

Non Lethal Capabilities Update



NDIA Joint Service Small Arms Symposium
Unconventional and Emerging Armaments Section

May 17, 2012



Outline

NATO Near Term Objectives

NATO NAAG Restructure

NATO Non Lethal Capabilities Background

Terms of Reference for Non Lethal Capabilities

NATO Non Lethal Capabilities Progression

Recent Activities

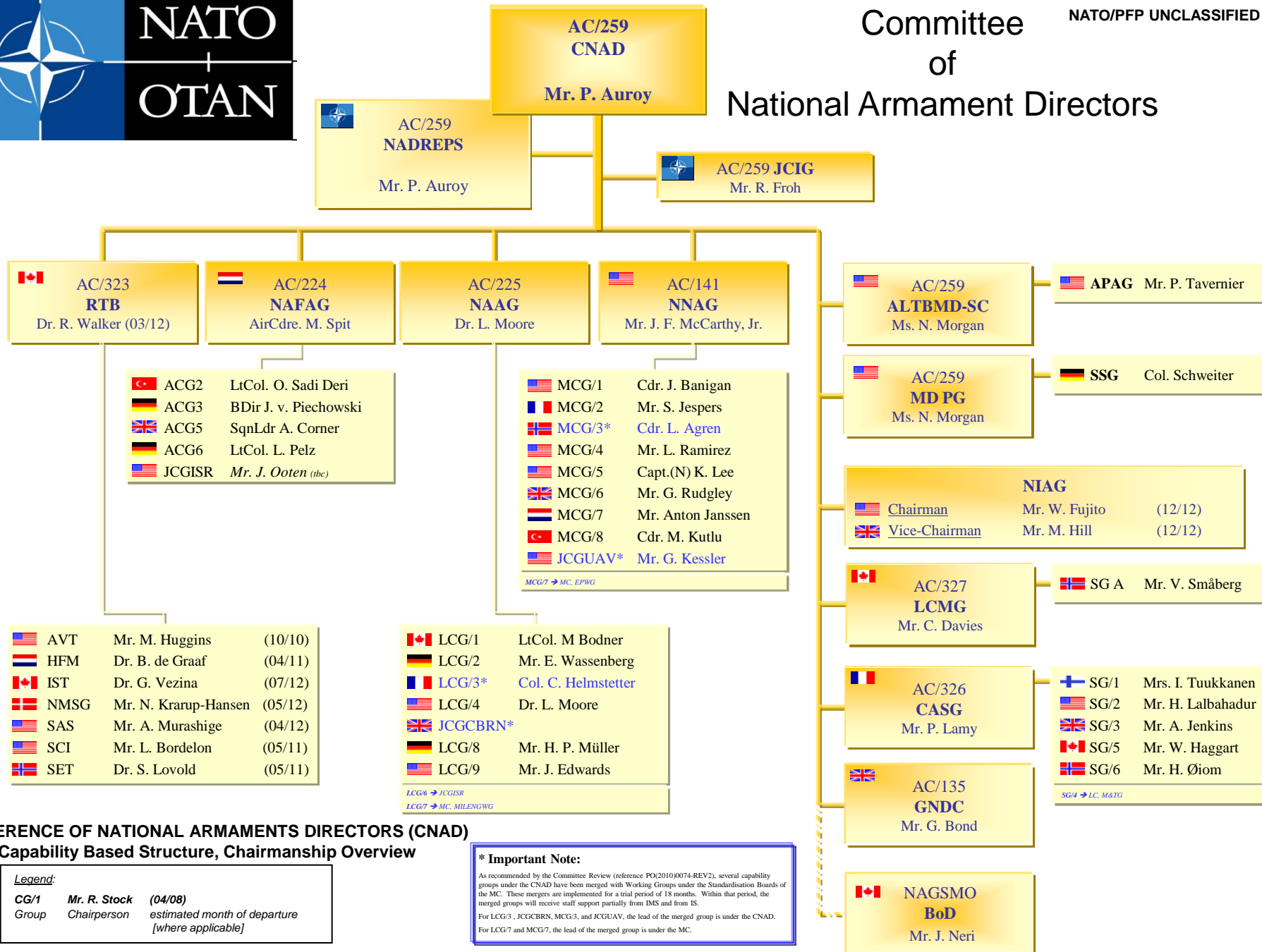


Near Term Objectives

- New NATO Strategy - “Smart Defense”
- HQ Reform – massive cuts in numbers of committees
- Active Engagement
- Building Capability Through Multinational Approaches
- Improved Use of Common Funding
- Even more Interoperability
- Lessons from Current Operations
- Long Term Aspects of Capability Requirements



Committee of National Armament Directors



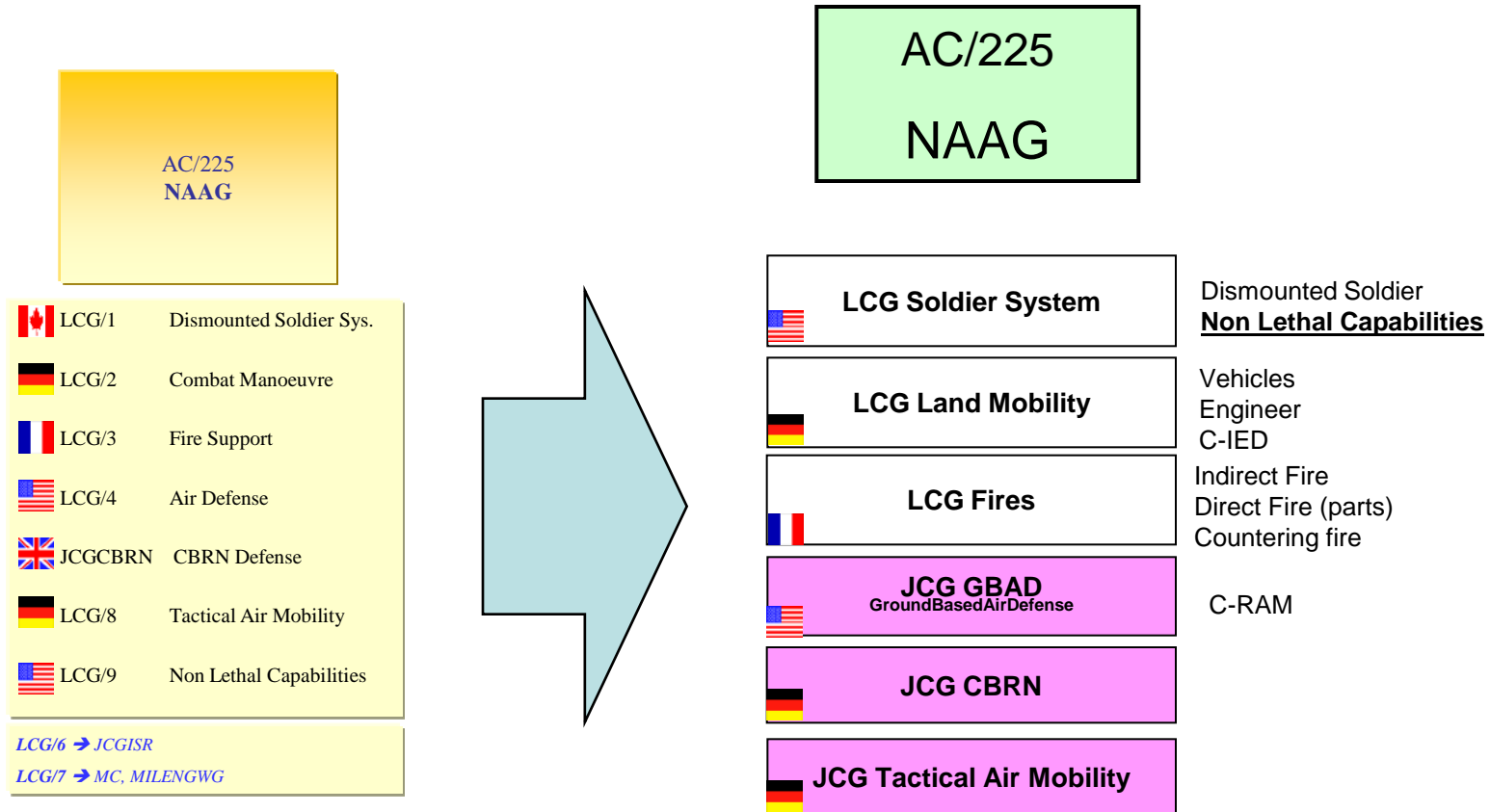
CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL ARMAMENTS DIRECTORS (CNAD) Capability Based Structure, Chairmanship Overview

Legend:

CG/1	Mr. R. Stock	(04/08)
Group	Chairperson	estimated month of departure [where applicable]

*** Important Note:**
As recommended by the Committee Review (reference PO(2010)0074-REV2), several capability groups under the CNAD have been merged with Working Groups under the Standardisation Boards of the MC. These mergers are implemented for a trial period of 18 months. Within that period, the merged groups will receive staff support partially from IMS and from IS.
For LCG/3, JCGCBRN, MCG/3, and JCGUAV, the lead of the merged group is under the CNAD.
For LCG/7 and MCG/7, the lead of the merged group is under the MC.

Restructuring



**Total 8 Entitled Level 1/2 Groups
and 8 Entitled Level 3 Groups**

Total 7 Entitled Level 1/2 Groups



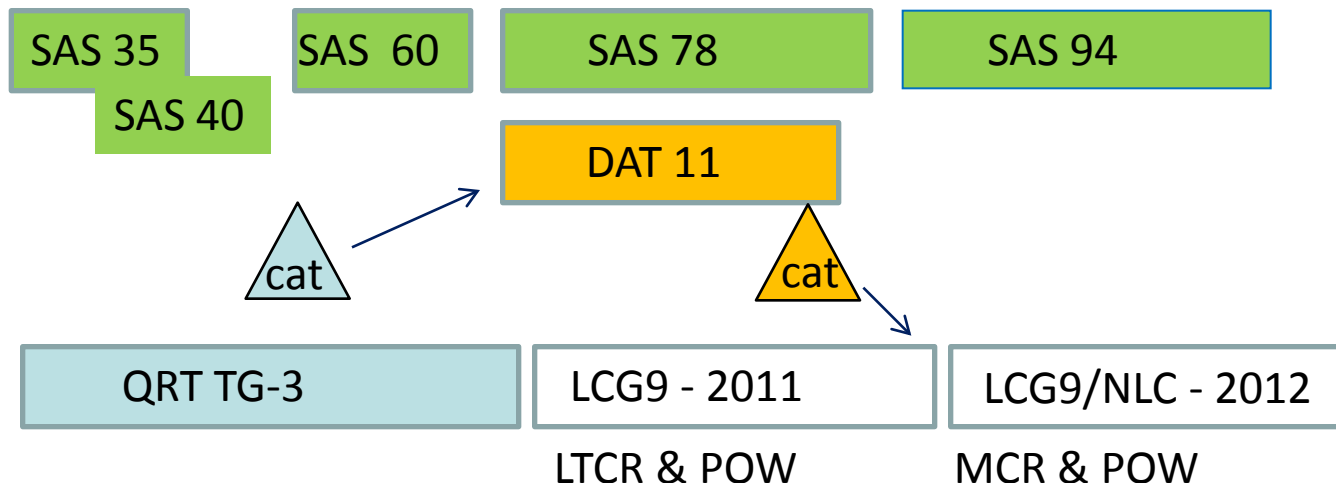
Land Capability Group Dismounted Soldier Systems Sub Group for Non-Lethal Capabilities

Terms of Reference

- ❖ Focal point for all activities related to Non-Lethal Capabilities (NLC) in the NAAG.
- ❖ Responsible for NLC across the full spectrum of military operations and operating environments.
- ❖ Joint and three-service focus within Nations and CNAD.
- ❖ Supports all NATO Essential Operation Capabilities (EOC), in particular
 - ❖ “Force Protection” and
 - ❖ “Effective Engagement”.

NATO Non Lethal Capabilities Progression

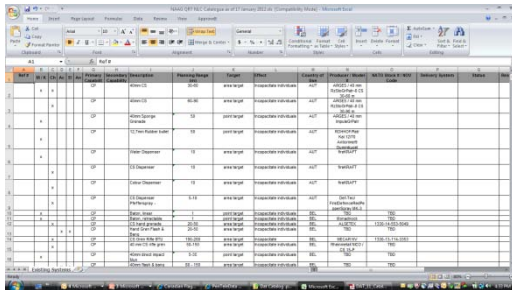
- NATO Non Lethal Capabilities initiated under a Quick Reaction Team transitioned to Topical Group 3
- NATO supports
 - NATO's Research & Organization (RTO), Systems Analysis & Studies Panel support to develop common, interoperability and standardization addressing Non Lethal Capabilities
 - NATO's Emerging Security Concerns (ESC) Defense Against Terrorism initiates DAT 11 on Non Lethal Capabilities with focus on TRL 7-9 for ISAF





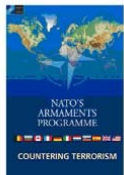
NLC Interoperability Recent Activities

Non Lethal Catalogue




Defence Against Terrorism
Program of Work #11

Non-Lethal Capability



**DAT 11
Catalogue**

Version – 29 January 2011

DRAFT

High TRL 7-9 for ISAF

STANREC 4729 *Performance of Non-Lethal Land vehicle Arresting Device*


Also known as Allied Engineering
Publication (AEP) 74




Captured vehicle (by vehicle arresting net)

Submitted Jan 2012
Approval under silence April 2012

Blunt Trauma Working Group

-  Blunt Trauma Experts
-  SubGroup 1 – Skin Penetration
-  SubGroup 2 – Head Impact
-  SubGroup 3 – Chest Impact
-  SubGroup 4 – Abdomen Impact
-  SubGroup 5 – Accuracy

 •Leveraging
US JNLWD Advanced
Total Body Model



• Additional Experts from
Soldier CCIEP Group

Non Lethal Multi National Approaches



FN 303®



Lights/Dazzlers



40 mm



Sponge



Multi Pellets



Long Range Acoustic Device



NATO Army Armaments Group

Non Lethal Capabilities

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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