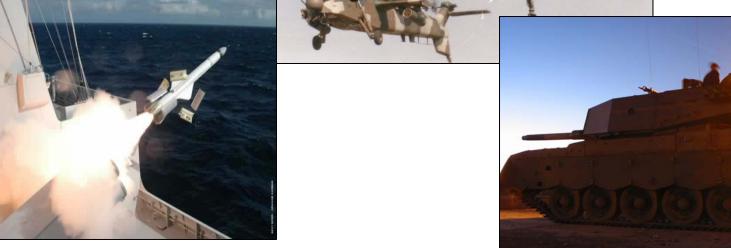


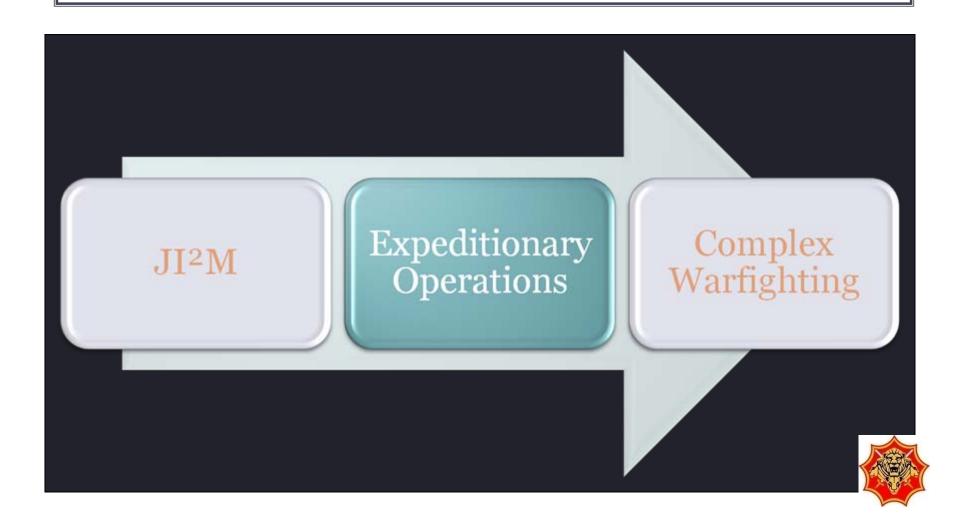


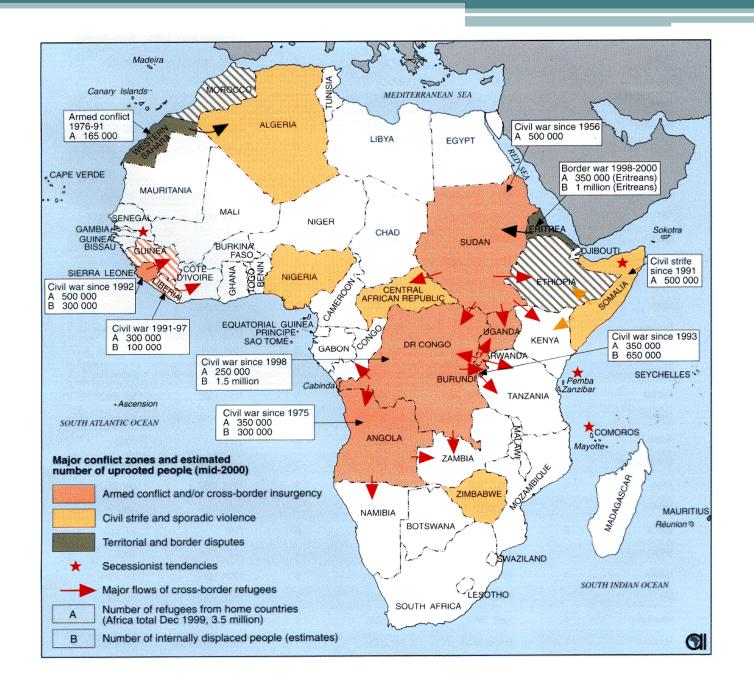


JI²M Approach







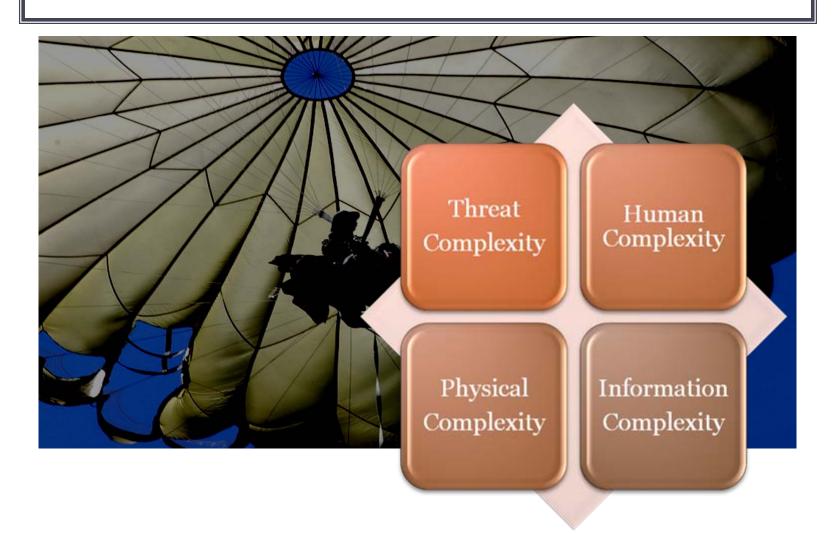






Complexity

Types of Complexity



Future SA Army Capabilities

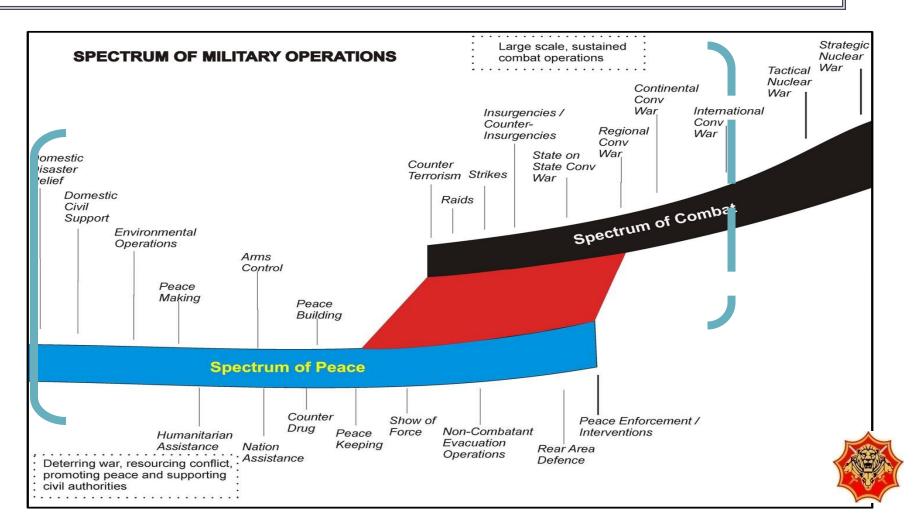
Capable and flexible to handle change

The Contemporary Operating Environment

"At any one time, troops might be delivering humanitarian relief in one place, conducting peace support operations in another, counter insurgency in another, and fighting a combined-arms battle against an enemy armoured formation in a fourth. At any one place, they might be fighting house-to-house in a major urban battle one day, supporting the collection of forensic evidence the next day, and restoring electricity and running water the following day."



Capable and flexible to operate across the spectrum of military operations



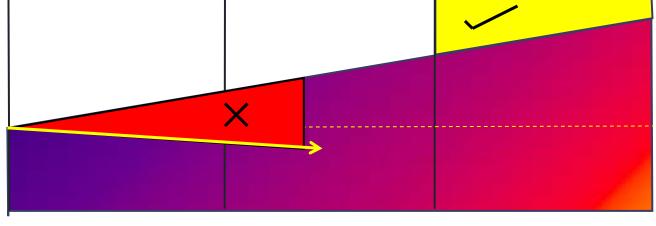
Challenges

Biggest challenge for SA Army

Remain Relevant and Ready

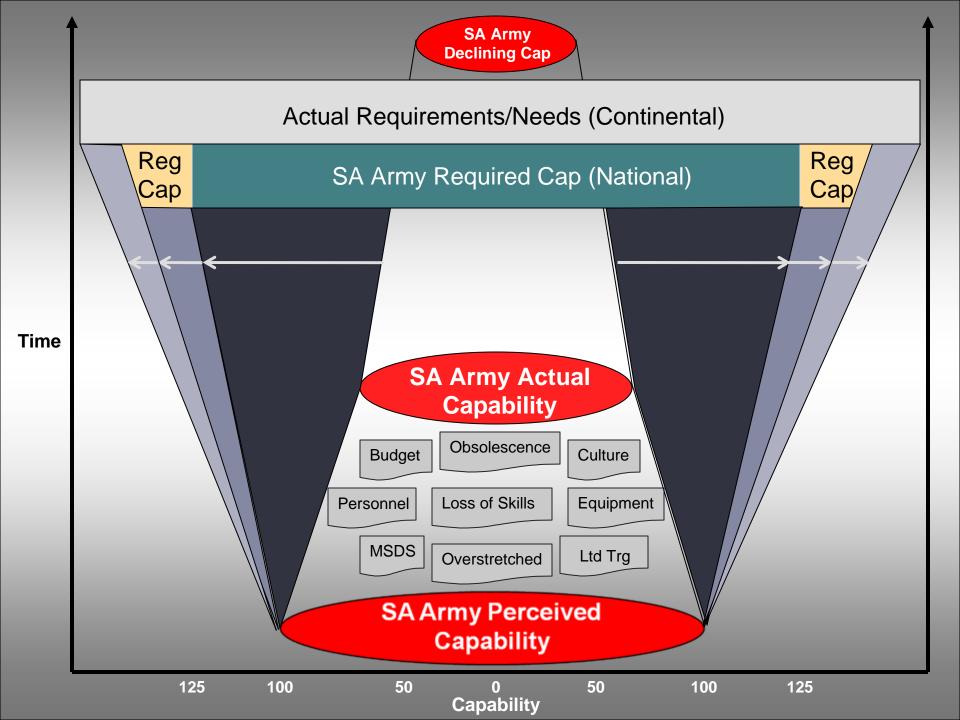
Today's Tomorrow's Future
challenges challenges challenges

Resources





Expectations from SA Army



Threat

Threat

- SA Army is no light switch that can be put on and off and the effect would be immediate.
 - It takes time to build capabilities.
 - If the requirement arises it may be too late to start building the capability.
 - <u>Capabilities</u> must be constantly maintained.
 - If no or limited capabilities exist, this may invite opportunism from international role players.

Notwithstanding ...

SA Army achievements the past year

External operations

- Battalion (+) to DRC Op MISTRAL.
- <u>Battalion</u> (+) to <u>Sudan</u> Op CORDITE.
- Concluded a 10 year long deployment in Burundi (UN - security situation stable).

External training

- CAR, Op VIMBEZELA presented 14 different courses.
- DRC, Mission THEBE Trained 1xInfantry battalion, 1xArtillery battery, 1xIntelligence troop and support personnel.

SA Army achievements the past year

- Internal operations
 - Op KGWELE in assistance to SAPS.
- Support to training of foreign forces
 - Ex LIGHTNING WARRIOR Singapore.
 - Ex AFRICAN THORN UK.



Summary

Social responsibility

Op CHARIOT, 3xbridges in Eastern Cape province.

Exercises

- <u>Ex GOLFINO</u> SA Army provided bulk of forces and equipment for the successful execution of a joint, inter-departmental and multinational exercise.
- <u>Ex SEBOKA</u> SA Army exercised its major combat operations capability.

General

 SA Army instrumental in training Namibian Army Artillery (G2).

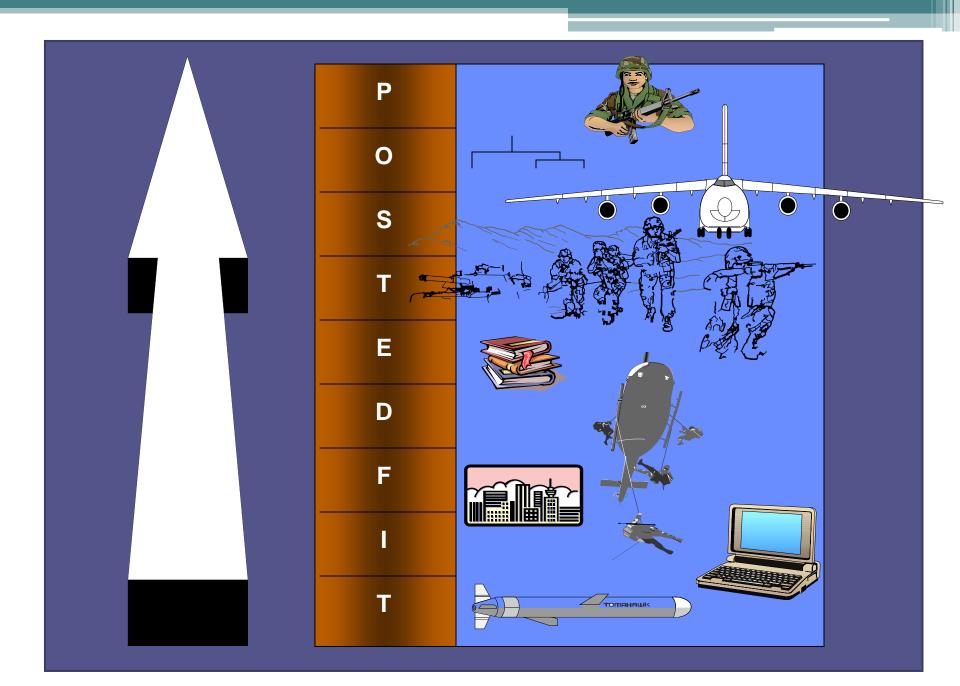


Systems Planning

Systems Approach to Planning

- P Personnel
- O Organisation
- S Sustainment
- T Training
- E Equipment
- D Doctrine
- F Facilities
- I Information
- T Technology





<u>Capability</u>	<u>Infantry</u>
	Yes No
Personnel	X
Organisation	
Sustainment	
Training	
Equipment	
Doctrine	
Facilities	×
Information	
Technology	

Challenges per POSTEDFIT

Personnel

- No humane exit mechanism available to exit unfit, sick and aged members - have troops but they cannot be utilised/ deployed.
 - HR budget depletes operating budget.
- No money (HR and operating) for larger MSDS intakes
 - <u>Limited feed to Reserves</u> Reserves will implode if tendency prevails.
 - No/limited money available to rejuvenate the Regulars of the SA Army.



Personnel

- Limited funds to staff current <u>approved</u> <u>structure</u>.
- Critical <u>skills loss</u> cannot pay members to retain them in the system.
- <u>Critical shortages in TSC, OSC and Cat</u>

 <u>corps</u> environments has major impact on combat readiness.
- Over-utilization of available HR pool social implications.

Organisation

- <u>C</u>2
 - Based on the silo-approach.
 - Dysfunctional C² system.



<u>Sustainment</u>

- Cannot sustain combat operations, Support to the People and Force Preparation simultaneously.
- Stock levels being depleted.



Training

- Training <u>impeded</u>
 - Ammunition shortage.
 - Limited vehicles to support training.
- <u>Lack</u> of suitable <u>training areas</u> and <u>equipment</u>
 - Urban
 - Jungle
 - Desert
 - Mountain



Training

- <u>Limited preparation/capacity building</u> for future operations.
- Simulation 'too expensive'.
- Knowledge is declining.



Equipment

- Old, unserviceable, beyond economic repair and obsolete equipment kept in service at high cost.
 - A, B, C and D vehicles low serviceability/ availability levels.
 - Weapons
 - 120mm Mortar Battery of the C SANDF's Reaction Force.
 - R4 kept operational through cannibalization
 - Zone 1 anti-tank weapons, etc.



<u>Equipment</u>

 Landward renewal not coming to fruition – most projects are on hold because of cost escalation.



Doctrine & Policy

- Limited funds and capacity to do <u>research</u> and development and to <u>test</u> new doctrine.
- Just <u>maintaining</u> to a certain degree <u>what</u> we have - limited focus on future.



<u>Facilities</u>

- Unsuitable and dilapidated (OHS risk)
 - RAMP funds stopped
 - DPW too slow in progress.
- Available facilities not sufficient.
- Impact
 - Litigation against the Department.
 - Closure of facilities.



<u>Information</u>

No coherent systems approach to integrate requirements.



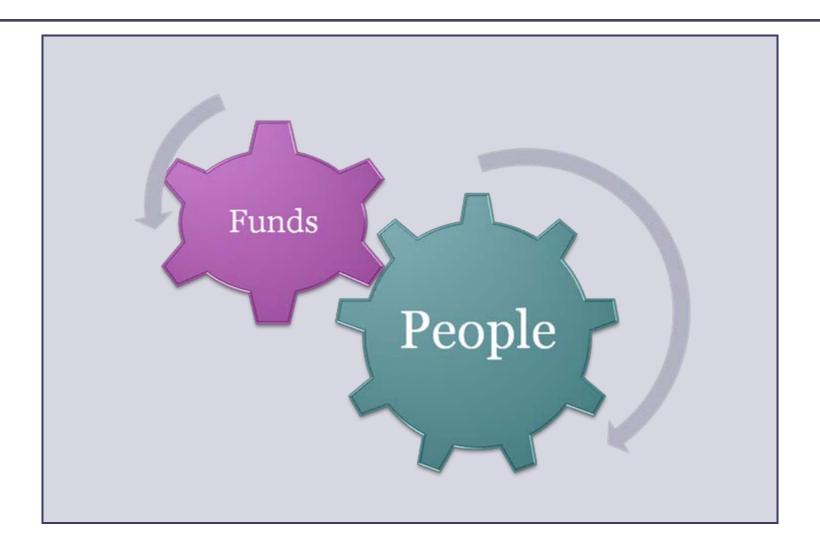
Technology

- <u>Outdated</u>, leading to cumbersome execution and procedures.
- <u>Limited research and development</u> of new technologies.



Focus Areas

Critical Success Factors



<u>People</u>

- Select the <u>right people</u>
- Place the right people in the right posts



Summary

<u>Summary</u>

- SA Army will constantly <u>strive to adhere to</u> its operational obligations and its mandate.
- Is seriously <u>investing</u> in its people.
- But needs additional funds if it wants to avert future challenges.



Questions?