Update from the NATO EOD Working Group

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Scope

- Introduction to the NSO and NSA
- Military Committee Land standardization Board (MCLSB) Working Group (WG) Structures
- C-IED Philosophy
- Military Search
- EOD WG Goals
- Summary
Main Objectives

- NATO authority on standardization and the focus for alliance standardization efforts
- Develop and maintain NATO standardization policy
- Identify and address priority areas for standardization
- Contribute to standardization requirements in NATO Defence Planning
- Facilitate the implementation of NATO Standards
- Develop and maintain processes and tools in support of standardization
MCLSB

MC Land Standardization Board

- Land Ops WG
- Artillery WG
- NATO Range Safety WG
- Interservice Ammunition WG
- Counter-IED WG
- Combat Service Support WG
- Helicopter Interservice WG
- Asset Tracking Interservice WG
- Military Engineering WG
- EOD WG
Why Interoperability?

- To allow forces and force partners to train, exercise and operate effectively together
- Efficient & effective use of resources
- . . . Force multiplier

Why Standardization?

- Development & implementation of concepts, procedures & designs . . . to enhance the Alliance’s operational effectiveness through interoperability
STANAG/AP Development

- Task / Proposal
- Revision
- Validation
- Study Draft
- Implementation
- Promulgation
- Ratification
- Approval
Countries Represented at NATO EOD WG

19 countries represented
total NATO membership of 28 independent countries

9 member countries not represented in the NATO EOD WG

Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada
Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany
Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway
Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Poland
Romania, United Kingdom, United States, Turkey

Albania, Croatia
Czech republic, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia
Lithuania, Luxembourg, Slovenia

PCM
NATO C-IED Philosophy

C-IED Philosophy

- Attack the Networks
- Defeat the Device
- Prepare the Force
**Lines of Operation (LOOs)**

- **Attack the Network**: Actions and activities designed to reduce the effects and interrupt the insurgent chain of IED activities through:
  - intel, surveillance, reconnaissance, information operations
  - counter-bomber targeting
  - device technical and forensic exploitation
  - disposal of unexploded and captured ordnance
  - persistent surveillance

- **Defeat the Device**: Actions and activities designed to reduce the effects of IED detonations for safe operations, including:
  - route clearance
  - device neutralization
  - explosive detection
  - military explosive ordnance disposal
  - vehicle and personnel protection
  - military working dogs

- **Prepare the Force**: Actions and activities designed to reduce the effects of insurgent IED employment through, but not limited to:
  - AtN C-IED enablers
  - technology training
  - operations room simulators
  - ground sign awareness
  - tactics and procedures
  - threat awareness
  - specialist training
STANAG 2370 Principles of IED Disposal – AEODP-3

- AEODP-3 covering Vol 1 (EOD Staff Officers Guide) and Vol 2 (EOD Operators Guide) was ratified in 2010
- Additional editorial changes have recently been incorporated
Military Search

Definition

- . . . the capability to locate specific targets using intelligence assessment, systematic procedures and appropriate detection techniques.
Military Search Levels

- Basic Search
- Intermediate Search
- Advanced Search

Numbers Involved

Threat, Environment Risk & Level of Assurance
Mil Search - STANAGs

- **STANAG 2283 – Mil Search – ATP-73 Vol 1 (GBR)**
  - Revision required to form Commanders’ Guide
  - Needs alignment with STANAG 2293 and AEODP 3

- **STUDY 2293 – Mil Search Techniques & Procedures – ATP-73 Vol 2 (GBR)**
  - Significant rework completed
  - In ratification process
Mil Search - Responsibility

- MCLSB had allocated Mil Search to MILENG WG through Policy document MC 0560/1
- EOD WG has responsibility for Search STANAGs
  - Custodianship currently allocated to GBR
- Initial strong feeling on retention of Search STANAGs in EOD WG not sustained
  - Remains some concern that may lose influence over the standardization of the critical enabler to EOD capability
- MILENG COE has resource and willing to take on the STANAG custodianship
- On balance - MCLSB agreed to transfer the subject STANAGs to the MILENG WG
Urgent requirement to improve Alliance understanding of ECM both FP and EOD on multinational Deployed Operations

STANAG 2607 has been revised and has entered the ratification process
EOD WG Goals for 2012

- Facilitate transfer of STANAGs 2283/2293 ‘Mil Search’ to MILENG WG
  - Develop framework for STANAG 2283
- Enter latest STANAGs 2370 ‘IEDD’ and 2186 ‘EOD Info Security Stds’ into ratification process
- Further develop Lesson Learned process
  - Gain most from Afghan experience
- Maintain close liaison with C-IED and MILENG WGs
- Push amendment to AJP 3-14 ‘Force Protection’ to include awareness of EOD
  - . . . then archive STANAG 2391 ‘EOD Recovery – Fixed Installations’
Summary

- Interoperability is ‘force multiplier’
  - Supported by ‘standardization’ . . . concepts, procedures & designs . . . to enhance the Alliance’s operational effectiveness through interoperability

- EOD and Search standardization focussed on EOD WG
  - . . . also includes C-IED and MILENG WGs
  - Mil Search moving to MILENG WG
Questions/Discussion

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