Contents

Words of Welcome to the CL15 Exercise

Dear Reader!

Military science is a practical science – life immediately confirms the correctness of concepts. If we properly test everything we have planned in theory, exercises can already give appropriate answers to our questions and we won't be taken by surprise in real-world situations. For this reason, there is much at stake at every exercise. As the old military saying goes, "rather a bucket of sweat in the training area than a drop of blood on the battlefield".

The stakes are very high at Exercise Capable Logistician 2015 (CL15). The primary objective is to exercise logistic capabilities for NATO high visibility exercise Trident Juncture 2015 (TRJE15). Besides, the participants of the exercise need to identify weaknesses in logistic planning as well as shortfalls in interoperability and standardization, and to make proposals for the further development of Standardization Agreements (STANAGs). At the same time, CL15 provides the V4 nations with an opportunity to train for the joint European Union Battle Group (EUBG 16/1) to be formed in January 2016.

NATO's most important characteristic is that it is an alliance of partners with equal rights who have allied to defend their common freedom together. An alliance like this can only be successful if the partners participating in it are able to effectively cooperate in all fields and understand each other's words as well as thoughts from the negotiating table to the trench.

Logistics is an essential part of warfare. As it is often said, nothing happens until something moves. Logistics based on common thinking and speaking the same language is a firm foundation on which we can build our joint operations in defence of common freedom and common security.

I wish all of you every success with this exercise and hope it will serve well the cause of the Alliance.

Sincerely,

Csaba Hende
Minister of Defence of Hungary

Foreword to the CL15 Bulletin

The logistic activity of modern armed forces is almost invisible in everyday life. At the same time, it is indispensable for the functioning of armed forces and execution of operational tasks. The "battles" of logisticians – whichever nation's army they serve with – primarily take place in the background rather than on the battlefield. Their mission is to provide material-technical supply for the military and full-scale logistic support for forces on operations in any circumstances anywhere in the world.

In the last two years, the Hungarian Defence Forces (HDF) have transformed the structure and set of tasks in their logistic system, so this special field now has a deserved level matching its importance. A system of military logistics with real capabilities has been created, thanks to the strengthened role of the General Staff Logistics Directorate in control tasks, the establishment of the HDF Logistics Centre and the transformation of a special field focused on the operational logistic activities of the HDF Joint Force Command. Furthermore, in accordance with preparing for basic national defence tasks, due to the changing security situation, operations to be conducted in foreign missions of the Alliance have come to the fore, requiring deployable capabilities with interoperability not only of warfighting but also of logistic support capabilities.

We're pleased to offer the training areas of the Bakony Combat Training Centre for the Exercise Capable Logistician (CL), which brings into the limelight for the second time the job of domestic and international experts in the field of logistics. As the host of Exercise CL15, the HDF have a dual role. They're providing Host Nation and real life support for participating international forces, and are participants of the LIVEX. Beyond general logistic objectives, the event includes the validation of Hungarian forces and capabilities declared to the V4 nations' Battle Group and the multinational Joint Logistic Support Group. Another objective is to perform a series of activities to train for NATO Exercise Trident Juncture 2015 in which Hungarian and international logistic personnel can play an important role too.

Professional cooperation among approx. 30 nations participating in the exercise, joint activities meeting logistic standards and interoperability produce essential results for participating nations and NATO as a whole. For the Alliance and the cooperating nations, multinational task execution and deployment is not a goal but a basic means of creating security. Therefore, we welcome and support all initiatives that help to deepen cooperation among members of the Alliance in an efficient and cost-effective way, coordinating their individual efforts that would be isolated and dissipated otherwise.

I hope that the use and test of collective logistic objectives/doctrines of the Alliance in practice and validation of logistic and other elements of the EU Battle Group formed of the V4 nations' armed forces will teach us lessons that make even more efficient the logisticians' work in armies operating on national and allied levels.

I'd like to thank the organizers of the exercise for their relentless efforts and wish all participants a successful execution, strength and good health.

General Tibor Benkő PhD
Chief of Defence

Colonel Jan Husák

He was born in Žatec, the Czech Republic in 1970. He joined the Czechoslovak Military in 1990 served in basic positions on MTA Doupov and at 11th Fighter Regiment of the CZE Air Force. After that he studied at Military University from 1993 to 1998 when he graduated as a Lieutenant. He holds a degree in mechanical engineering.

During 1998–2003, he held various appointments including Staff Officer for the Airfield technical support, Material manager for the Aircraft spare parts, Senior Leading Officer for the Air force technical support and then Deputy Section Head for the Air force technical support of the CZE Air Force HQ.

In 2003, after the establishment of the CZE Joint Force HQ he was assigned as deputy head of the Logistic information systems and evidence Section.

From 2004 to 2008 he served at the Logistic (after transformation Support) Division at CZE MoD, Prague, as a Senior Staff Officer Logistics, in the area of development and military cooperation. During this period he was twice (2004, 2005) deployed to the KFOR operation as an Operations Officer and Deputy Head of Operations Branch at Multinational Brigade Centre.

From 2008 to 2011, he was appointed the Section Head Sustainment and Reporting, Deputy branch Head Logistics at the Air Component Command HQ Ramstein, Germany. During this period he was holding the duty of the CZE Senior National Representative.

From 2011 to 2013, he served as a Head, Logistics Planning and Development Office, and in mid-2013 he was appointed the Deputy Section Head for Logistics Planning and Development, Support Policy Division, CZE MoD.

By the 1st January 2015 he was appointed as a director of the Multinational Logistic Coordination Center in Prague and in May term promoted to the rank of Colonel.

His military education includes the Czech Military Academy Staff College, the NATO Logistic Course, NATO Expeditionary Logistic Course (both NSO O'Gau), the Logistic Readiness Officer Course (37th Training Group, USA), and other Logistic specialized Courses in the area of Logistic Information Systems.

His decorations include the Czech Republic Armed Forces Service Medal, the NATO Non Article V. medal for the Kosovo, the Czech Republic Foreign Service Medals, and the Czech Republic Bronze Meritorious Cross.

Brigadier General Imre POGÁCSÁS, PhD

Chief of Logistics Directorate General Staff
Hungarian Defence Forces (HDF)

Personal Details:
Citizenship: Hungarian
Marital status: married, 1 child
Date of birth: 11th May, 1963

Education:

1981–1985	„Kilián György" Aviation Technical College helicopter engine operator expertise – power-mechanical engineer
1995–1997	Budapest University of Technology, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering – Mechanical Engineering
2006–2009	„Zrínyi Miklós" National Defence University, Graduate School of Military Engineering
2013	Acquisition of military discipline engineering doctorate

Languages:
English
Level of knowledge: advanced, NATO STANAG 6001 3333
Russian
Level of knowledge: elementary

Courses:

2013	European Armaments Directors senior seminar, Berlin, Germany
2007	Logistics ordinary course faculty, Ankara, Turkey
2003–2004	Logistics executive course / USA, Fort Lee, U.S. ALMC
2001	NATO STANAG 6001 language course /Bournemouth, Great Britain/
2000	NATO Product Identification System training / France
1999	Role of Environment in the Army / Ankara, Turkey /
1998	United Nations Logistics Course / Netherlands /
1997	Organized by the Budapest University of Technology and the State University of New York Total Quality Management Center, "Quality management and quality system according to ISO 9000 standards system basics" course

"Support–Supply–Success"

Posts:

2014	MoD, General Staff Logistics Directorate, chief of directorate
2013–2014	MoD, Department for Armaments and Asset Control, head of department
2010–2013	MoD, Armament and Quartermaster's Office, Budapest
2006–2009	Director of Armaments Directorate (Deputy Director-General) MoD Development and Logistics Agency, Budapest Material-Technical and Transportation Directorate, Disposal Systems Department, head of department (Deputy Director)
2004–2005	Joint Logistics and Support Command, Budapest HDF Aviation Technical Service, chief of service
2002–2005	HDF Military Supply Centre, Budapest, second-in-command
1999–2002	HDF Aviation Technical Service Materials Management Department, special engineer officer
1985–1999	HDF Air Material Supply Centre deputy Management commander planning of care department, head of department planning of care department, planning officer storage division, head of division registered company commander

Promotions:

2014	Brigadier General
2004	Colonel
2001	Lt. Colonel
1999	Major
1994	Captain
1989	First Lieutenant
1985	Second Lieutenant

Medals:

Signs of Merit, gold	2010
Officer on duty sign II. degree	2008
Signs of Merit, silver	2006
Officer on duty sign III. degree	1994
Home for the Service to Honour, bronze	1986

Major General Sándor FUCSKU

Commander Joint Force Command
Hungarian Defence Forces (HDF)

Date of rank: 15 June 2011

Personal information:

Date of birth:	25 February 1961
Place of birth:	Kisvárda, Hungary
Marital status:	Married

Studies:

1995–1996	„Bundeswehr" Military Leader Academy, General Staff Course, Hamburg
1987–1990	„Zrínyi Miklós" Military Academy, Reconnaissance Branch, Budapest
1979–1983	„Kossuth Lajos" Military College, Reconnaissance Branch, Szentendre

Military Career:

2013NOV01	Commander, Joint Forces Command HDF, Székesfehérvár
2011–2013	DCOS Bi-SC Military Partnerships, SHAPE, Mons
2010–2011	Chief of Staff of Joint Forces Command HDF
2007–2010	Chief of J-2, Joint Forces Command HDF, Székesfehérvár
2009 FEB – 2009 SEP	Chief of Staff ISAF RC North (Meanwhile keeping the original assignment)
2006 FEB – 2007 FEB	Staff Officer at PSOTC Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, (Meanwhile keeping the original assignment)
2005–2007	Chief of Intelligence Branch Military Planning Department GS MOD HDF, Budapest
2004–2005	Co-ordination Chief of J-2 GS HUN MoD, Budapest
2001–2004	Deputy Chief of Hungarian National Intelligence Cell (HUN NIC) HQ JFC, Naples, ITALY
2000–2001	Deputy Head of Plans and Policy Branch of Intelligence Directorate of GS HUN MoD, Budapest

1997–2000	Senior Intelligence Officer of Intelligence Directorate of GS HDF, Budapest
1996–1997	ADC of Vice Chief of General Staff MoD, Budapest
1991–1995	Staff Officer of the HQ Land Forces Command HDF, Székesfehérvár
1990– 991	G-2 of the 65th Mechanized Infantry Brigade, Nyíregyháza
1987	Reconaissance Officer 25th Armoured Brigade, Tata
1983–1987	Commander of Reconnaissance Company and S2 62nd Mechanized Infantry Regiment, Hódmezővásárhely

Medals and Decorations:

Service Decoration for Merit Gold Grade with Laurel Wreath
Service Decoration for Merit Gold Grade
Service Decoration for Merit Silver Grade
Service Sign for Homeland Service Bronze Grade
Officer's Service Decoration 1st Class (for 30 years service)
Officer's Service Decoration 2nd Class (for 20 years service)
Officer's Service Decoration 3rd Class (for 10 years service)
NATO Service Medal
ESDP Service Medal
Service Sign for Peace Keeping Operation (Bosnia – Hercegovina)
Merit Medal for ISAF mission
Service Sign for Peace Keeping Operation (Afghanistan)
Service Sign for Flood Control
Service Sign for Disaster Relief

Foreign languages:

English	„C", STANAG 6001 3.3.3.3.
German	„C", SLP 4.4.4.2.

Promotions:

15-06-2011	Major General
01-06-2010	Brigadier General
01-08-2006	Colonel
23-10-1996	Lieutenant Colonel
15-03-1993	Major
01-08-1990	Captain
20-08-1987	First Lieutenant
20-08-1983	Second Lieutenant

Colonel Zoltán SCHMIDT

Chief of Logistics Forces (deputy commander) Joint Force Command Hungarian Defence Forces (HDF)

Date and place of birth: 30 06 1969, Paks, HUNGARY
Marital Status: married
Date of rank: 15. 11. 2010
Studies:

1987–1990	Zalka Máté Military Technical College, Combat vehicle maintenance engineer
1999–2002	Zrínyi Miklós National Defence University
2010–2011	Zrínyi Miklós National Defence University, Advanced Leadership Course

Military career:

1990	HDF 25th Tank Brigade, 1st Tank Battalion, 1st Tank Company, deputy company commander (maintenance)
1993	HDF 25th Tank Brigade, Maintenance Company, company commander
1995	HDF 25th Mechanized Infantry Brigade, Logistics Battalion, Maintenance Company, company commander
1997	HDF 25th Mechanized Infantry Brigade, 1st Tank Battalion, Chief of Logistics
1999	HDF 25th Mechanized Infantry Brigade, Logistics Branch, Chief of Armoured & Military Vehicles section
2001	HDF General Staff, Logistics Directorate, Planning Branch, planning officer
2002	HDF General Staff, Logistics Directorate, Planning Branch, senior planning officer
2003	HDF Joint Logistics and Support Command, Logistics analytic and Coordination Branch, senior staff officer
2005	HDF General Staff, Military Planning Directorate, Force Planning and Modernization Branch, senior staff officer
2007	HDF Joint Forces Command, Logistics Branch, senior staff officer (deputy branch chief)
2010	HDF Joint Forces Command, Logistics Operations Branch chief
2013	HDF Joint Forces Command, Chief of Logistics Forces (deputy commander)

Foreign languages: English – advanced, STANAG 6001 3.3.3.3
Medals and decorations:
Service Medal (After 10 Years), Service Medal (After 20 Years)
Service Sing for Flood Protection
Merit of Service Medal "Silver grade", Merit of Service Medal "Gold grade"
Merit of Service Medal "Ornamented by Laurel Wreath"

THE EXERCISE CAPABLE LOGISTICIAN 2015 (CL15)

PRECURSOR EVENTS

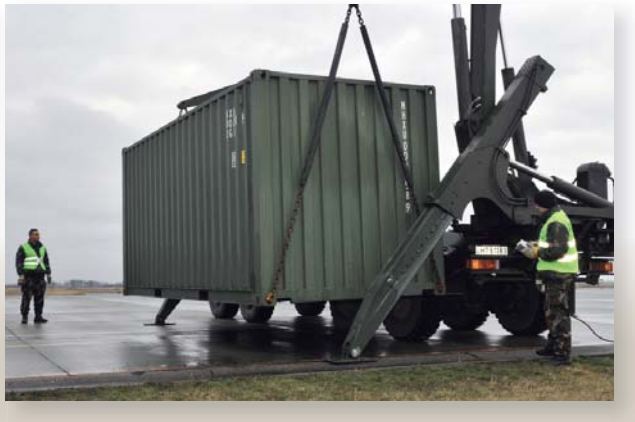
NATO began logistics standardization and interoperability exercises during the 1990s, when it was first recognized that there was a real need to improve interoperability and standardization between NATO members. The exercises evolved over time culminating in the Logistics Standardization and Interoperability Exercise 'Collective Effort 2004' (CE04) conducted in the Czech Republic. During CE04 all the primary logistics functional areas were combined into one large exercise, but it was not followed by any similar logistic exercise for almost a decade. Therefore, the Multinational Logistics Coordination Centre (MLCC) proposed to plan, coordinate and conduct an exercise in 2013 called 'Capable Logistician 2013' (CL13). Exercise CL13 was supported by Slovakia as a Host Nation, and it provided great opportunity to test interoperability and standardization projects. CL13 became the largest event of its kind in the last two decades with 1,750 personnel and around 600 pieces of equipment involved. In total, 35 Allies and Partner nations have committed personnel and equipment.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Exercise Capable Logistician 2015 (CL15) is a Logistic Standardization and Interoperability Field Training Exercise (IOX/FTX) focusing on logistics command and control as well as theatre level logistics providing possibility to exercise logistic capabilities for NATO high visibility exercise Trident Juncture 2015 (TRJE15). The exercise is planned to encompass fixed facility field trials within a limited tactical scenario. The main focus will be on the Joint Logistics Support Group (JLSG) operational level and tactical logistic support planning, whilst conducting Interoperability trials and training participants for JLSG HQ and Multinational Integrated Logistics Units (MILU) processes and to exercise theatre logistics utilizing MILUs.

The exercise CL15 is planned and coordinated by the (MLCC) and supported by Hungary as the Host Nation (HN). CL15 is held between 1-26 June 2015, mainly at the premises of the HDF Joint Force Command (JFC) in Székesfehérvár and as well as in Veszprém, at Pápa Airbase and at the Central Training Area of the HDF Bakony Combat Training Centre (BCTC). The dates for the STARTEX and ENDEX are 8 and 19 June 2015, while Visitor, DV, and VVIP days will be held on 15, 16 and 18 June 2015.

CL15 is also linked to the NATO Exercise Steadfast Fortitude, by providing real life training for the personnel of NATO Support Agency (NSPA) for the deployment, installation, operation, and redeployment of CP156 Capability Package for field accommodation and offices. The uniqueness of CL15 is further enriched by an international industrial exhibition held between 15-19 June at the BCTC training area near 'Zero Point Camp'. The preparation of the CL 15 was organized by the Hungarian General Staff Logistics Directorate in close cooperation with the MLCC and involved 23 different meetings, workshops and conferences.



KEY LEADERS AND PLAYERS

During exercise CL15 about 32 nations represent NATO and PfP countries, organizations and companies.

For the first time ever, 15 private companies and 2 public defence agencies can take part at the exercise with personnel and equipment as fully integrated players, thus the participation at CL15 will reach the total number of almost 1,800 personnel with approximately 600 pieces of equipment.

Key leaders of the exercise are as follows.

OSE	Colonel Jan Husák, CZE AF, MLCC Director
Principals Scheduling the Exercise in Hungary	
	Dr. István Dankó, MoD Administrative State Secretary and Colonel General Tibor Benkő, PhD, CHOD of Hungary
OCE	Colonel Jan Husák, CZE AF, MLCC Director
Officer Responsible for Conducting the Exercise in Hungary	
	Major General Sándor Fucsku, HUN A, COM HDF JFC
EXDIR	Colonel Jan Husák, CZE AF, MLCC Director
CO-EXDIR	Colonel Zoltán Schmidt, HUN A, DCOM HDF JFC
DIREVAL	Cornelious Doraton, USA, NATO MC LSB
COM JLSG	Colonel Daniel Zlatník, CZE A

AIM

The aim of the exercise is to prepare participating nation members to operate as part of a JLSG HQ, supporting MILUs and exercising logistics capabilities in preparation for TRJE15 with focus on key modes of multinational

logistics in accordance with AJP 4.9, assessing interoperability of logistics systems and equipment and commonality of procedures of all exercise participants, training, preparations and evaluation of V4 JLSG Core Staff Element for V4 EUBG16/1. Logistic training objectives are focused on logistics planning, identifying interoperability and standardization deficiencies and proposing amendments and developments of STANAGs.

OBJECTIVES

Main objectives for CL15 are to:

- Provide training opportunity for NATO and PfP nations, NCS, NFS and also TRJE15 participants individuals and units;
- Implement/Prepare key modes of multinational logistics in accordance with AJP 4.9. This includes: Logistic lead nation (LLN), logistic role specialist nation (LRSN), multinational integrated logistic/medical unit (MILU/MIMU), multinational logistic/medical unit (MLU/MMU), and the use of contractor support to operations (CSO);
- Create JLSG MILUs;
- Express national intentions for establishing real MILUs and start the process of building up of these units;
- Evaluate CL15 JLSG HQ CSE and CL15 JLSG Units for V4 EU BG16/1 according to, and in extent of V4 requirements;
- Exercise JLSG according to NATO standards;
- Focus on Smart Defence projects; and
- Assess interoperability of logistics systems and equipment, and commonality of procedures of all exercise participants in order to make recommendations for improvements, and to enhance overall interoperability of logistics systems and standardization of procedures in current and future coalition operations.

"Support–Supply–Success"

MAIN AREAS

During the exercise the Command and Control (C2) area of logistics such as the JLSG HQ and the functional areas and services of logistics such as

- Ammunition (AMMO MILU);
- Fuel (BFI MILU);
- Water Purification (WATER MILU);
- Smart Energy and Electric Power production (SE MILU);
- Maintenance and Recovery and Battle Damage Repair (M&R BDR MILU);
- Movement and Transportation (M&T MILU);
- Reception Staging and Onward Movement (RSOM MILU);
- Movement Control (MovCon MILU);
- Airdrop and Aviation (AIRDROP MILU);
- Logistics Services (Log Services MILU);
- Infrastructure Engineering for Logistics (IEL MILU) and
- Logistic Information Systems (LOGFAS MILU)

will be practiced and assessed.

It is notable that the logistics functional areas to be tested during CL15 are all theatre logistics capabilities, which will be actually practiced on the field. The theatre environment during the exercise is further enhanced by the presence of the Multinational Military Police Battalion, and a Hungarian Mechanized Battalion.

THE MULTINATIONAL LOGISTICS COORDINATION CENTRE (MLCC)

The MLCC is a multinational military organisation based in the Czech Republic whose vision is to build and/or enhance multinational logistics capabilities, reduce logistics shortfalls and costs of the MLCC Members and Non-Members by providing multinational solutions for the logistic support of their forces. The MLCC fully supports "SMART DEFENCE" and "POOLING & SHARING" concepts and is in line with the NATO "Connected Forces Initiative" in order to build capabilities through multinational approaches and to maintain readiness and combat effectiveness through expanded education and training.

Mission

The mission of the MLCC is to build and/or enhance logistics capabilities, address critical logistics shortfalls and reduce costs of the MLCC Members and Non Members by providing multinational solutions for the logistic support of their forces in operations and exercises.

The MLCC will be a permanent point of contact for NATO Allies and Partners in order to share information and improve visibility of nations' capabilities and plans. The MLCC will assist nations to better understand NATO logistics requirements and provide NATO with better visibility of national logistics intentions and National Support Elements.

The MLCC will coordinate and support development of bilateral and multilateral cooperation, eliminate barriers to multinational contributions and increase confidence between nations and NATO in each other's support capabilities. The MLCC will facilitate cooperation in national and multinational logistics training and practical exercises.

The MLCC will organise, coordinate and/or support international meetings, workshops, seminars and conferences. It will also organise and coordinate support for developing national capabilities, facilitate accessibility of national educational and training programs in order to enhance logistics standardisation and interoperability.

The desired end state of the MLCC will be its transformation into an International Military Organisation. This organisation will build and/or enhance logistics capabilities, reduce logistics shortfalls and costs of the MLCC Members and Non Members by providing multinational solutions for the logistic support of their forces.

Objectives and Tasks

1) Multinational logistic capabilities development:
   - Support the establishment of Joint Logistic Support Group HQ on regional basis;
   - Support the establishment of Multinational Logistic Units/Multinational Integrated Logistic Units;
   - Coordination of development of standardisation and interoperability among coalition states contributing to NATO and EU led operations in the field of logistics;
   - Leading role in identified Multinational Logistics Partnership projects related to development of theatre logistics capabilities.
2) Coordination of logistic education, training and exercises:
   - Be prepared to assume the duties and responsibilities of the NATO Department Head for logistics education and training if required;
   - Planning, preparation and coordination of multinational logistics exercises;
   - Participation in and organization of international conferences, seminars and workshops;
   - Cooperation with education and training organisations in nations with a focus on a better access to information, education and training activities.
3) International logistic cooperation:
   - Establishing and maintaining working relations with NATO HQ, NATO Military Authorities, European Union Military Staff (EUMS) and European Defence Agency (EDA), national delegations and liaison officers and, through embassies, with authorities of NATO, Partnership for Peace (PfP), Mediterranean Dialog (MD), Istanbul Cooperation Initiative (ICI) and Partners Across the Globe (PaTG);
   - To establish working relations and cooperation with logistic organizations.

Milestones

Multinational Logistics Coordination Centre was officially established on 1 January 2011 in order to serve as a logistic hub for all nations interested in further multinational logistic cooperation.

However, the MLCC history began already in October 2009 when the founding nations (CZE, GRC, HUN, SVK and USA) signed Letter of Intent.

Shortly afterwards, on 31 January 2010, the MLCC started to build up its Initial Operational Capability by virtual work on www.mlcc.cz. On 25 June 2010 the United Kingdom signed the Note of Accession.

Accession of additional countries – Bosnia and Herzegovina on 18 January 2011, and Poland on 26 January 2011 were one of significant milestones in MLCC's short history. Finally, the MLCC Operation MOU came into effect on 31 May 2011. After this historical date the MLCC enlargement continued and other five nations joined the MLCC.

On 22 November 2011 Georgia signed the Note of Accession as the ninth MLCC Member. On 4 January 2013 Republic of Croatia and on 4 April 2013 Austria signed the Note of Accession as the tenth and eleventh MLCC Member. In 2014, two other countries decided to join MLCC. On 7 February 2014 Spain signed the Note of Accession and became the twelfth MLCC Member and on 3 December 2014 Lithuania signed the Note of Accession as well and became the thirteenth MLCC member. There are 5 more nations who expressed their intention to join the MLCC – Bulgaria, Montenegro, Portugal, Serbia, and Turkey.

MLCC Governance

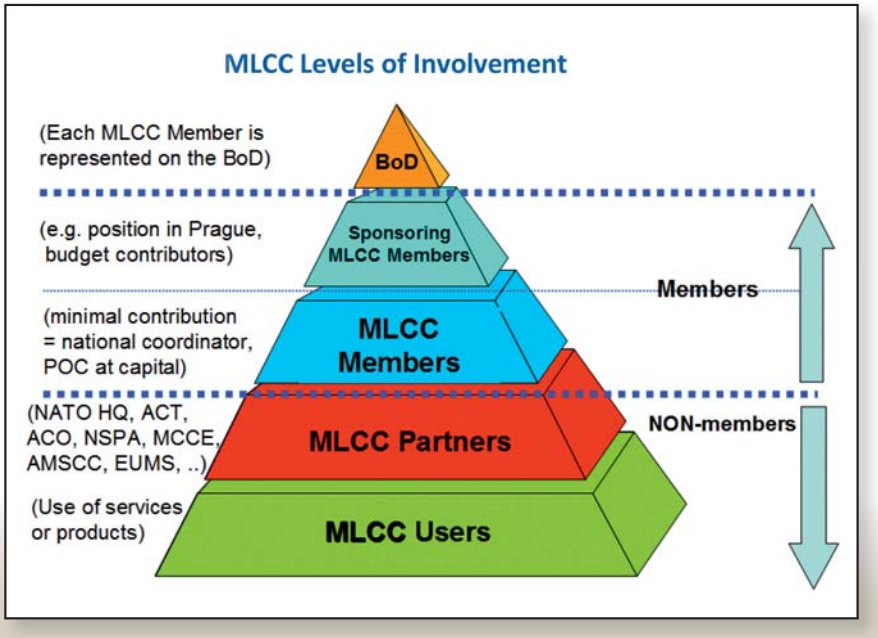
The MLCC is headed by the MLCC Director. The MLCC Board of Directors (MLCC BOD) provides oversight of all MLCC activities and provides governance and strategic policy decisions concerning its administration and operation. The MLCC BOD also provides direction and guidance to the MLCC Director for mission execution. The MLCC BOD operates in accordance with the BOD Rules of Procedure.

In accordance with the MLCC BOD Rules of Procedure, the MLCC comprises a MLCC BOD composed of representatives from each MLCC Member state with one right to vote; an Executive Body, composed of the MLCC Director and his staff without the right to vote and MLCC BOD Working Group, which is working as an executive group for the BOD and chaired by the MLCC Director.

MLCC Structure

The MLCC structure is designed to enable an effective use of the participating nations' potential and the provision of high-quality services supporting combat-ready and sustainable status of forces and assets to provide logistic support to forces on NATO operations.

The MLCC has been created as a CZE MoD Logistics Division component. Establishment posts were assigned for Czech personnel. Basic MLCC structure components are activated and filled in terms of framework. Currently only 16 positions are occupied by 11 Czechs and 5 foreign officers. As of 1 July 2013 the MLCC is subordinated directly to the First Deputy of Chief of General Staff.



„Support–Supply–Success”

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION DURING THE EXERCISE

Exercise CAPABLE LOGISTICIAN 2015(CL 15) will be held at the Central Exercise and Firing Ground located in the Kelet-Bakony region. Most of the area used during the exercise is part of NATURA 2000 environment preservation area (or designated area) which is protected by the European Union.

In the past few years environmentalists in Hungary recognized that firing and exercise grounds used by the HDF hold such natural values that surpass in many cases the flora and fauna of similar areas managed by civil organizations. The restricted character of the firing and exercise grounds and their zone based operation, have greatly contributed to that. This fact is documented and supported by the reviews performed during the Hungarian nomination process for EU protection as part of NATURA 2000 Ecological Network.

This means that in the exercise area there are a number of protected and specially protected plant and animal species, and during the exercise all participants are required to preserve them and to protect their habitats.

The Hungarian Defence Forces are committed to upholding the principles of environment protection in order to preserve the fauna and habitats. We consider it important to increase the environmental awareness of our personnel, which is given an increased emphasis besides up-to-date military knowledge.

However, as all human activities, CL 15 that involves the movement of a high number of personnel and technical units has an impact on the elements of the environment, that is, on the natural fauna, the water, the air and the soil. In order to minimize the load on the environment caused by military activities we pay special attention to observing the applicable environmental requirements and regulations, and to plan and implement the resulting tasks carefully. To this end an Environment Protection and Rectification Plan has been worked out which includes in detail measures and requirements – mostly preventive – that should be observed during the preparation and execution of the exercise and after the exercise.

NATURA 2000 network

NATURA 2000 is an ecological network established by the European Union which preserves biological diversity by protecting natural habitat types, and the species of wild flora and fauna of community importance. 20 percent of the territory of Hungary became NATURA 2000 area. The network does not replace, rather it complements the system of Hungarian protected areas, and major military areas are part of it. The network also includes non-protected areas.
The objective of the Birds Directive is the protection of bird species at

their natural habitats. The annexes of the directive include a list of rare or endangered species, and their habitats that require special protection. Special bird protection areas consist of habitats used by significant populations of regular and migrating species, and wetlands of international importance hosting waterfowls.

The Habitats Directive provides for a European ecological network protecting natural habitats, as well as wild animals and plants. It includes natural habitat types of community importance, as well habitats of endangered, vulnerable, rare or endemic plant and animal specials.

Great horned owl (Bubo bubo), Barbastelle (Barbastella barbastellus), Carabus hungaricus, Marsh fritillary (Euphydrias aurinia), Saker falcon (Falco cherrug), Imperial eagle (Aquila heliaca), Red-backed shrike (Lanius collurio), Stagbeetle (Lucanus cervus), Large copper butterfly (Lycaena dispar), Lesser mouseeared bat (Myotis blythi), Phyllometra culminaria, Rosalia longicorn (Rosalia alpina), Gopher (Spermophilus citellus), European copper skink (Ablepharus kitaibelii)

The full list of protected natural values is included in the management and preservation plan applicable to the area.

STEPS TO FOLLOW IN CASE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Step 1 Prevent any dangers to human life, first aid;
Step 2 Notify the Officer on Duty at the Military Barracks of the Bakony Military Training Centre through your Commander or the Person on Duty in the Military Camp;
Step 3 Identify the material causing pollution or fire;
Step 4 Cut off the possible ways of supplies of the material causing pollution or fire;
Step 5 Withhold the spread of pollution or fire;
Step 6 Collect, impregnate, transfuse polluting materials, remove extremely flammable or potentially explosive materials, if possible;
Step 7 Report to your Superiors;
Step 8 Start restoration activities;
Step 9 Evaluate the actions, draw the inference;
Step 10 Administrate, document the damages, introduce the necessary measures.

In case of fire or environmental pollution please contact:

Hungarian Armed Forces Bakony Military Training Centre, Military Barracks, Officer on Duty Military
telephone: 02-34-3155
Official (Ordinary) phone number: 06-88-549-555

DEFENCE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

The Ministry of Defence of Hungary and the Armed Forces make an effort for paying attention to the protection of the environment during the execution of military training, exercises and other tasks related to defence.

The defence of the nation cannot mean the destruction of nature.

Our basic intention is to execute military tasks without ecological footprint during national and international military activities.

The Ministry of Defence of Hungary has been paying increased attention for handling environmental problems since 1994 in order to establish the conditions for applying the best available technique in environmental protection related to military activities. The Hungarian Army has to fulfil strict environmental regulations since the heginning of our NATO/EU membership.

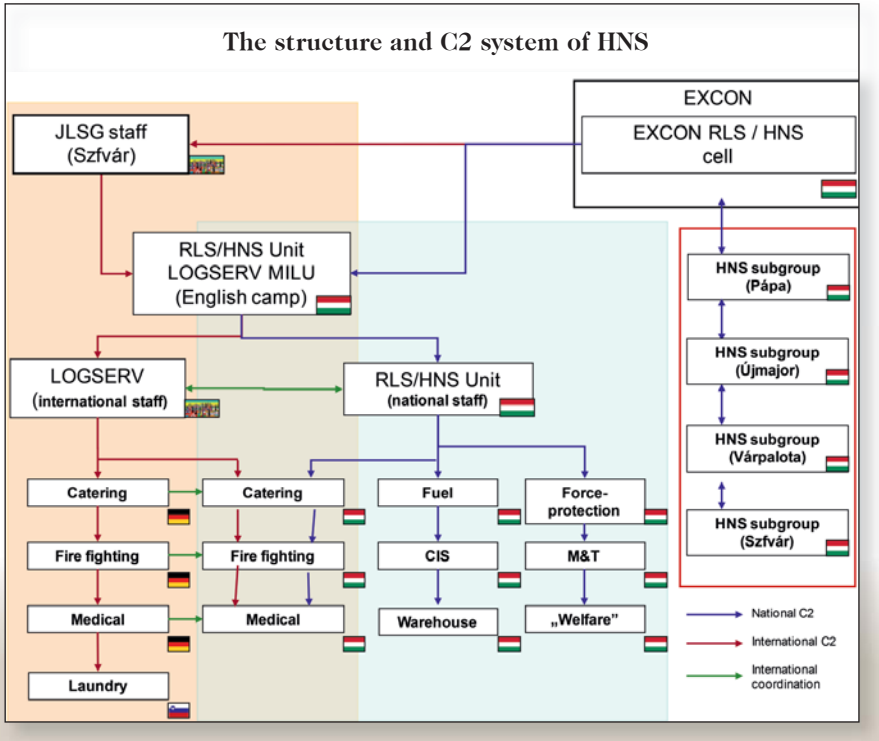
The Hungarian Army is conscious about to find the answer for that key question, how it is possible to satisfy the needs of the present generation such way not to divest future generations from the possibility of harmonic coexistence with nature and prevent environmental-natural heritage of all of us from irreversible damage.

INTRODUCTION OF HOST NATION SUPPORT (HNS)

Host Nation Support is one of the most important factors to achieve determined aims of an exercise, and involves all the elements of logistic classes of supply that can be provided by Host Nation. The support of exercise is based on national support system by required services and materials (by Statement of Requirements documents) that were syncronised with unit and central sources and capabilities of Hungary.

HNS system were shared into supporting areas – involving functional areas – that can be supported by assigned national units, which are formed in a real logistic support/host nation support unit. This unit coordinates – collaborating with HNS cell – the real supporting activity in the training area using supply, infrastructure, maintenance, transportation elements to provide designed and unexpected requirements.

Specialty of this unit is that some of its subunits are part of „Logistic Services MILU" so it does not only national host nation activity, but participates inthe exercise as a training audience element as well.



INTRODUCTION OF THE MAIN AREAS OF THE EXERCISE

The Joint Logistics Support Group (JLSG) will be deployed, and it will command and control subordinated MILUs during the exercise. The Czech Republic brought the initiative to build one JLSG based on regional basis by a combination of nations: Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and the Czech Republic. This JLSG has been trained and during the exercise will be augmented by other nations. Lead Nation for the JLSG in CL15 is the Czech Republic. The key personnel in JLSG HQ are coming from V4 nations, since these people will form JLSG HQ for EUBG 16/1. The main task of the JLSG HQ is to maximize the efficiency of use of logistics forces and means during multinational operations. CL15 JLSG HQ will provide a perfect ground for assessing that available JLSG SOPs and STANAGs fully cover all possible JLSG HQ activities and that key contributors understand the concept of the JLSG, its mission and its responsibilities.

MULTINATIONAL INTEGRATED LOGISTICS UNIT (MILU): "A Unit formed by two or more Nations which agree, under the Operational Control (OPCON) of a Force Commander at joint force or component level, to provide logistics support to a multinational force" (MC 319/3).

MILUs of CL15:

1. Ammunition (AMMO) MILU, led by the Czech Republic
2. Bulk Fuel Installation (BFI) MILU, led by Deutschland
3. Water purification (WATER) MILU, led by the United States of America
4. Maintenance and Recovery and Battle Damage Repair (M&R BDR) MILU, led by Slovenia
5. Reception Staging and Onward Movement (RSOM) MILU, jointly led by Poland and Hungary
6. Ground Transportation (M&T) MILU, led by the United States of America
7. Movement Control (MOVCON) MILU, led by Slovakia
8. Airdrop and Aviation (AIRDROP) MILU, led by the United States of America
9. Infrastructure Engineering for Logistics (IEL) MILU, lead by Romania
10. Logistic Services (LOG SERVICES) MILU, led by Hungary
11. Logistics Functional Area Services (LOGFAS) MILU, led by Hungary
12. Smart Energy and Electric Power Production(SE) MILU, led by Hungary, coordinated by NATO

Apart from the MILUs a Multinational Military Police Battalion (MNMPBAT) will also be present during the exercise. The MNMPBAT is led by Croatia.

"Support–Supply–Success"

1. Ammunition (AMMO) MILU Test, evaluate and assess:

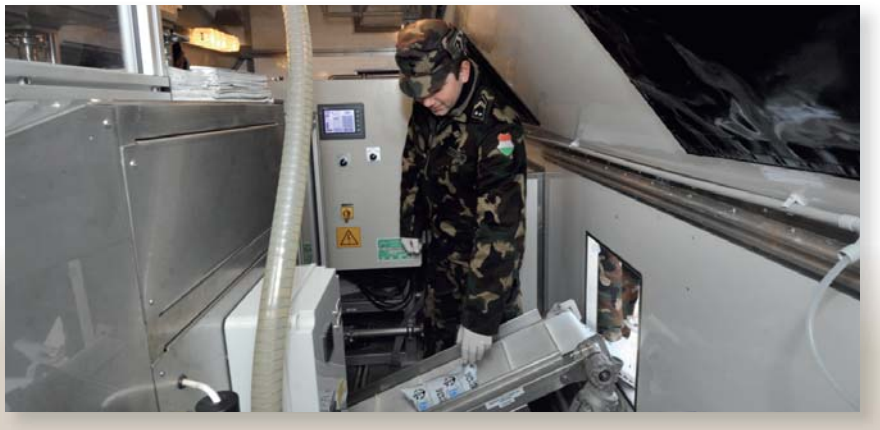
- Security (safety), legal issues and procedures connected to munitions handling.
- International transfer procedures, Interoperability of ammunition transport and Commonality of ammunition storage among nations.
- Interchange-ability of the automated ammunition catalogue.and commonality of securing of materiel used for ammunition transport.
- Munitions risk assessment to determine if AASTP-1 Part I (Quantity-Distance Criteria) requirements are met at planned LOCs (to include but not limited to SPODs, APODs, railheads, and/or commercial/military transfer stations, and staging areas (e.g. over-the-road or mode change)

2. Bulk Fuel Installation (BFI) MILU Test, evaluate and assess:

- Interoperability of "cross-refuelling" among different international assets.
- Commonality of fuel support among nations in the fields of operations, administration and materiel.
- Interoperability of TFHE.
- Interoperability of bulk fuel installations.
- Interoperability of fuel quality surveillance support.
- Adoption of single fuel concept and policy.
- Conducting fuel experiment (PC activity)

3. WATER MILU Test, evaluate and assess:

- Commonality of water support among nations in the fields of operations, administration, and materiel.
- Whole chain of water production, storage and distribution.
- Interoperability of water quality surveillance support.
- Interoperability of deployable water production, storage and distribution
- Hygienic and epidemiologic laboratory evaluation of water.
- Hands on operations on multinational equipment.
- Sanitation and certification procedures for bulk storage containers



4. Maintenance and Recovery and Battle Damage Repair (M&R BDR) MILU Test, evaluate and assess:

- Interoperability.
- Using the NATO Standards in fields of Recovery and Battle Damage Repair (AEP_13, AEP- 17 STANAG 2399, STANAG 2418).
- Battlefield Recovery / Evacuation Operations, to conduct further field trials in the field of recovery interoperability.
- Using the NATO Message Catalogue APP-11 and Hand signals APP- 14(a)

5. Reception Staging and Onward Movement (RSOM) MILU Test, evaluate and assess:

- The goals of RSOM MILU are to coordinate RSOM tasks.
- RSOM is the stage of a deployment by which deploying forces, consisting of personnel, equipment and materiel arriving in the Joint Operations Area (JOA), into forces capable of meeting the Joint Force Commanders operational requirements. Because arriving troops are not ready for employment, RSOM and Integration (RSOI) must take place for the forces to achieve Full Operational Capability (FOC).
- RSOM planning tool (CORSOM of LOGFAS).
- RSOM procedures

6. Ground Transportation (GND TPT) MILU:

- Level of standardization and possible deficiencies in the field of movement control/coordination.
- Capabilities of the various nations in the field of movement coordination and control.
- Movement planning and execution tools (ADAMS, EVE, CORSOM);
- Haul by road within exercise and national constraints;
- Concepts, doctrines and procedures for: road movements in columns across national frontier, rail movements of military material across national frontiers and control all movements within the AOO

7. Movement Control (MOVCON) MILU Test, evaluate and assess:

- It is developed to support implementation of Allied mobility policies and procedures, force and asset tracking, moreover to provide assessment tools, planning and data exchange for movement staffs of different nations;
- The interoperability of MovCon with Log Unit in AOO and HNS.
- Compatibility of C2 means.
- Force protection (FP) Interoperability of common procedures.
- FP operation as the part of Convoy Support Centre.
- FP applicability of the STANAG 2614.
- Capabilities of the various nations in the field of movement coordination and control

8. Airdrop and Aviation (AIRDROP) MILU Test, evaluate and assess:

- Multinational Cooperation in use of Transport Aircrafts/Helicopters/ in support of Logistics Exercise.
- Transport underslung loads (behavior of different Undersling loads during flight), PAX transport, loading of helicopters.
- Evacuation Actions, MEDEVAC/CASEVAC, CSAR Operations, use of Forward Arming and Refueling Point (FARP).
- Procedures and national regulations for preparing vehicles, fuel, volatile cargo (AMMO) for air transport

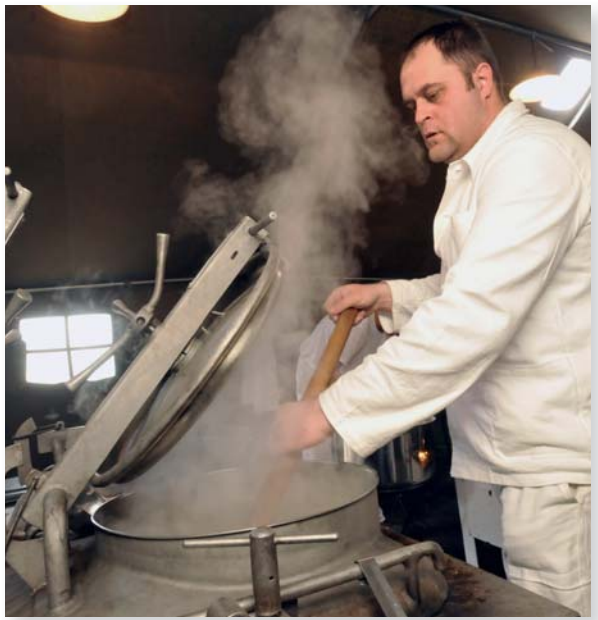
9. Infrastructure Engineering for Logistics (IEL) MILU Test, evaluate and assess:

- Test the IEL MILU command capability to plan, monitor and report.
- Different national standards and procedures for base establishment and erection.
- Integrate FEST (Forward Engineer Support Team) teams to operate as part of a multinational force.
- Showcase Field Force Engineering Capability to NATO nations.
- Base passive protection (fortification elements, gates, fences, towers, ect.).
- Different national standards and procedures for base establishment and erection.
- The interoperability of different national equipments

10. Logistic Services (LOG SERVICES) MILU Test, evaluate and assess:

- Train and exercise IAW currently valid JLSG concept and SOPs.
- Operational planning process, producing own OPLAN.
- Integration of staff members from different nations and entities.

- Ability to effectively run JLSG staff work IAW JLSG SOP series 700, ver. 3.
- Ability to coordinate and control 3rd line logistic support to operations.
- Coordinate and control Deployment to and re-Deployment from AOO.
- LOGREP system using LOGFAS v. 6.1.2.
- Ability to communicate with NSE IAW LOGCON authority



11. Logistics Functional Area Services (LOGFAS) MILU:

LOGFAS area is led by Hungary with the aim to support logistics reporting process and deliver right data to the users for the support of the decision making process of the exercise. Since it is an overarching function, a separate MILU will not be created. All LOGFAS experts will be dispersed in order to provide assistance to all MILUs

12. SMART ENERGY (SE) MILU

Welcome to NATO Smart Energy in Action

During Capable Logistician 2015 (CL15), 14 private companies and 2 public defence agencies contribute over 50 pieces of equipment and highly trained personnel to provide Smart Energy production, storage, distribution and consumption, as well as portable and wearable solider power solutions.

The Smart Energy equipment is connected to and interacts with other CL15 logistic units, for example the Multinational Military Police Battalion, the Bulk Fuel Installation MILU, the medical units and NATO owned tents installed by the NATO Support Agency (NSPA). The aim is to effectively reduce the fuel consumption and the soldier's battery burden.

This makes Smart Energy a genuine Multinational Integrated Logistics Unit (MILU).

Why SE MILU?

A Multinational Integrated Logistics Unit (MILU) brings together logistics equipment from different nations aiming to test interoperability and to assess NATO Standardization Agreements (STANAGs). The observations will be discussed, and the conclusions will lead to recommendations that will be used to improve the capabilities for NATO's future missions.

What does the Smart Energy MILU offer in CL15?

Smart Energy production
Efficient diesel generators. Renewable energy technologies (photovoltaic panels and wind turbines).

Smart Energy storage
Containerised and portable rechargeable batteries.

Smart Energy distribution
Energy management systems with sensors and intelligent software.

Smart Energy consumption
Insulated tents and sunshades. Energy-efficient LED lights, water purification, heat pump/heat exchanger and capillary conditioner for cooling tents.

Smart Energy soldier power
Soldier Worn Integrated Power Equipment System (SWIPES). Universal Battery Charger.

Recent experiments with camps demonstrated that the combination of Smart Energy production, storage, distribution and consumption in a micro grid instantly reduces the diesel consumption by 40-50%.

What is a Micro Grid?

The heart of a micro grid is an energy management system controlled by a computer that is usually connected to a rack or container with rechargeable batteries. The batteries are charged by various energy sources, for example diesel generators, photo voltaic (solar) panels or wind turbines. The energy management system measures the demand, sets priorities for power delivery and automatically powers-up and shuts down diesel generators as needed.

Smart Energy in Action

In CL15 Smart Energy equipment will be used to respond to scenarios including power cuts, diesel generator breakdowns, diesel and water contaminations and soldiers in need of batteries. CL15 is the first exercise that not only provides Smart Energy to several other logistic units, but also includes private companies as fully integrated participants.

Furthermore, about 30 subject matter experts from defence agencies and research institutes will join the exercise to observe Smart Energy activities. Their participation is supported by NATO's Science for Peace and Security Programme under the workshop "Smart Energy in Capable Logistician 2015: From Observation to Recommendation".

The table lists the Smart Energy players and their locations in CL15. You can also use the Smart Energy Sites map and play the Smart Energy Treasure Hunt that you can find as a separate leaflet at any Smart Energy site.

Smart Energy equipment is installed at four sites: SE Camp West (in the Újmajor Area), SE Camp East (near Zero Point), SE First Aid (in Újmajor Base) and SE Water (near Kádárta). The Smart Energy Head Office is in Camp East near the VIP tent.

Smart Energy MILU is led by Hungary as a Lead Nation and coordinated by NATO HQ Emerging Security Challenges Division.

Smart Energy Players in CL15

SE Players	SE Equipment	SE Sites	
PUBLIC DEFENCE AGENCIES			
Bundeswehr, BAAINBw (DEU)	Solar showers	West	
US Army (USA)	Soldier power, rechargers	West	mobile
PRIVATE COMPANIES			
Blücher (DEU)	Water purification	East, West Water	mobile
ESTechnologies (NLD)	Micro grid	East	
G&G Partners (ITA)	Insulated tent with LEDs and Air Condition (AC); roofing system	East	
IDE – Intracom Defence Electronics (GRE)	Diesel-battery hybrid power with solar power	East	mobile
Multicon Solar (DEU)	Solar power containers Solar power trailer	East First Aid	mobile
Pfisterer (DEU)	Micro grid	West	
Renovagen (GBR)	Solar power	East, West	mobile
Gruppo Rold (ITA)	LEDs (tent lights and flood lights); energy monitoring and controlling	East First Aid	mobile
Schall (DEU)	Insulated tents; inverter generator with integrated AC unit	West	
Setolite (DEU)	LEDs (tent lights and flood lights)	West	mobile
smartflower (AUT)	Solar power	East, West	mobile
Steep (DEU)	Insulated tent, LEDs, heat exchanger with capillary cooling; energy monitoring	East, West First Aid	mobile
Thales Defence & Security Inc. (USA)	Soldier power, rechargers	East, West	mobile
Tiegel (DEU)	Heat pump/heat exchanger	East	

MULTINATIONAL MILITARY POLICE BATTALION (MNMPBAT)

- Provide MP operations and Law enforcement during the EX.
- Provide initial response in case of incidents, emergency situations or disturbances on CL-15 EX.
- Provide roving sentry, security patrols, personnel for VIP escort of maintenance /cleaning (when FPC is unable to perform) and executing the evacuation plan in case of fire.
- Provide patrols around the location of CL-15 EX 24 hours a day, during the EX.
- Provide vehicle inspections, security checks of off limits areas after authorisation from chain of command. Uniform for off limits areas will be civilian attire while the assistance of a Liaison Assistant (Interpreter) will be required along with an unmarked vehicle.

DEFENCE INDUSTRY COMPANIES OF THE HUNGARIAN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Hungary's defence industry companies, looking back on a past of more than 50 years, have been 100% state owned since 1992, with the Ministry of Defence acting with the rights of ownership.

Each of the four companies operating as privately held corporations have the official title of registered NATO suppliers.

MoD Electronics, Logistics and Property Management Co. / HM EI Co. is the biggest of these with some 5000 employees, its main activity is real estate management, human and technical guarding, IT services, UAV development, NBC Countermeasures Equipment and military technology research and development.

RDL-09 Deployable Rapid Diagnostic Laboratory

UAV: Meteor-3MA, -Meteor-3M target drone, Ikran reconnaissance drone, XR-01 (Nemere) search & surveillance drone and XS-01 (Orkán) search & remote sensing drone

UAV GCP - Ground Control Panel

MoD ARZENÁL Electromechanical Co. Ltd. is involved in rocket and radar technology modernization, maintenance and refurbishment.

AK-63F assault rifle modernization

MoD CURRUS Combat Vehicle Technique Co. Ltd. is responsible for armoured fighting vehicle modernization, maintenance, repair, research and water purification projects / modular interior superstructure, BUS development.

ASR 10/40 M water purification, storage and dispensing system

Modular interior superstructure, BUS development, ARIES

BTR-80 (Wounded passenger transporter)

Bomb squad Vehicle

MoD ARMCOM Communication-Technical Co. Ltd. is the communication specialst. Production, development, modernization of command and control C2, and related equipment form its main area of activity.

KKB-100 Lightweight Public Access Device

ARMCOM ATT-24V/40A Power Supply and Battery Charger

The Main Operating Areas of Defence Industry Companies of the Hungarian MoD:

– IT operations
– Security technology
– Communication technology
– Combat vehicle technology
– Electro-mechanical engineering
– Military equipment disarming, destruction
– Radar and missile technology
– Research and development:
  • UAV system
  • Water cleaning system
  • P-18H modernized radar
  • AK-63F assault rifle modernization
  • Deployable Rapid Diagnostic Laboratory
  • Modular interior superstructure, BUS development
  • KKB-100 Lightweight Public Access Device
  • ARMCOM ATT-24V/40A Power Supply and Battery Charger
  • Implementation of C2 capability of different level command posts

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION DURING CL15

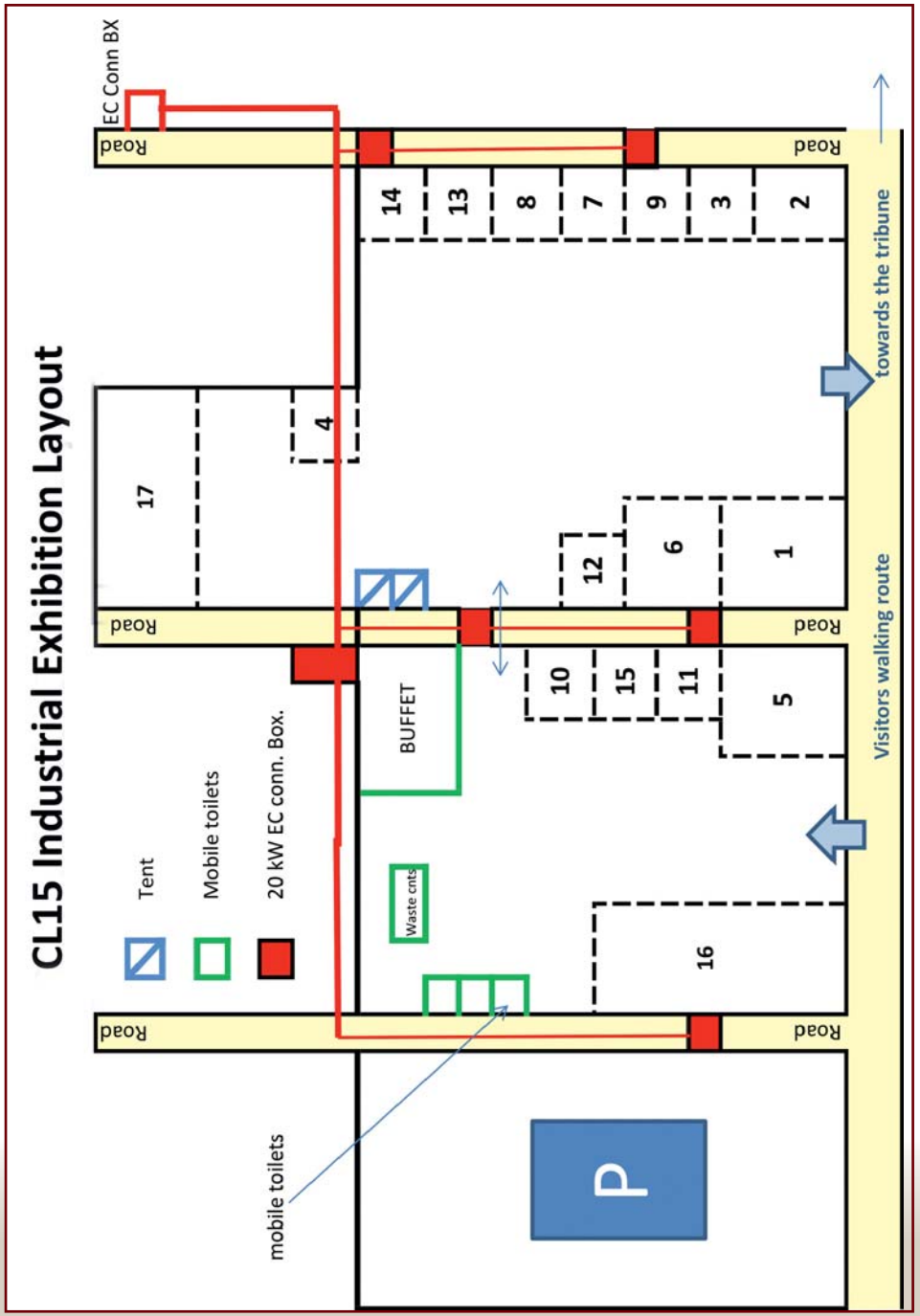
Between 15–19 June, 2015 a defence industrial exhibition will be organized near the tribune. Representatives of Hungarian and foreign companies will put their products on display.

The exhibition can be visited by the audience of the invited guests and visitors of CL15 on the 15, 16 and 18 of June, but the exhibition can also be attended by the training audience of the exercise as well.

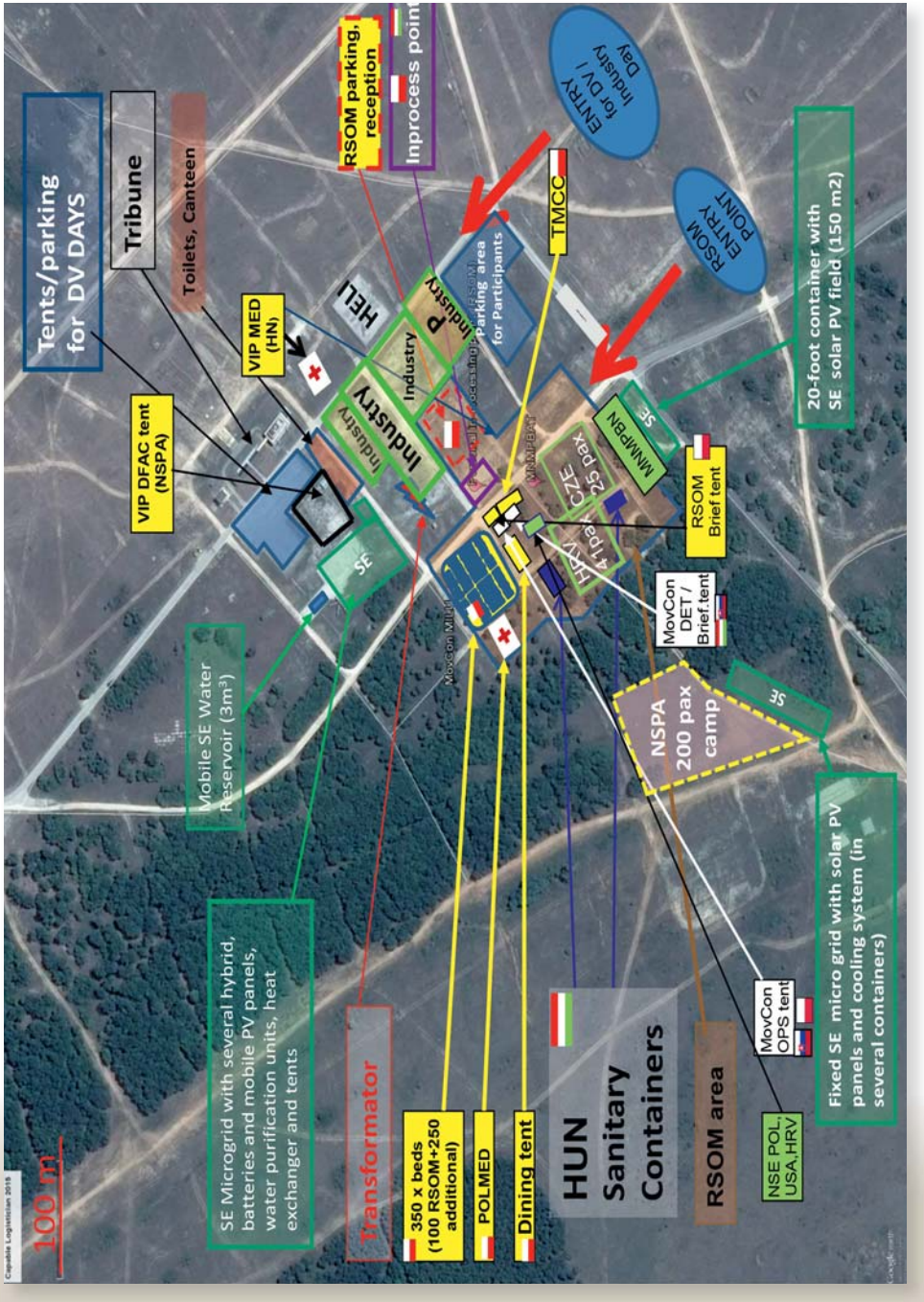
Main contributors of the exhibition are detailed below (the table shows the registered exhibitors as of 26 May 2015, and may be subject to change):

No.	Registered Companies*	Country
1.	Röder HTS Höcker GmbH	GER
2.	Multicon Solar	GER
3.	SETOLITE LichtechniK GmbH	GER
4.	BLÜCHER GmbH.	GER
5.	Vyvoj Martin a.s.	SLO
6.	Habernig Camouflage	GER
7.	STEEP GmbH.	GER
8.	ROLD SpA	ITA
9.	SFC Energy AG	GER
10.	AVIS IGNIS Kft.	HUN
11.	INTRACOM Defense Electronics	GRE
12.	Thales Defense & Security	USA
13.	ESTechnologies	NDL
14.	Smartflower GmbH	AUS
15.	IBCS Group	HUN
16.	HUN MOD contractor Ltd's	HUN
17.	Hungarian National Trading House	HUN

* Some exhibitors as consortiums may represent more than one company at the same time.



"0" POINT CAMP LAYOUT



VISITORS' DAY TENTATIVE PROGRAMME – 15 June 2015

TIME	GROUP 1	GROUP 2
MONDAY, 15 JUNE		
08:00	Arrival in Veszprém, Kossuth Barracks	
08:00 – 08:30	HN in-processing for all visitors, buffet	
08:30 – 09:00	Welcome &Introduction of Exercise HUN Chief of J4 – 5 min EX Director – 20 min VB representative – 5min	
09:00	Departure from Veszprém to BCTC	
09:30 – 10:45	Introduction of MILUs: BFI MILU IEL MILU AMMO MILU	Introduction of MILUs: RSOM, MovCon MILU MNMPBAT M&R MILU
10:45 – 11:15	Exchange of groups	
11:15 – 12:30	Introduction of MILUs: RSOM, MovCon MILU MNMPBAT M&R MILU	Introduction of MILUs: BFI MILU IEL MILU AMMO MILU
12:30 – 13:00	Transfer to "0" point camp	
13:00 – 13:45	Lunch	
14:00 – 15:00	Dynamic show	
15:00 – 16:45	Industry Exhibition + Smart Energy / Kádárta	
16:45	Closing	
17:00	Transfer back to Veszprém	

SMART ENERGY VISITORS' PROGRAMME – 15 June 2015

TIME	GROUP 1	GROUP 2
MONDAY, 15 JUNE		
08:00	Arrival in Veszprém, Kossuth Barracks	
08:00-08:30	HN in-processing for all visitors, buffet	
08:30-09:00	Welcome &Introduction of Exercise *HUN Chief of J4 – 5 min* *EX Director – 20 min* *VB representative – 5 min*	
09:00	Departure from Veszprém to BCTC SE camps	
	SE Visitor Group 1 (Camp West)	**SE Visitor Group 2 (Camp East)**
09:30-11:30	Split into 5 sub-groups, each starting at a different SE station, incl. SE First Aid. Rotate every 15 min (= 75 min.) + 25 min walking time = 100 min.	Split into 5 subgroups, each starting at a different SE station. Rotate every 15 min. (= 75 min) + 25 min. walking time = 100 min.

11:30 – 12:45	For individual consultations	For individual consultations
12:45 – 13:00	Transfer to "0" point camp	
13:00 – 13:45	Lunch at "0" point camp together with all other visitors	
14:00 – 15:00	Dynamic show	
15:00 – 16:45	Industry Exhibition	
16:45	Closing	
17:00	Transfer back to Veszprém	

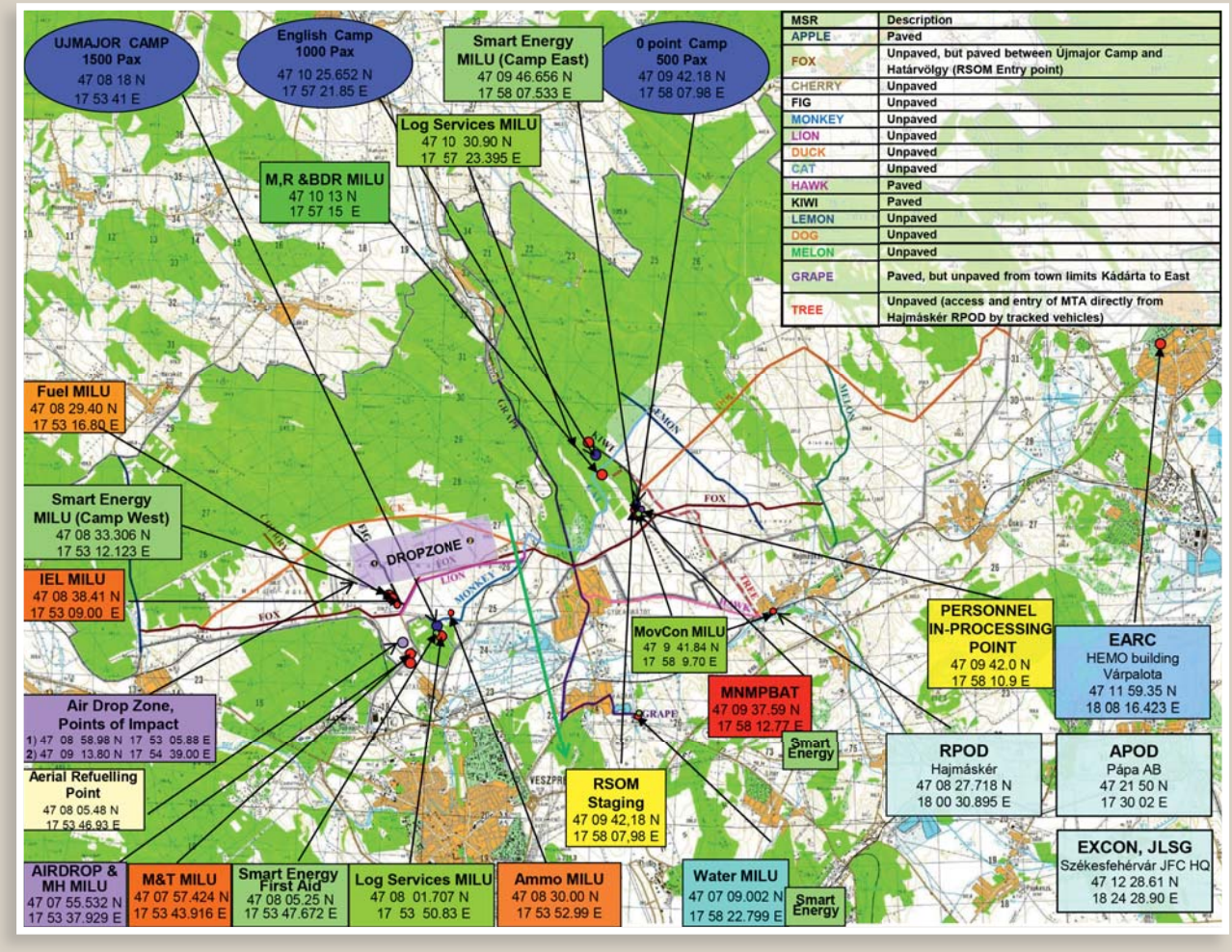
DV DAY TENTATIVE PROGRAMME – 16 June 2015

TIME	GROUP 1	GROUP 2
TUESDAY, 16 JUNE		
07:30	Transfer from designated hotels	
08:00	Arrival in Veszprém entry point	
08:00 – 08:30	HN in-processing for all visitors, buffet	
08:35 – 08:45	Welcome and opening remarks *MLCC BOD Chairman – 5 min* *HUN higher representative – 5 min*	
08:45 – 09:05	Introduction of Exercise EX Director – 15 min JLSG COM introduction – 2 min *VB representative – 3 min*	
09:10 – 09:40	Transportation to BCTC	
09:40 – 10:30	Introduction of MILUs: Smart Energy MILU IEL MILU BFI MILU	Introduction of MILUs: IEL MILU BFI MILU Smart Energy MILU
10:30 – 10:55	Transfer to "0" point camp	
11:00 – 12:00	**Dynamic Show**	
12:20 – 13:10	Lunch	
13:10 – 15:30	NSPA camp MNMPBAT RSOM,MovCon MILU M&R MILU	Industry Exhibition Smart Energy MILU
15:30 – 16:50	Industry Exhibition Smart Energy MILU	NSPA camp MNMPBAT RSOM, MovCon MILU M&R MILU
17:00	Closing	
17:20	Transfer back to Veszprém entry point Transfer to designated hotels	

VVIP DAY TENTATIVE PROGRAMME – 18 June 2015

TIME	EVENT	LOCATION
THURSDAY, 18 JUNE	**GROUP FROM VESZPRÉM**	
8:20	Transfer from Hotel	
8:50	Arrival in Veszprém	Veszprém
8:50 – 9:20	HN in-processing, buffet,	Veszprém
9:25 – 9:35	Welcome and opening remarks	Veszprém HUN higher representative
9:35 – 10:05	Exercise introduction	Veszprém Deputy EX Director – 25 min JLSG COM introduction – 5 min VB representative – 5min
10:15 – 10:45	Transfer from Veszprém to "0" point camp	Veszprém – BCTC
THURSDAY, 18 JUNE	**GROUP FROM BRUSSELS**	
6:20	Departure from AP Brussels	AP Brussels
8:10	Arrival at Pápa AB, Hungary	Pápa AB
8:10 – 8:30	HN in-processing, buffet,	Pápa AB
8:30 – 8:40	Welcome and opening remarks	Pápa AB HUN higher representative
8:40 – 9:10	Exercise introduction	Pápa AB EX Director – 20 min JLSG DCOM introduction – 5 min VB representative – 5min
09:20 – 10:30	Transfer from Pápa to "0" point camp	Pápa AB – "0" point
THURSDAY, 18 JUNE	**ALL VVIPS**	
10:40 – 10:55	Receiving ceremony (President)	"0" point, tribune
10:55 – 11:00	Welcome by ExDir	"0" point, tribune
11:00 – 12:00	Dynamic show	"0" point, tribune
12:00 – 12:10	Official photo	"0" point, tribune
12:10 – 12:40	Press Time/Refreshment	"0" point, media tent
12:40 – 13:40	Lunch	"0" point
13:40 – 15:10	Industry Exhibition, Static Display (SE MILU, RSOM MILU)	"0" point
13:40 – 15:10	Opportunity for bilateral discussions	"0" point, VIP tent
15:10 – 16:20 15:10 – 15:40	Transfer to Pápa Air Base Transfer to Veszprém	Pápa AB, Veszprém
16:20 – 16:35 15:40 – 16:00	Buffet, Pápa Buffet, Veszprém	Pápa AB, Veszprém
17:00 16:00	Departure for Brussels Departure from Veszprém	

Location of CL15 Camp Sites and MILUs



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1–26 June 2015, Bakony CTC, Hungary

CAPABLE LOGISTICIAN 2015

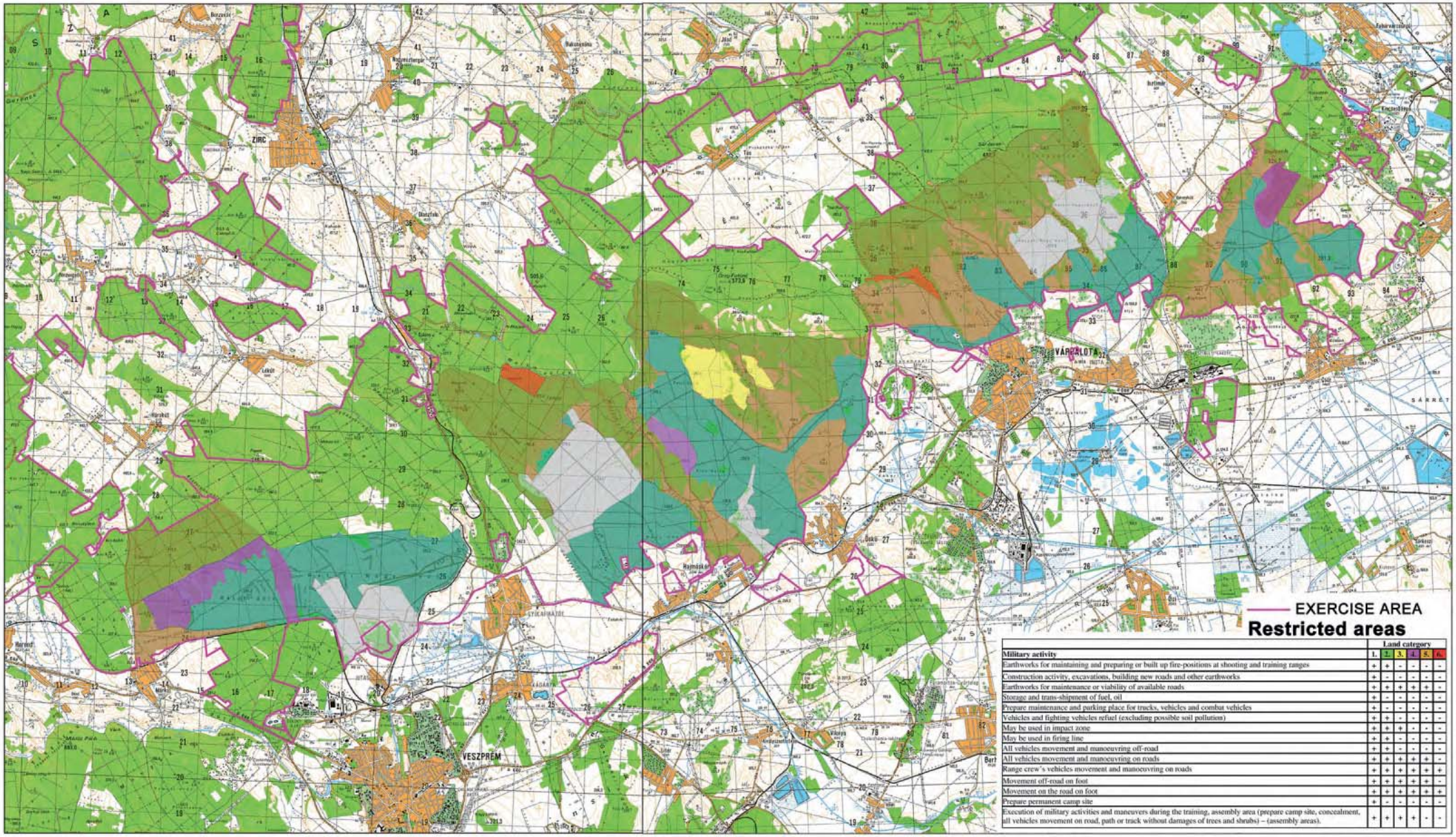
EXERCISE BULLETIN

WGS 84 DATUM/ 33T YN 34T BT

VÁRPALOTA – Central Training Area
Natura 2000 restrictions

NYÍLT

Térképészeti neve:	VÁRPALOTA KÖZPONTI GYAKORLÓ ÉS LŐTÉR KORLÁTOZÁSOK
Kiadás:	1.
Kiadás dátuma:	2013. 04. 05.
Megrendelő:	MH BHK



Military activity	Land category					
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Earthworks for maintaining and preparing or built up fire-positions at shooting and training ranges	+	+	-	-	-	-
Construction activity, excavations, building new roads and other earthworks	+	-	-	-	-	-
Earthworks for maintenance or viability of available roads	+	+	+	+	+	-
Storage and trans-shipment of fuel, oil	+	-	-	-	-	-
Prepare maintenance and parking place for trucks, vehicles and combat vehicles	+	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles and fighting vehicles refuel (excluding possible soil pollution)	+	+	-	-	-	-
May be used in impact zone	+	+	+	-	-	-
May be used in firing line	+	+	-	-	-	-
All vehicles movement and manoeuvring off-road	+	+	-	-	-	-
All vehicles movement and manoeuvring on roads	+	+	+	+	+	-
Range crew's vehicles movement and manoeuvring on roads	+	+	+	+	+	+
Movement off-road on foot	+	+	+	+	+	-
Movement on the road on foot	+	+	+	+	+	+
Prepare permanent camp site	+	-	-	-	-	-
Execution of military activities and maneuvers during the training, assembly area (prepare camp site, concealment, all vehicles movement on road, path or track without damages of trees and shrubs) – (assembly areas).	+	+	+	+	-	-

Készítette: Lábas István zls.
MH BHK SZGYKK Beo zls.

Alapanyag: RTA-50

NYÍLT