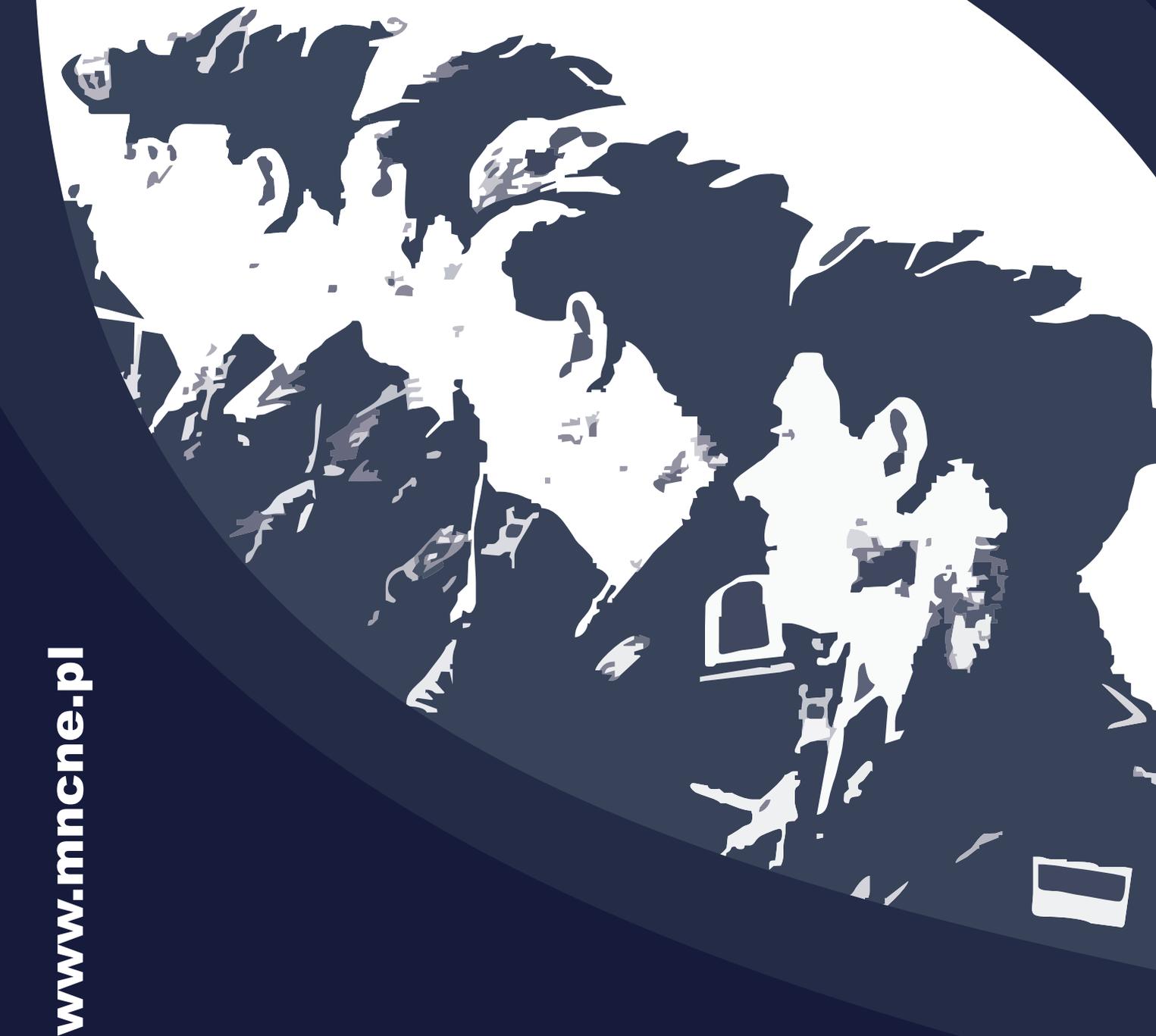


The Baltic Amber

Multinational Corps Northeast Magazine
Special Edition 2010



www.mncne.pl

The crest of Multinational Corps Northeast

The crest of a military formation relates to its military affiliation by means of the intentional combination and use of colours and symbols. The crest of the Multinational Corps Northeast reflects the formation's relationship to the respective nations, the location of its home garrison as well as NATO.

The blue background in the MNC NE Crest indicates its fundamental bonds with NATO. The three waves stand for the Baltic Sea and its Approaches that connect the



three nations originally contributing to the Corps. The Armed Forces of the three Framework Nations – Denmark, Germany and Poland – are symbolized by the three swords, which, at the same time, represent the close cooperation between these nations and their responsibility for the common defence of their territories. The Gryphon, which originates from Szczecin's coat of arms, indicates the MNC NE affiliation with the region and the city of Szczecin, where the headquarters is located.

Impressum

The Baltic Amber Special Edition 2010

Publication Management

Public Affairs Office
Headquarters
Multinational Corps Northeast
ul. Łukasieńskiego 33, 71-215 Szczecin, Poland
tel. +48 (91) 4445 950/955
fax. +48 (91) 4445 957
e-mail contact@hqmncne.mil.pl
website www.mncne.pl

Editor-in-Chief

Lieutenant Colonel Wojciech Wiśniewski (POL A)

Journalist

Mss Anna Gałyga (POL CIV)

Graphic Design

Staff Sergeant Robert Krampf (SVK A)
Marian Cichoń (SVK CIV)

Photographs

Marian Cichoń (SVK CIV)
Staff Sergeant Robert Krampf (SVK A)
Corporal Michał Miszta (DEU A)
Sergeant Maksymilian Halec (POL A)

Printing

ZAPOL, Szczecin/Poland

**Special thanks to MNC NE
Language Group*

The Baltic Amber is the authorized magazine of the HQ MNC NE, which shall be a fruitful source of information on the Corps-related issues for members of the Headquarters, assigned formations as well as international visitors and individuals.

The name Baltic Amber is derived from the natural resin amber that can be found on the beaches of the Baltic Sea close to Szczecin. It is well known in Poland, the host country of the Headquarters Multinational Corps Northeast.

Opinions expressed in The Baltic Amber are those of the writers and do not necessarily reflect official HQ MNC NE or NATO policy. A printing house is in no way connected to or endorsed by the HQ MNC NE or NATO.

Contents

The crest of Multinational Corps Northeast	page 2
Commander's Welcome	page 3
Szczecin - History, Tourist attractions	page 4 - 6
MNC NE	
• History; Corps Committee	page 7
• Chronology of events; Our mission	page 8
• Manning; HQ MNC NE Structure	page 9
• Organisation:	
- Commander; Deputy Commander; Chief of Staff	page 10
- Command Group; G1 Division; G2 Division	page 11
- G3 Division; G4 Division	page 12
- G5 Division; G6 Division	page 13
- G8 Division; Air Operations	page 14
- Co-ordination Centre	
- Command Support Brigade; National Support Elements; Headquarters Company	page 15
• Training & Exercises	page 16
• ISAF Mission in Afghanistan	page 17 - 18
• Multinationalism	
Community & Environment	page 19 - 27

Commander's Welcome

Multinational Corps Northeast is an excellent example of successful military cooperation reinforced by friendship and mutual trust of its personnel coming from eleven nations. The Corps was founded in Szczecin, Poland, in 1999 by Denmark, Germany and Poland but throughout those years our family has significantly grown to eleven member states. Servicemen from the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and the United States cooperate together as one team. This multinational character of the Corps is our everlasting pride. Exchange of professional experiences and learning about ones cultures is a valuable asset not only in day-to-day business, but also during missions. Therefore, our community is looking forward to welcoming other nations, too, which would like to become a member of the team.

In 2009, Multinational Corps Northeast celebrated its 10th Anniversary. This event served as a good opportunity for summarizing the Corps' achievements. And there were many of them, e.g. expanding multinational character, achieving Full Operational Capability in 2006 as well as presenting excellent performance during the Corps' first mission in Afghanistan in 2007. Among our recent successes, I can also mention the Little Eagle Exercise 2009, during which the Command, Control and Information System Szafran, a fine tool of the Corps' interoperability with other headquarters and commands, was used in the operational environment for the first time. Moreover, staff of the subordinated Command Support Brigade were offered excellent training opportunities. Keeping in mind that expanding rich heritage, we are going to develop the Corps even more so that its role within the NATO family would be steadily growing.

Our main focus and challenge for the year 2010 is the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) mission in Afghanistan, currently NATO's top priority operation. From February to August 2010, about 130 MNC NE servicemen are serving at the International Security Assistance Force Joint Command in Kabul. We have completed a multi-stage process of preparations to meet high expectations and I am sure we will be at least as good as the last time. Highly capable and reliable servicemen of all ranks constitute our most valuable asset.

The personnel staying in Szczecin, forming so-called "Garrison Headquarters", have their own task to complete, too – to run all current business of the Corps and serve as a link between Kabul and Szczecin. It is especially important for the families of the deployed personnel who are staying here. As a matter of fact, offering support to the families is one of the priorities for the "Garrison Headquarters" and "Family Care Centre" activated for the mission time.

As soon as the mission is over in the second half of 2010, our priority will be sharing gained experiences with other headquarters and commands. They will also influence the development of our Headquarters, the training and staff work. Acting as "Subject Matter Experts" experienced in the theatre will not release us from maintaining and enhancing high level of readiness and competence, though. For that reason, the Corps will follow a regular cycle of training and exercises.

The Corps' vital aim also remains strengthening relations of mutual understanding and full support with the city authorities and inhabitants of Szczecin. Our close partnership with the Host Nation proved on numerous occasions, the effective integration within the local community and a sprit of openness of the city and its residents make servicemen and their families of all nations feel here at home. On the other hand, the result of daily military-civilian relations is better understanding of the nature and role of the armed forces in the contemporary world.

To conclude, I am fully aware that all successes we make depend on our own constructive involvement, positive attitude and hard work, therefore, as the Corps Commander and a member of the team, I will make sure we will follow the path of successes of this "Corps of the new Millennium".



Rainer Korff

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rainer Korff".

Lieutenant General DEU A
Commander
Multinational Corps Northeast



Facts about Szczecin:

- Area: 301 km² (3rd biggest city in Poland)
- Population: about 400,000 (7th most populated city in Poland)
- Location: the northwestern part of Poland at the mouth of the Odra River, 65 km from the Baltic Sea
- City Mayor: Piotr Krzystek
- City of students – about 70,000 students
- Availability of all modes of transport, including road, rail, air and water

As the capital of the West Pomeranian Province, Szczecin is the main economic, cultural and administrative centre in the region.

Szczecin

Szczecin is situated in the northwestern part of Poland at the mouth of the Odra River and at the intersection of main trading routes running from west to east and from north to south. Therefore, it is considered a gate to the Baltic Sea and an open door to the world. Moreover, Szczecin's turbulent history makes it a bridge between nations and cultures.

With its territory of 301 km², 42% of which constitute green areas, whereas 24% are covered by water, Szczecin is Poland's third biggest city, known as the city of greenery. There are numerous parks and green zones. Kasprowicza Park is the biggest out of fifteen park areas together with

the unique Sycamore Avenue featuring rare tree and bush species. This park complex also includes the famous Rose Garden (Rożanka). Żeromskiego Park is another huge green zone in the city centre.

Szczecin is sometimes called Paris of the North due to a number of star-shaped squares, which are similar indeed to those in Paris. With the buildings of the Maritime Academy, the Marine Museum and the Modern Theatre, Wały Chrobrego is a good mark of the city, offering a splendid view of the harbour. The Castle of the Pomeranian Dukes, St. Jacob's Cathedral or Royal and Harbour Gates also draw people's attention.

"If you want to understand today, you have to search yesterday" (Pearl Buck)

The history of the city dates back to the 8th century when there was a Slavonic settlement on today's castle hill and later on a fortified town as well. A subject of Polish interest, the town was subjugated for a short time around the year 1000. The next period of Polish sovereignty began in 1121 and brought Christianity to this area.

From 1187 to 1227, Szczecin remained under Danish influence. However, a German community started to settle down in Szczecin in the second half of the 12th century. Gradually, they gained more and more legal rights and,

eventually in 1243, Szczecin received its full town charter under the Magdeburg Law. In the following years, Szczecin developed into a flourishing centre of trade and shipbuilding. The city joined the Hanseatic League, acquired special rights and established trading posts in Denmark as well as new trading routes to Poland. Szczecin played a great part in the history of the entire region, where the Gryphites' dynasty ruled until 1637.

Under the Peace of Westphalia (1648) Szczecin was given to Sweden together with the western part of the independent

Duchy of Pomerania, whereas the rest was granted to Brandenburg.



Szczecin in the 17th Century - Mr Andrzej Palmirski's private collection

As a consequence, the town was cut off from the main part of its trading area. Brandenburg's attempt in 1659 to seize Szczecin failed. As a memento of this 8-week resistance, a new municipal coat of arms was developed with two lions of the Wasa dynasty holding the Swedish crown above the Gryphon's head as a symbol of protection. Brandenburg managed to conquer Szczecin in 1677, but the heavily destroyed town went back to Sweden again. In 1720, Sweden finally renounced the area in return for 2 million Gold Thaler paid by Prussia. Szczecin was made the capital of Pomerania and became the main harbour of the Prussian state. King Friedrich-Wilhelm I promoted the development of the town and rebuilt it into a fortress.

In the course of Napoleonic wars, Szczecin came under French occupation (1806 – 1813), during which the population suffered from severe deprivation and epidemics. Once Szczecin returned to Prussia, the city underwent considerable changes in the social, economic and political spheres and acquired a big-city character. Steam transport on the Oder River and a newly opened railway line connecting Berlin and Szczecin accelerated the city's growth in addition. New branches of industry were developed, including shipbuilding and ironworks. Artistic life also flourished due to the short distance to Berlin.



Grunwaldzki Square in 1930 - Mr Andrzej Palmirski's private collection

When the destruction of forts and walls began in 1873, a spatial development of the city became possible finally. Paris municipal architect Georges-Eugène Haussmann designed a radial layout of streets converging into prominent squares. Broad avenues, effective monuments and numerous green areas were also much-vaunted elements of Szczecin's landmark. It was the time when fine buildings were built including a concert hall, a public library, a new town hall and other government buildings. Nevertheless, Wały Chrobrego, built between 1902–21, with a splendid view over the Odra River, have remained the pride of the city until today. The original name of the place – the Haken Terrassen – refers to the name of the then city mayor.



Wały Chrobrego - Mr Andrzej Palmirski's private collection

Before 1939, Szczecin was the third biggest seaport in Germany, an important cultural centre and a hub of the armament industry. During World War II the city served as a military base for Wehrmacht. Allied air raids, which started in 1940, heavily destroyed the city's buildings and industry. On 26th April 1945, the Red Army entered the city and took control over it.

The city finally came under Polish administration on 5th July 1945. In the course of the following years, the city was populated with people coming from every region of Poland, mainly from Pomerania, Great Poland but also with those who had lost their homes in the eastern Polish territories.

Old and new settlers made great efforts to raise the city from ruins. In fact, 60-70% of the buildings, 70-80% of the harbour with its dependencies and 90% of industrial objects were devastated. The terrain across the Odra River and the old town area suffered most. It took years before the destroyed city had been rebuilt and renovated again together with its cultural heritage.

From 1946 to 1998, Szczecin was the capital of the Szczecin Province; after the administrative reform the city became the seat of the provincial government of West Pomerania. Currently, Szczecin has approximately 400,000 inhabitants.

Szczecin, tourist attractions

Szczecin is a fine tourist destination. Its turbulent history and a medley of influences, also in the context of architecture, make the city interesting for tourists from different parts of Poland and the world.



History

Origins

There were many factors that contributed to the establishment of a new Corps and its headquarters in Poland. Apart from geographical and military reasons, the Corps was also to serve as a political symbol that would significantly accelerate the integration of the Armed Forces of Poland and other new partners into the multinational NATO structure, thus fostering the stability in Europe.

Denmark, Germany and Poland had been developing a cooperation in many spheres throughout the 1990s. A close trilateral military cooperation between the three had existed since 1995. It gained momentum when the decision was taken in July 1997 at the NATO summit in Madrid to invite the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland to become members of the organisation. Thereafter, the Ministers of Defence of Denmark, Germany and Poland decided in Omulew, Poland, to establish a new Danish-German-Polish Corps. This Corps would be named MULTINATIONAL CORPS NORTHEAST (MNC NE) with its headquarters located in Szczecin, Poland. The Headquarters Allied Land Forces Schleswig-Holstein and Jutland (LANDJUT) in Rendsburg, Germany, was to form the nucleus of that new command authority. English has been established as the Corps' official working language.

In March 1998, the Tri-National Working Group began to work on a report concerning the establishment of MNC NE, which, among other things clarified missions and tasks of the future Corps as well as the legal basis and financial aspects.

When the Ministers of Defence of the three Framework Nations, i.e. Denmark, Germany and Poland, signed the Corps Convention in autumn 1998 thus forming a common corps, Poland was not a member of NATO yet, but the date of the country's accession (12th March 1999) had already been set. In retrospect, the early signing of this document turned out to be a wise step taken with foresight. As early as on 18th September 1999, the three founding nations were able to hoist their flags in Szczecin, and the Corps Headquarters moved into the renovated buildings of the Baltic Barracks.



18th September 1999 - MNC NE Inauguration Ceremony

Growing Corps' family

A lot has happened in Szczecin since that time. MNC NE has developed a big draw to many, in particular to the new NATO-members. Since April 2004, the flags of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania have been fluttering in the Headquarters. In January 2005, Slovakia joined Multinational Corps Northeast. Its neighbour, the Czech Republic, sent their officers just a few months later, in October 2005. Then, the US flag was hoisted in November 2006 and the United States officially became the ninth nation of the Corps. The next Participating State of the Corps became Romania, which joined MNC NE in July 2008. Finally, two Slovenian servicemen entered the MNC NE family and the Slovenian flag was proudly raised in August 2009. MNC NE has eleven country members already.

Fulfilling the Corps' tasks

In terms of military achievements, the Corps passed the Full Operational Capability (FOC) test with outstanding results during the exercise Compact Eagle in November 2005. Subsequently, the Corps was officially certified by the North Atlantic Council as a NATO Deployable Headquarters and, at the same time, as a part of the NATO Deployable Structure.



18th September 1999 - MNC NE Inauguration Ceremony

In 2007, the MNC NE was contributing successfully to the NATO-led mission in Afghanistan, thereby proving its Full Operational Capability in the real mission environment. The personnel of MNC NE as a standing headquarters manned the key positions at the composite Headquarters International Security Assistance Force - ISAF "X/1".

Further developments of the Corps include establishing the new structure in 2007, building a new multifunctional facility in Baltic Barracks in 2009 and introducing the Command, Control and Information System (C2IS) Szafran, a tool for being interoperable with other headquarters and commands, the use of which was successfully proved during the Little Eagle Exercise 2009. Additionally, the Corps celebrated its 10th Anniversary in 2009 and the personnel started their preparations for the second mission in Afghanistan as part of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF). Therefore, the year 2010 is mainly marked by mission challenges.

Corps Committee

The Corps Committee is a supervisory body for Multinational Corps Northeast. The Committee advises the Framework Nations – Denmark, Germany and Poland – through the appropriate channels on legal, financial and other issues concerning the Corps. The Corps Committee also supervises and gives advice to the Corps Commander in all areas that NATO or national authorities do not deal with. This includes planning, preparation and execution of the Corps' tasks and missions, but also common training events, exercises, organisation and logistics.

The Corps Committee is composed of representatives of Denmark, Germany and Poland, who act on behalf of their respective Army Chief of Staff (or equivalent). The Corps Committee always has one chairman, who is supported by two co-chairmen and their secretaries. Chairmanship rotates among the Framework Nations on an annual basis. Since the Corps Committee decides on the most important Corps-related issues, the Corps Commander as well as other Corps representatives are also invited to attend the meetings. However, the Corps has an observer status only.

Chronology of Events

- 5th September 1998** – Convention on Multinational Corps Northeast (MNC NE) is signed;
- 18th September 1999** – MNC NE Inauguration Ceremony;
- 22nd September 2000** – MNC NE becomes operational for Article 5 Operations after the exercise Crystal Eagle 2000;
- March 2002** – the Corps proves its operational readiness for non-Article 5 Crises Response Operations during the exercise Strong Resolve 2002;
- Autumn 2002** – the three Baltic Republics send liaison officers to MNC NE;
- 2003** – MNC NE achieves Interim Operational Capability (IOC);
- April 2004** – the flags of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania start to flutter at the Headquarters;
- January 2005** – Slovakia joins MNC NE as the seventh nation;
- October 2005** – the Czech Republic sends two staff officers to MNC NE;
- October/November 2005** – the Corps passes the Full Operational Capability (FOC) test during the exercise Compact Eagle 2005, which is mandatory for being deployed to any mission;
- February 2006** – MNC NE is certified by the North Atlantic Council and obtains FOC status. Thus, the Corps becomes a part of NATO Deployable Force Structure;
- November 2006** – the United States joins MNC NE as the ninth nation;
- February – August 2007** – MNC NE deployment to the ISAF X/1 mission in Afghanistan;
- 13th December 2007** – a contract for Command, Control and Information System Szafran is signed;
- July 2008** – Romania joins the Corps;
- September 2008** – sharing mission experience during the exercise Crystal Eagle;
- August 2009** – Slovenia becomes the eleventh member state of the Corps;
- 19-20 September** – official celebrations of the 10th Anniversary of Multinational Corps Northeast;
- February – August 2010** – MNC NE deployment to the ISAF 10/1 mission in Afghanistan.

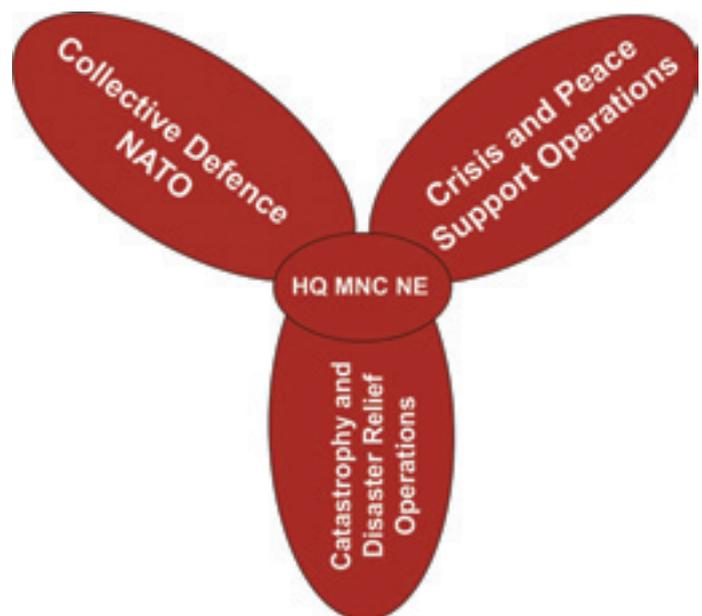
Our Mission

Following the Corps Convention regulations “within the limits of national constitutions and in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, pursuant to the decisions taken by the competent organs of the participating States, the Corps will be tasked:

a) to plan and operate for collective defence purposes under Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty;

b) to contribute with its Headquarters within the framework of the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, or regional arrangements pursuant to Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, to multinational crisis management operations including peace support operations, e.g. as a Land Component Command in a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) context or as a Force Command; these missions may be conducted with forces subordinated or added to the Corps for those purposes;

c) with its Headquarters to plan, prepare and on request to conduct humanitarian and rescue missions including natural disaster relief missions.”

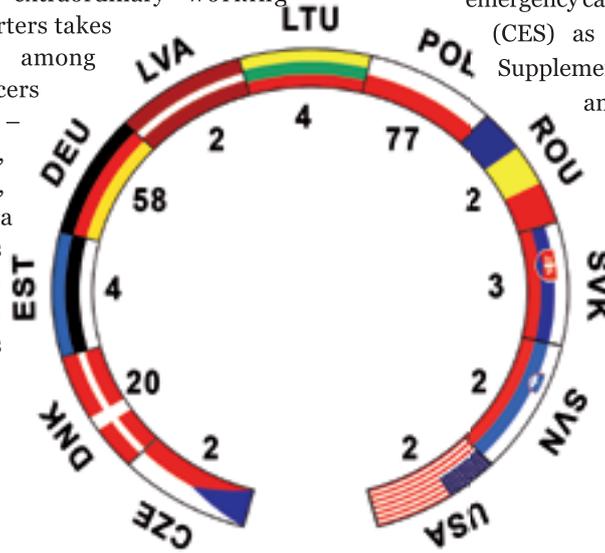


After successful Full Operational Capability test in November 2005 and becoming a member of NATO Graduated Readiness Forces (Land) in February 2006, HQ MNC NE received the following mission :

Headquarters Multinational Corps Northeast (HQ MNC NE) shall be prepared to deploy on Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR) order, to an area of operations designated by SACEUR, for sustainment and rotation, for prolonged operations and to undertake combined, joint military operations across the operational spectrum either as a Corps HQ or as a Land Component Command HQ.

Manning

Multinational character of all branches, including the smallest cells, makes this Headquarters unique. Such structure ensures an extraordinary working environment, one that the Headquarters takes pride in. Successful cooperation among officers and non-commissioned officers from as many as eleven nations – the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and the United States – depends not only on understanding the challenges involved, but also making the best of the opportunities available.



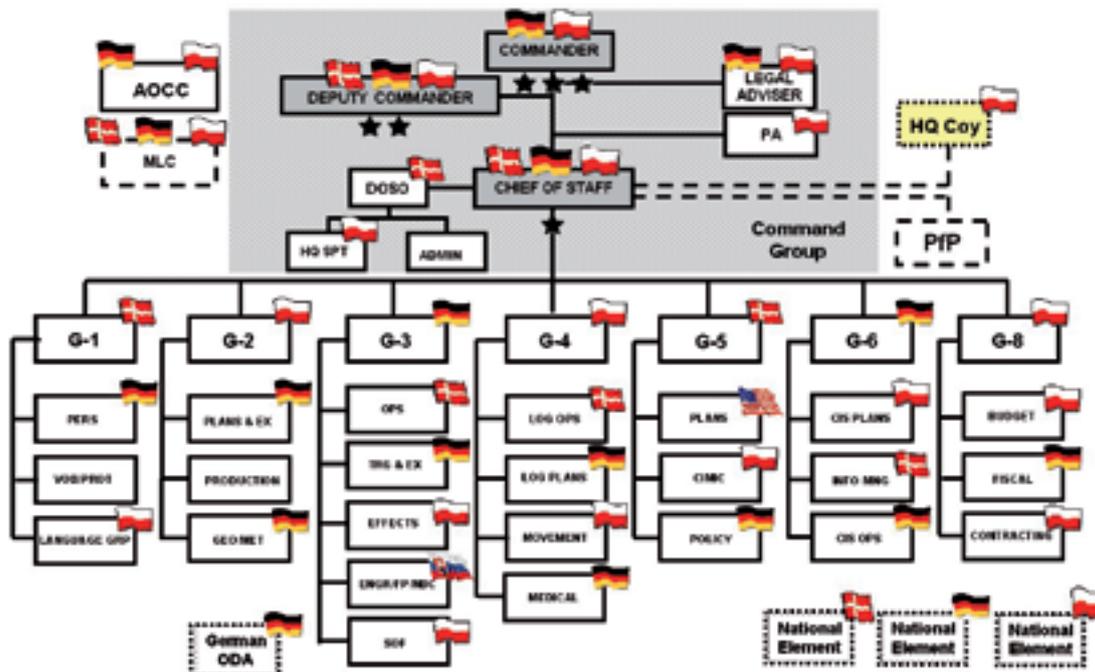
In its peacetime structure the Headquarters has 223 posts, including 30 civilians. This manning is supplemented in emergency cases. Crisis Establishment Supplement (CES) as well as Emergency Establishment Supplement (EES) constitute reserve personnel and active military personnel temporarily assigned to MNC NE. They man more than two-thirds of over 800 of the Field Headquarters' posts. This number does not encompass the personnel of the Air Operations Co-ordination Centre or the Maritime Liaison Cell.

MNC NE Structure

Headquarters Multinational Corps Northeast is organised according to NATO standards and divided into the Command Group and seven staff divisions. The posts in the Command Group rotate between the three Framework Nations – Denmark, Germany and Poland. However, Denmark does not participate any more in the rotation process for the position of the Commander. Each of seven “G” divisions (G1 to G6 and G8), divided into a number of branches, is headed by “Assistant Chief of Staff” (ACOS) ranking Colonel or equivalent. The positions “Assistant Chief of Staff” and “Branch Chief” have been firmly allocated to the nations. Each Division has one goal:

to advise the Commander on its field of expertise and to pursue the common objective – to fulfil the tasks assigned to the Headquarters.

Air Operations Co-ordination Centre (AOCC) has been collocated with the HQ MNC NE in order to enable the conduct of the Joint Air/Land Battle. The Maritime Liaison Cell can be established for cooperation with Naval Forces, once the Corps is deployed in the field headquarters mode. The naval forces of the Founding Nations are obliged to provide personnel in this case. Additionally, the “Partnership for Peace” Office can be activated when necessary.



**Commander
of Multinational Corps Northeast
Lieutenant General Rainer Korff**



The Corps Commander's primary mission is to prepare the Corps to carry out the full range of military operations throughout the area of responsibility and beyond.

Lieutenant General Rainer Korff has been the Commander of the Multinational Corps Northeast since 17th December 2009. Lieutenant General Korff was born in 1955. He began his military career in 1973 and continued climbing up the ladder of ranks, serving, among other positions, as a platoon leader, the commander of a battery, brigade, tank regiment and division. When he was the Commander of the 18th Armoured Brigade "Holstein", his troops served in Afghanistan and in the Balkans. Lieutenant General Korff assumed several posts at the German Ministry of Defence. His previous position was 1st Chief of the Bundeswehr Enlisted Personnel Office in Köln.

The Deputy Commander acts on the Commander's behalf when required and performs other duties as directed by the Commander. Furthermore, the Deputy Commander advises the Commander in all fields of concern related to the Corps.

Major General Ryszard Sorokosz was born in 1956. He rose through the ranks and served among other things as Chief of Staff–Deputy Commander of the 1st Tank Regiment, Chief of Staff–Deputy Commander, and subsequently Commander, of the 100th Mechanised Regiment. Afterwards, he was the Commander of the 9th Armoured Cavalry Brigade. From 2001 to 2002, he served at the Polish General Staff first as Chief of Operational Planning Department and then as Deputy Chief of Operations Planning Directorate. His professional career led him to the 16th Mechanised Division of which he was Deputy Commander and then Commander. He performed the function of Deputy Commander of the 3rd Polish Contingent in Iraq from 2004 to 2005. His previous post was Chief Training of the Land Forces at the Land Forces Command. He assumed the position of Deputy Commander of the Multinational Corps Northeast on 23 April 2010.

**Deputy Commander
of Multinational Corps Northeast
Major General Ryszard Sorokosz**



**Chief of Staff
of Multinational Corps Northeast
Brigadier General Morten Danielsson**



The Chief of Staff directs, coordinates and supervises the staff activities on behalf of the Commander. He also transmits policies, plans and decisions of the Commander and his Deputy to the staff. Among other vital areas of responsibilities, the Chief of Staff is to keep the Commander and Deputy Commander informed about

all important matters within their own command as well as in superior and adjacent NATO and national command areas.

Brigadier General Morten Danielsson was born in 1960. During his professional career he served, among other positions, as Second in Command and Commander of the Battery at the Kings Artillery Regiment. He held several positions at the Defence Command Denmark, including Chief of the Defence Organisation and Structure Branch and his latest assignment as Chief of the Executive Office. He has shared his military experience as Instructor Operations & Logistics at the Royal Defence College. He assumed the position of Chief of Staff of Multinational Corps Northeast on 26 May 2010. It has already been his second assignment at the Corps as he already served as Chief Military Assistant at the HQ from 2001 to 2004.

Command Group

The MNC NE Commander **Lieutenant General Rainer Korff**, German Army, is supported in his daily work by his Deputy **Major General Ryszard Sorokosz**, Polish Army, and the Headquarters' staff led by the Chief of Staff **Brigadier General Morten Danielsson**, Danish Army.

G1 Division

G1 Division is headed by a Danish Colonel who is superior to Personnel Branch (PERS) including Moral and Welfare (M&W), Visitors and Observers Bureau (VOB) and Language Group.

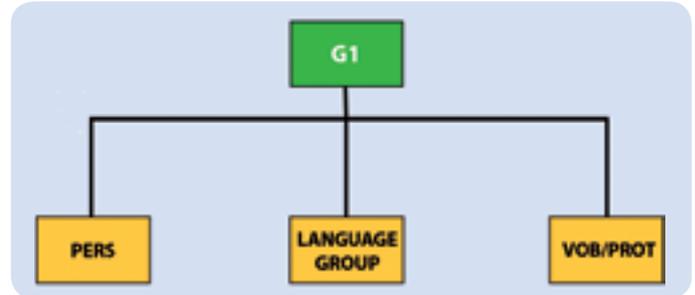
Personnel Branch (PERS), which includes Moral & Welfare, is responsible for ensuring the adequate manning of posts as well as for updating job descriptions and personnel related information. The Branch also organises a peacetime manning roster. Furthermore, it provides the HQ staff members with a wide range of available NATO courses that are essential for given jobs. The Moral & Welfare staff officers make multinational community life easier mainly by providing HQ members with



VOB prepares a visit set-up

Each of the general officers has a personal staff consisting of a military assistant, a military aide-de-camp, a civilian personal assistant and a military driver. The Command Group also includes the Director of Staff Operations' Office (DOSO), the Legal Advisers' Office (LEGAD), the Public Affairs Office (PAO), and not least the Headquarters Staff Support Branch (HQ SPT).

proper information on local activities and by co-funding clubs such as the Allied Officers' Club, the Allied Non-Commissioned Officers' Club, the Enlisted Men's Club, the Allied Sports Club or the Ladies' Club.



Visitors and Observers Bureau (VOB/PROT) gives advice on military protocol and ceremonial issues and organises visits of civilian and military personalities – from presidential or ministerial level down to school level. At the same time VOB promotes the Headquarters within the local area.

Language Group contributes to work done at the Headquarters by providing translations of orders, directives, briefings, newspaper articles, outgoing and incoming correspondence, etc. These translations are made from and into the languages of the Framework Nations, i.e. Danish, German and Polish. Language Group is also responsible for revising texts and performing training.

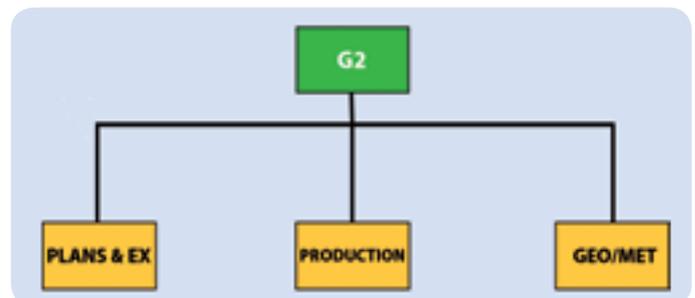
G2 Division

G2 Division consists of three branches: Plans & Exercise Branch (PLANS&EX), Production Branch and Geography/Meteorology Branch (GEO/MET). The Division is headed by a Polish Colonel who is responsible to the Chief of Staff for intelligence, military security, military geography/meteorology and coordination of all aspects of electronic warfare.



Joint Intelligence Centre during an exercise

The main task of G2 Division is to collect, analyse and disseminate intelligence information. This information supports the Corps Commander and the Headquarters staff in the decision-making process as well as in planning and conducting operations. In terms of the preparation and execution of exercises, G2 Division is responsible for an overall intelligence picture and the



coordination of all intelligence assets provided to the Corps. The work of the Headquarters can only be done in a safe and secure environment; therefore G2 Division is also accountable for the implementation of appropriate security measures.

G3 Division

G3 Division is headed by a German Colonel. He is responsible to the Chief of Staff for drawing up the MNC NE Training & Exercise Directive, the development and coordination of structures for HQ MNC NE, the planning and synchronizing of major MNC NE exercise and training activities within the G3 area of responsibility, and the planning of mission preparation activities.



Joint Operations Centre at work

G3 Division is divided into four branches: Operations Branch, Training & Exercise Branch, Effects Branch and Engineer, Force Protection and NBC (Nuclear, Biological and Chemical) Branch.

Operations Branch (OPS) is mainly responsible for current operations and planning. This branch contributes to the development of the Headquarters' structure, doctrine, operational plans, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) as well as Standard Operating Instructions (SOIs). Furthermore, it is accountable for the development and coordination of operational inputs to exercise scenarios and operational study periods.

G4 Division

G4 Division headed by a Polish Colonel is responsible for all aspects of logistic planning, policy guidelines and procedures. It is also accountable for planning, coordination, preparation and execution of the MNC NE exercise and training activities within the G4 area of responsibility.

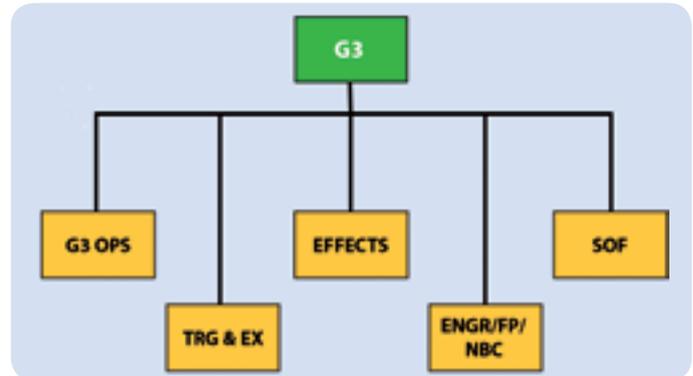
G4 Division is divided into four branches: Logistic Operations, Logistic Planning, Movement and Medical Service.



ISAF deployment

Logistic Operations Branch (LOG OPS) is responsible for logistic support, short- and mid-term planning as well as for the refinement and execution of logistic support concepts. Furthermore, LOG OPS has to prepare and conduct exercises, study periods and conferences.

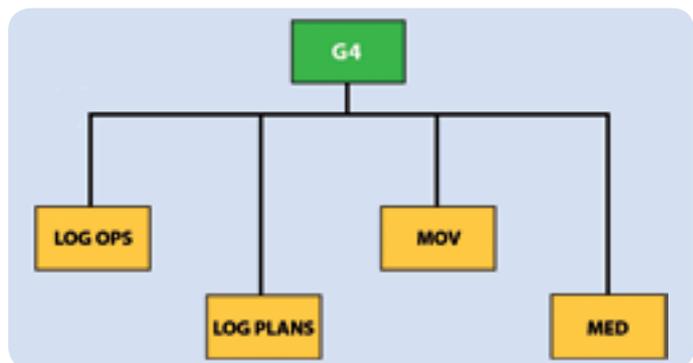
Training & Exercise Branch (TRG&EX) is mainly responsible for planning, coordination and conduct of Mission Preparation Training once HQ MNC NE has been ordered to deploy to any mission. In addition, the branch plans and prepares major exercises and other training activities.



Effects Branch covers different functional areas contributing to operational planning, refinement and execution in all lethal and non-lethal aspects of combined, joint operations and battle. It is the Corps' hub of planning, refinement and coordination of operations. The branch provides expertise to all HQ activities, concepts, directives, instructions, operations, exercises, training etc. The branch operates in close cooperation with the Air Operations Co-ordination Centre (AOCC).

Engineer, Force Protection and NBC (Nuclear, Biological and Chemical) Branch (ENGR/FP/NBC) is responsible for planning and coordinating combat support engineering and force support engineering to operations as well as planning and coordination of force protection measures and NBC defence activities. This branch also contributes to operational planning, refinement and execution of exercises and provides expertise in its functional areas.

Logistic Planning Branch (LOG PLANS) deals mainly with long-term planning, but also with the development and coordination of logistic plans and policies. LOG PLANS contributes to the planning process of HQ MNC NE as well.



Nothing happens until something moves. **Movement Branch (MOV)** coordinates all surface and air movement and transportation matters including short-, mid- and long-term planning and operations. With reference to the process of mission preparation, this branch is responsible for deployment and redeployment of the MNC NE personnel. The Movement Branch remains in regular contact with the NATO and national transportation authorities, both military and civilian.

The effective medical support for operations is fundamental to a mission's success. Therefore, **Medical Branch (MED)** in G4 plays an important role at the Headquarters being responsible for medical planning within the Corps, monitoring and coordinating of all medical matters within the Corps, disseminating information on medical organisation, equipment, doctrines and procedures.

G5 Division

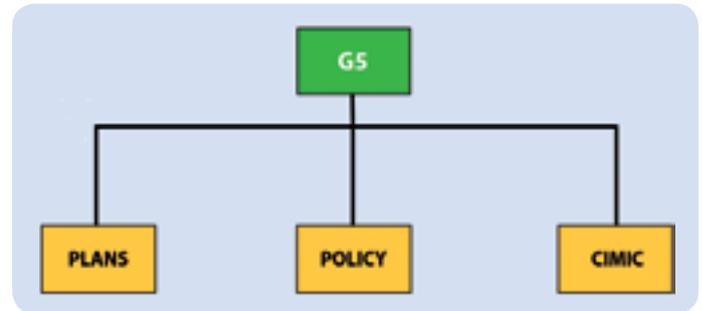
G5 Division is one of the most multinational divisions within the Corps since eight nations are contributing to it. The division is headed by a Danish Colonel and consists of the following branches: Policy, Plans and CIMIC (Civil-Military Cooperation).



Operational Planning Process in progress

Plans Branch is responsible for the development and coordination of operation plans for Article 5 Operations and Non-Article 5 Crisis Response Operation as well as operational plans for any mission preparation of the Headquarters Multinational Corps Northeast. This branch also contributes to the preparation and conduct of study periods and seminars.

Policy Branch is accountable for the development and coordination of overall policies, concepts, doctrine and structure of HQ MNC NE. In addition, issues related to the Rules of Engagement and Joint Military Commissions also belong to the spheres of interests of Policy Branch.

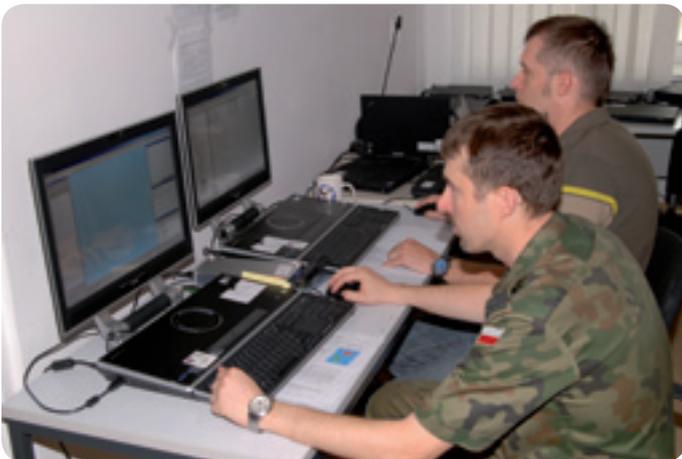


Moreover, the head of G5 (ACOS G5) acts as the HQ MNC NE representative for the Corps Committee so that Policy Branch is responsible for all matters related to this supervisory body.

Tasks of **CIMIC Branch** refer to the development of concepts and procedures for Civil-Military Cooperation. Besides, the branch contributes to operational planning as well as rescue and natural disaster relief operations.

G6 Division

G6 Division ensures at all times HQ's internal and external communications. It provides communications and information systems (CIS), information and communications services (ICS) and information management needed to support the MNC NE staff.

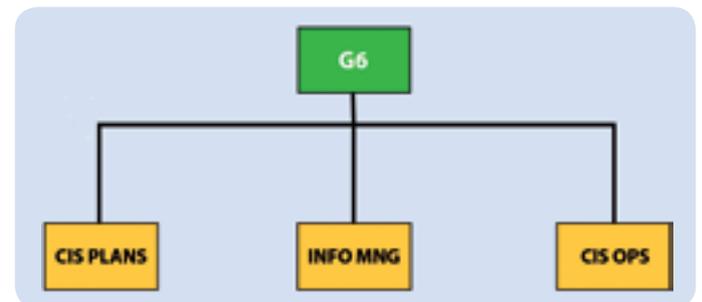


Testing a Command, Control and Information System

G6 deals with the management of the information flow within the HQ MNC NE in accordance with the priorities set by G3 operations. This is done within three branches: CIS Plans, CIS Operations and Information Management.

CIS Plans Branch is responsible for the overall planning process within G6 related to the peacetime establishment as well as exercise and mission planning and preparation.

CIS Operations Branch (CIS OPS) is accountable for all CIS matters within the HQ MNC NE including running different information systems, installation of new components and computer training to provide direct support to the MNC NE staff personnel.



Information Management Branch (INFO MNG) is in charge of the rapid flow of information into, out of and within the Headquarters to ensure that the staff achieves adequate "information awareness" to support the planning, refinement and execution process at every time.

The Command Support Brigade (CSB) provides external support for all tasks related to exercises and mission times. In its functional capacity G6 Division is tasking authority to CSB on behalf of the MNC NE Commander.

G8 Division

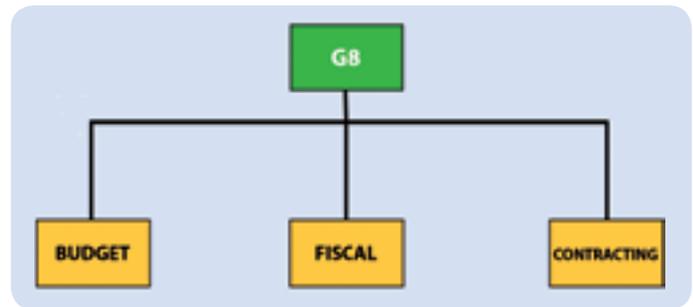
G8 Division, headed by a Polish Colonel, is responsible for planning, preparation, execution and statement of the annual budget and budgets for special employment. G8 Division maintains the financial control of expenditure according to the current NATO regulations and recommendations of the Framework Nations' representatives. The Division consists of three Branches: Budget Branch, Fiscal Branch and Purchasing & Contracting Branch.



Senior resource committee meeting

Budget Branch develops plans and programmes to accomplish the programming and budgeting functions of the HQ MNC NE. This includes the preparation and coordination of staff actions leading to timely and accurate budget estimates and

their subsequent adjustments. Budget Branch develops the plan of action to accomplish the execution of the budgets in close coordination with the Fiscal Branch, including the allocation of funds and exercising related budget analysis.



Fiscal Branch is responsible for the supervision of execution and statement of specific operations of the annual budget. This involves setting up and keeping of treasury and fiscal accounts as well as arrangement of the fiscal part of local purchases and procurement. The Fiscal Branch is also accountable for the production of analyses and information required in support of the annual financial statement following the end of the financial year.

Purchasing & Contracting Branch controls and coordinates the contracting resources within the HQ MNC NE and provides advice to the staff on NATO contracting procedures. It undertakes the contracting activity and monitors the ensuing contracts according to the NATO regulations.

AOCC

Air Operations Co-ordination Centre (Land) – AOCC(L) is an air unit functionally subordinated to the Commander of the Air Component Command Headquarters in Ramstein/Germany (COM ACC HQ) and affiliated for exercises and operations to the Combined Air Operation Center 1 (CAOC 1) in Funderup/Denmark.

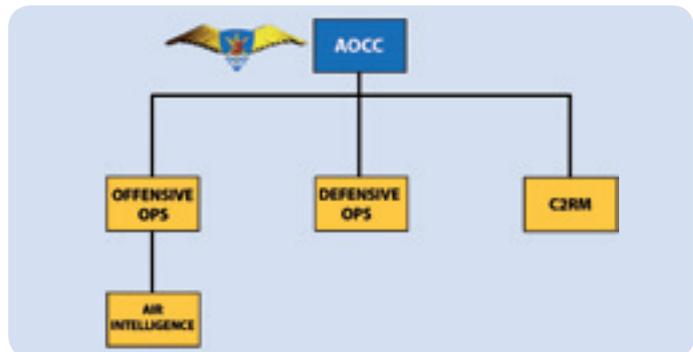


Successful landing during Tungsten Sword Exercise

As it is collocated with the HQ MNC NE, it forms an integral part of the Corps HQ and deals with all joint tactical air operations within the Corps Area of Operations. These activities include the decision-making process, planning and execution of operations, mission analysis, evaluation of mission results and follow-up activities. AOCC(L) provides air expertise and liaises with the MNC NE Commander on behalf of the Commander ACC in order to represent the ACCs capabilities at the Corps level.

Air Force personnel coming from three nations – Denmark, Germany and Poland form the AOCC(L) that consists of Command Section, Offensive Operations Section, Defensive Operations Section, Intelligence Section, Command and Control Resource Management Section (C2RM) and Administrative Section.

Offensive Operations Section is responsible for the coordination of offensive air assets: close air support (CAS) and air interdiction (AI).



Defensive Operations Section provides and coordinates air force air defence assets with Army Organic Air Defence (AOAD). In addition, they man the Corps Airspace Management Element (CAME), that coordinates all ASM between the Air Force and the Corps, together with Corps' representatives.

Air Intelligence Section collects information through different national channels and NATO sources. Since the AOCC(L) is the interface between the air force and the army, the Air Intelligence Section shall keep track of all joint intelligence activities.

C2RM Section – the main responsibility of this section is to provide the air command and control system – the Northern European Command and Control Information System (NECCIS) to the AOCC(L) and the Corps elements.

Administrative Section provides direct support to the Chief AOCC(L) and assists all sections with administration-related matters under his directions. The section has the overall responsibility for the efficient management of the AOCC(L). During exercises and operations, the Administrative Section is responsible for keeping the war diary.

CSB

Command Support Brigade (CSB) is a formation assigned to Multinational Corps Northeast (MNC NE) for exercises, operations or missions. The formation, which officially became operational on 1st July 2007, is as unique as the Corps in terms of its multinational character. The Headquarters of Command Support Brigade is situated in Stargard Szczeciński, Poland, but the subordinate battalions are located in different places. Polish 100th Signal Battalion and 104th Support Battalion are situated



Communication equipment - Compact Green exercise

National Elements

Following the Corps Convention, three nations – Denmark, Germany and Poland – have their own National Support Elements to support the Headquarters' activities. Their tasks differ substantially, though.

German soldiers address the German National Support Element (NSE) and German ODA (Office of Defence Administration) to get support. German ODA is concerned with all financial and housing matters, including dealing with taxes and car issues. German National Support Element supports a German Senior Officer with all remaining military matters.

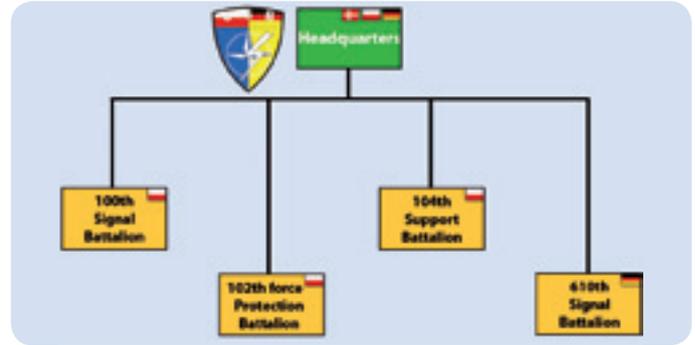
The Polish National Support Element (NSE) has got a different role, as Polish soldiers are not in service abroad. The Polish NSE

HQ Coy

Multinational Corps Northeast would not be capable of working efficiently without the **Headquarters Company** (HQ Coy). HQ Coy consists of a command group, a support platoon, a supply platoon and a guard platoon.

The main role of the HQ Coy is to support the Corps in any possible way; it begins with keeping guards and watches, goes on with messing, maintenance and administration of staff cars, welfare services and ends with delegating soldiers for help in G-Divisions. The HQ Coy is directly subordinated to the MNC NE Chief of Staff, regardless of his nationality. However, in terms of tasks, the cooperation is developed with the Chief of the Headquarters Support. This subordination is especially related to some extra tasks referring, for example, to supporting the exercises, visits and any other Corps' peacetime activities.

in Wałcz, Poland, whereas German 610th Signal Battalion is stationed in Prenzlau, Germany. Additionally, Polish 102nd Force Protection Battalion is also part of CSB but this unit is formed when necessary only.

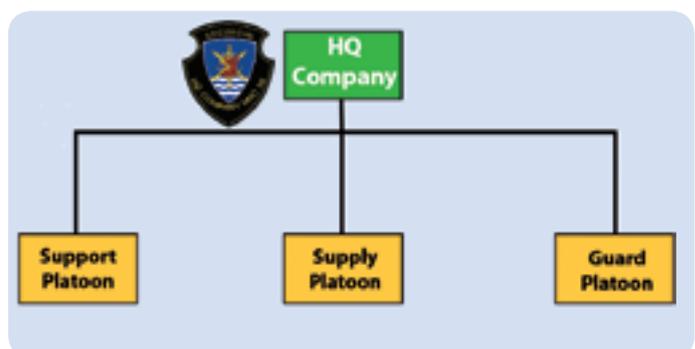


First of all, the task of the Command Support Brigade is to establish, operate and maintain four "bodies" or levels of command, that is Main Headquarters, Alternate Command Post, Forward Command Element and Headquarters Support Cluster. Moreover, the CSB is to enable the MNC NE to operate independently and this is why it has to provide accommodation, transportation and messing, security and force protection, power supply etc. Finally, establishing, operating and maintaining the Communication and Information System (CIS) is also included in the CSB's tasks.

is responsible among other things for infrastructure issues and any kind of maintenance works for the Headquarters. It offers medical support to the MNC NE personnel and their families. Moreover, the Polish NSE provides financial, personnel and administrative service for Polish soldiers from the Headquarters, Air Operations Co-ordination Centre, Headquarters Company and the Polish NSE. In some cases this service is also guaranteed for civilian personnel.

The Danish National Support Element is concerned with matters of military background, such as manning issues, supply or monthly salary payments. It offers help in dealing with housing, school matters, solving car problems, managing tax issues or answering any questions related to regulations of life in Poland. Additionally, Danish and German National Elements as well as German ODA take care of all remaining nations' business.

It is important to notice that apart from close relations to HQ MNC NE, the HQ Coy resembles a typical Polish military unit.





Training & Exercises

The overall aim of military training is to maintain and improve the competence of the Corps Staff, the Command Support Brigade (CSB) and formations of Multinational Corps Northeast (MNC NE) in the entire spectrum of operations. Training & Exercises prepare the Corps Staff as a whole or individual elements to deploy and accomplish tasks as a headquarters at both the Corps and Higher Command level. Training & exercises warrant the operational effectiveness of all functional areas or branches of the Corps Staff and their interfaces in terms of Combat, Combat Support and Combat Service Support.



Final check of communication equipment

Due to its status as part of the Graduated Readiness Forces (Land), HQ MNC NE follows a three-year training cycle, which is coordinated with the Framework Nations, the Participating States and all NATO Commands.

Training & exercise activities range from study periods to live exercises with the main emphasis on the first. HQ MNC NE usually chooses Command Post Exercises (CPX) and Computer-Assisted Exercises (CAX) as the appropriate means of training.

Command Post Exercises (CPX) provide opportunities for the Commander and his staff to train procedures and decision-making processes. Participants simulate opposing forces (OPFOR) or situational forces (SITFOR)

on the paper play. The staff is able to train different kinds of conflicts during such exercises – High Intensity War-Fighting (HIW), Crisis Response Operations (CRO) or Peace Support Operations (PSO), thereby providing essential training at minimal cost, which serves as a training foundation for more complex exercises.

Computer-Assisted Exercises (CAX) take CPX one step further – the units are employed in a sophisticated computer simulation, a kind of “war-game”. A major advantage of CAX in comparison with other forms of exercises is the capability to conduct various types of conflict force-on-force operations. Nevertheless, not everything can be reflected or depicted in the simulation, like consumption rates, side effects etc, for example. As a consequence, computer-assisted exercises suit well for High Intensity War-Fighting (HIW), Crisis Response Operations (CRO), and Peace Support Operations (PSO). However, further efforts to replicate an appropriate scenario are required in order to thoroughly educate the Corps Staff.

Live Exercises (LIVEX) are used to integrate forces in an exercise in order to achieve synergetic training effects for both the headquarters and subordinate formations. It is the most comprehensive and realistic form of exercise since it combines computer simulation and field training exercise. However, it is also the most expensive kind of training. Live exercises contribute significantly to the operational readiness of a headquarters and subordinate forces by providing them the opportunity to build tactical and operational skills on national levels.

With the purpose of fundamentally orientating MNC NE towards future tasks, missions and challenges, the MNC NE Commander has specified his training & exercise policy principles. This mission driven policy requires a flexible and multiyear approach at all levels, and focuses on the mission preparation training requirements and effects based joint training. It also requires affiliated formations and capabilities to be provided by the nations, nominated for dedicated training and exercise activities in order to allow the Corps to meet training requirements applicable for Graduated Readiness Forces (Land) Headquarters.

Missions in Afghanistan

Road to Afghanistan

The mission in Afghanistan has been the most important challenge for the Corps after achieving Full Operational Capability (FOC). The Corps passed the FOC test during the exercise Compact Eagle 2005 and was officially certified in February 2006 to be fully capable of performing military tasks within full spectrum of operations ranging from High Intensity War-Fighting to Peace Support Operations. Passing the FOC test was mandatory for MNC NE to be deployed to Afghanistan in January 2007. What is important to state, MNC NE was the first corps of lower readiness sent for the Afghan mission setting a sort of example for future NATO missions.

A long process of preparations preceded the deployment, including collective exercises, such as FAT EAGLE conducted at the Baltic Barracks in Szczecin (September 2006), the exercise that took place at the Joint Warfare Centre in Stavanger, Norway (October 2006) or the exercise Unified Endeavour at Fort Bragg, USA (November 2006). Apart from collective training, the officers and non-commissioned officers were involved in individual and national training activities. All this was meant to prepare the soldiers in the best possible way to fulfil the mission tasks.

The Corps' first mission tasks

NATO assumed command and control of International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) mission in August 2003. The ISAF operation is based on a United Nations (UN) mandate and is carried out in accordance with the current and future UN resolutions. Its aim is to assist the Afghan Government in ensuring security and expanding its influence throughout the

country. This would allow the reconstruction of Afghanistan and establishment of democratic structures.

The deployment of the MNC NE staff assigned to ISAF X/1 went on for some time, beginning in late autumn 2006 and ending in January 2007. Apart from two officers who served at Regional Air Operations Coordination Centre in Mazar-e-Sharif, the remaining 160 officers and non-commissioned officers (NCOs) were deployed to Kabul-based Headquarters ISAF. The official handover of duties took place on 4th February 2007 and the MNC NE officers and NCOs subsequently served for six months under the command of the US Commander ISAF, General Dan McNeill. The MNC NE staff filled the posts in a new model of a composite headquarters consisting of personnel from NATO Standing Headquarters and individuals provided by NATO nations and other countries contributing to the mission. In fact, members of MNC NE were spread over almost all branches within the Headquarters ISAF where they had numerous opportunities to prove their excellent level of preparedness and dedication to work. In his function as Deputy Chief of Staff Operations, MNC NE's Deputy Commander at that time, Major General Jan Brun Andersen, had been allocated to the highest post in ISAF of all the MNC NE personnel. The NATO Meritorious Service Medal that was awarded by NATO Secretary General Mr Jaap de Hoop Scheffer to the German Lieutenant Colonel Lutz Rademacher for his exceptional service in Afghanistan is another evidence of the staff's excellent performance in Afghanistan.



2007: MNC NE personnel in ISAF X/1

ISAF mission 2010

As soon as the mission in Afghanistan in 2007 finished, the Corps focused on sharing experiences gained in theatre with other commands and units as well improving its own mission preparation process. This proved useful as the preparations for the next deployment to Afghanistan started already in 2009.

Due to the fact that the Joint Force Command Brunssum considered the MNC NE previous mission preparation process a model, the Corps staff followed a similar schedule. The process encompassed mission preparation lectures, individual training, including the electronic Advance Distributed Learning course, national training activities as well as exercises such as FAT Eagle exercise held at Baltic Barracks in November 2009 and Mission Rehearsal Training/Mission Rehearsal Exercise at the

Joint Warfare Centre in Stavanger, Norway, in November/December 2009. Selected personnel participated in key leaders training and specialist courses.

From February to August 2010, majority of approximately 130 MNC NE personnel deployed to Afghanistan are seeing duty at the new ISAF Joint Command, an operational level headquarters. Similarly to the last deployment, their positions are spread all over different branches, which provides an opportunity for the Szczecin-based Corps to gain much varied mission experience. Brigadier General Josef Heinrichs (Chief of Staff of Multinational Corps Northeast since December 2006 to May 2010) has been appointed to the highest position held by any MNC NE personnel, namely Chief CJ4 Division, responsible for logistics.



2010: MNC NE personnel in ISAF 10/1

Garrison Headquarters

While around 130 Corps servicemen have gone on the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) mission to Afghanistan, the Headquarters itself has implemented a temporary structure called Garrison Headquarters in order to provide the minimum capabilities to tackle all statutory tasks and duties of the Headquarters Multinational Corps Northeast.

The reorganized Headquarters structure consists of the Command Group and three Divisions: Personnel, Operations and Support. The divisions cover the whole spectrum of the Headquarters' activities. The Operations Centre (OPSCEN) functioning within the Operations

Divisions ensures an adequate exchange of information between the Garrison Headquarters and MNC NE personnel in Afghanistan.

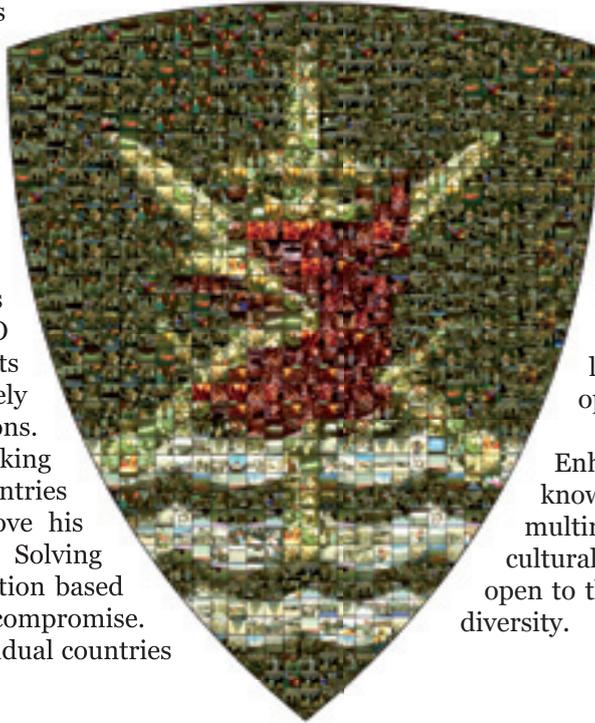
In order to provide assistance to families of the deployed personnel, regular activities of the National Support Elements, German ODA and Senior National Officers have been reinforced by the Family Care Centre, an organisation established prior to the mission. It offers not only aid in case of emergency but also carries out a number of integration events for the families of the deployed and GHQ members.



2010: Garrison Headquarters personnel

Multinationalism

Considering the current situation of the armed forces, which get involved in a wide spectrum of tasks while facing the reduction of the national forces, multinational cooperation seems to be the most efficient solution to meet all challenges and bear the burden. Working in a multinational environment is also a key issue for day-to-day business in the Headquarters Multinational Corps Northeast. Despite being the smallest NATO headquarters in terms of personnel within the NATO family, responsibilities, efforts and successes are effectively shared among eleven nations. Every soldier appreciates working with people from other countries and takes the chance to improve his or her professional knowledge. Solving a task requires effective cooperation based on mutual understanding and compromise. Out of eleven solutions the individual countries



would select to achieve a goal, only one has to be chosen, which is often the result of combining several approaches.

English as the official language of the Corps becomes a common ground for articulating contrasting views.

Service at the Corps effectively prepares soldiers to face real mission tasks in the battlefield. Current operations are usually conducted in the multinational environment, which not only allows for combining resources and personnel, but also lends more legitimacy and credibility to an operation.

Enhanced military experience and knowledge is not the sole result of multinational cooperation. Growing cultural awareness makes a soldier more open to the world and more sensitive to its diversity.

Community & Environment

People are usually fond of being a part of a community. It gives them a sense of belonging and security. This is particularly important when a person finds himself or herself in a foreign environment. Being home to eleven nations, Multinational Corps Northeast creates such a community. Servicemen and civilians serving at the Baltic Barracks become real friends and support each other in various situations. It makes not only everyone's life easier, but also exposes people to different cultures. A lot of such friendships last beyond the end of service in the Corps.

Strengthening ties between people occurs during working hours when people cooperate to achieve common goals. It is the time when productive brainstorming takes place, bright and extraordinary ideas are born and important documents are created. Nevertheless, off-duty activities and events are an excellent opportunity to build up community relations, too. MNC NE personnel eagerly spend time together having fun and learning about each other during events like New Years' Reception or Christmas Lunch. There is also a solid tradition in the Corps to promote cultures of different countries during events, such as Danish Jule-Gløgg, German Oktoberfest or Polish Armed Forces' Day.

However, social life of the Corps is not only limited to events. There are several clubs functioning at the Baltic Barracks, such as the Allied Sports Club, Allied Officers' Club, Non-Commissioned Officers' Club, Enlisted Men's Club and Ladies Club that actively involve members from different nations.

**"One is a member of
a country,
a profession,
a civilization,
a religion.
One is not just a man"
(Antoine de Saint-Exupéry)**

Allied Sports Club

MNC NE members are well-known sports enthusiasts. In the Allied Sports Club, they compete in various sports disciplines under the MNC NE flag. Everyone can find something for himself or herself. At the moment the active branches include badminton, running, roller skating, volleyball, sailing, aerobics, swimming, tennis, shooting, soccer and golf.

Soccer Branch gathers the highest number of participants. Each team fights to win the cup of the Indoor Soccer League. However, matches are not only played among the Corps' members. The MNC NE team regularly competes with teams from Joint Forces Command Brunssum and Supreme Headquarters Allied Forces Europe and with local players – policemen, military etc.

Golf branch is very active, too. Each year, at least ten golf tournaments take place in which not only the Corps' members take part. The biggest one is the HQ MNC NE Invitational.



Indoor Soccer Cup Rewarding Ceremony

Ladies Club



St. Andrew's Eve party

The Ladies Club has been created for spouses of soldiers serving at the Headquarters. It offers help and assistance to ladies from all countries. It is not only an excellent chance for women to create their own community but also a valuable cultural experience encompassing a little bit more than exchanging recipes.

The Club organises a lot of social events for ladies, as well as civilian and military workers of the Corps and children. They are often held under the patronage of different nations, indicating the additional purpose of teaching cultures. The events organised by the Club include: Polish "Andrzejki" and traditional Polish Christmas Eve, Danish midsummer party, German lantern procession or black & red party prepared by ladies from the Baltic States. Sports events, trips, monthly coffee mornings, birthday celebrations already follow a cyclic pattern. Moreover, there is also space left for charity activities of the Club.

Three Clubs

The role of the Allied Officers' Club (AOC), Non-Commissioned Officers' Club (NCOC), and Enlisted Men's Club is slightly different, as they do not directly address sports enthusiasts or spouses. Basically, these are places where ordinary breakfasts and lunches are served. People spend some time together chatting and exchanging experiences. Other occasions for strengthening community ties are numerous smaller and bigger meetings, beer calls, extra breakfasts and lunches supported by the clubs as well as events for the entire MNC NE staff. Clubs prepare events for up to 40 people on their own; however, the support of the kitchen is required for bigger events. All kinds of off-duty meetings are very popular among the MNC NE personnel indicating that people cherish time spent together and enjoy events organised under the flag of MNC NE.



MNC NE social event

Education on Multinational Level

Respect for national diversity and finding the right place in a multinational community can be successfully practised from childhood already. Children of the MNC NE personnel have this chance when they attend kindergarten in Szczecin together with Polish children and join Szczecin International School (SIS) afterwards. In fact, children of the Corps' personnel provide about half of more than one hundred pupils and students of SIS. The school offers education on different levels – from primary up to the high school, which ends with the international high school diploma.

SIS was founded in 2002 to meet the needs of the international community of Szczecin. It promotes an idea of multinational cooperation and integration, which is reflected by students and teachers coming from various countries of Europe and beyond. Integration days, camps, cyclical national days and other meetings strengthen internal ties and depict cultures of other countries. The school also steps into the local community by visiting children's homes and hospices or organising charity actions.



Szczecin International School

Joining Local Community

Integration has always been a priority to the Headquarters as a means to consolidate multinational personnel and to become a part of Szczecin's local environment. Both aims have been achieved. *"The Corps has successfully become a part of Szczecin. We are happy that Szczecin has been rewarded in this way and that the Corps has its seat here. The military has always played an important role in Szczecin, and therefore this is a continuation of a certain tradition"*, says City Mayor Piotr Krzystek. The cooperation with the local authorities has been solid and friendly. MNC NE members participate in various celebrations of national, municipal and local holidays, which is an excellent opportunity to exchange views and support each other. Similarly, representatives of local authorities are regular guests in numerous Corps-led events.

It is even more important that MNC NE members have established close relations with local people. To many of them, Szczecin is not just a city where they have to spend a couple of years of their service time, but the second home where valuable friendships have been made. They want to maintain these ties and come back as often as possible. The best example can be Lieutenant Colonel Hans Teglers, Danish Army, who was awarded the title of Honorary Ambassador of Szczecin by the City Mayor Piotr Krzystek. Throughout nine years spent in Szczecin, he significantly contributed to promoting Szczecin artists in Denmark and Danish artists in Poland.



Annual celebrations of 26th April in Szczecin



LtCol Hans Teglers receives the title of the Honorary Ambassador of Szczecin

Official name:

Kongeriget Danmark
Kingdom of Denmark

Motto:

Guds hjælp, Folkets
kærlighed, Danmarks styrke
"The Help of God, the Love
of the People, the Strength
of Denmark"

Official language:

Danish

Government:

Parliamentary democracy
and Constitutional monarchy

Capital:

Copenhagen

Area:

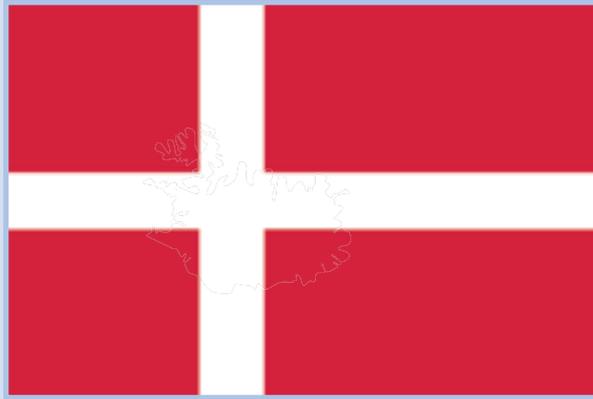
43,094 km²

Population:

5,511,451
(2008 estimate)

Currency:

Danish krone



Official name:

Bundesrepublik Deutschland
Federal Republic of
Germany

Motto:

"Einigkeit und Recht und
Freiheit"
"Unity and Justice and
Freedom"

Official language:

German

Government:

Federal Parliamentary
republic

Capital:

Berlin

Area:

357,021 km²

Population:

82,062,200
(2009 estimate)

Currency:

Euro





Official name:
Eesti Vabariik
Republic of Estonia

Motto:
"Mu isamaa on minu arm"
"My Fatherland, My
Happiness and Joy"

Official language:
Estonian

Government:
Parliamentary republic

Capital:
Tallinn

Area:
45,226 km²

Population:
1,340,341
(2009 estimate)

Currency:
Estonian kroon



Official name:
Česká republika
Czech Republic

Motto:
"Pravda vítězí"
"Truth prevails"

Official language:
Czech

Government:
Parliamentary republic

Capital:
Prague

Area:
78,866 km²

Population:
10,474,600
(2009 estimate)

Currency:
Czech koruna



Official name:

Lietuvos Respublika
Republic of Lithuania

Motto:

“Tautos jėga vienybėje”
“The strength of the nation
lies in unity”

Official language:

Lithuanian

Government:

Parliamentary republic

Capital:

Vilnius

Area:

65,200 km²

Population:

3,350,400
(2009 estimate)

Currency:

Lithuanian litas



Official name:

Rzeczpospolita Polska
Republic of Poland

Motto:

“Bóg, Honor, Ojczyzna”
“God, Honour, Fatherland”

Official language:

Polish

Government:

Parliamentary republic

Capital:

Warsaw

Area:

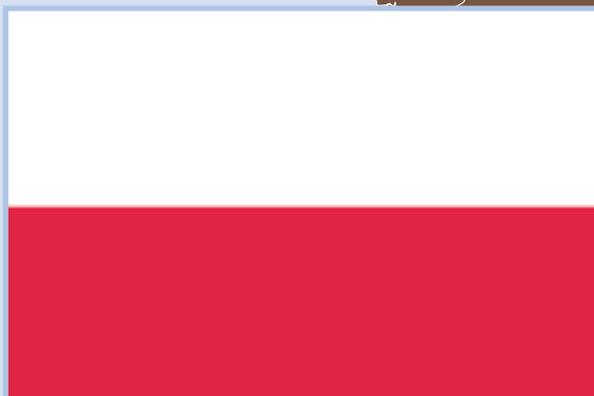
312,679 km²

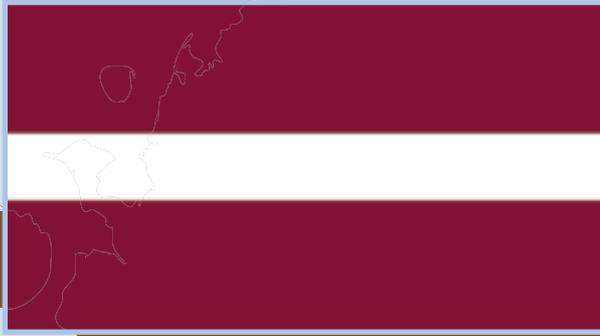
Population:

38,130,300
(2009 estimate)

Currency:

Polish złoty





Official name:

Latvijas Republika
Republic of Latvia

Motto:

"Tēvzemei un Brīvībai"
"For Fatherland and
Freedom"

Official language:

Latvian

Government:

Parliamentary republic

Capital:

Riga

Area:

64,589 km²

Population:

2,260,000
(2009 estimate)

Currency:

Lats



Official name:

Republica România
Republic of Romania

Official language:

Romanian

Government:

Parliamentary republic

Capital:

Bucharest

Area:

238,000 km²

Population:

21,496,700
(2009 estimate)

Currency:

Leu



Official name:
Slovenská republika
Slovak Republic

Official language:
Slovak

Government:
Parliamentary republic

Capital:
Bratislava

Area:
49,035 km²

Population:
5,411,100
(2009 estimate)

Currency:
Euro



Official name:
Republika Slovenija
Republic of Slovenia

Official language:
Slovene

Government:
Parliamentary Republic

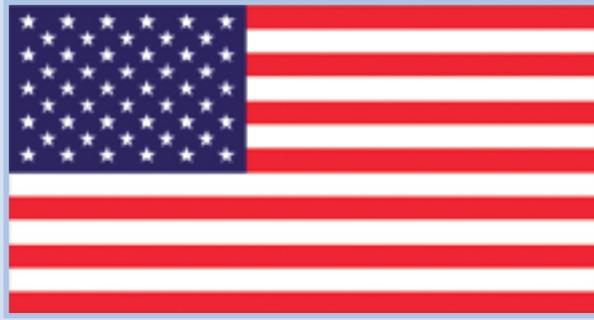
Capital:
Ljubljana

Area:
20,273

Population:
2,053,355
(2009 estimate)

Currency:
Euro





Official name:
United States of America

Motto:
"In God We Trust"

Official language:
English

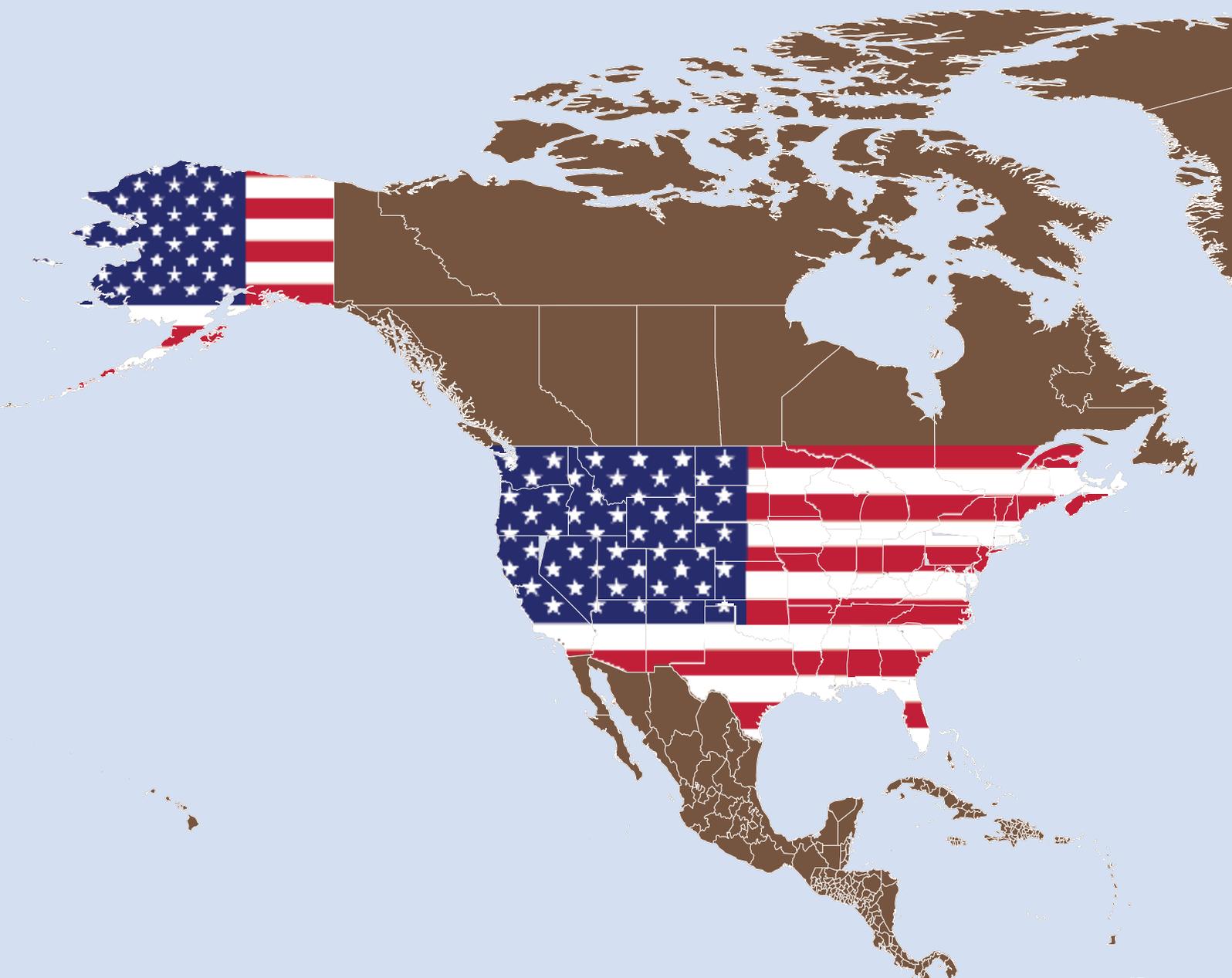
Government:
Federal presidential constitutional republic

Capital:
Washington DC

Area:
9,826,630 km²

Population:
306,128,000
(2009 estimate)

Currency:
United States dollar





**HEADQUARTERS
MULTINATIONAL CORPS NORTHEAST
BALTIC BARRACKS**

ul. Łukasieńskiego 33, 71-215 Szczecin Poland

www.mncne.pl

contact@hqmncne.mil.pl