



North Atlantic Treaty Organization Overview

**Defense Health Board
RADM Bruce Doll USN
27 Nov 2012**

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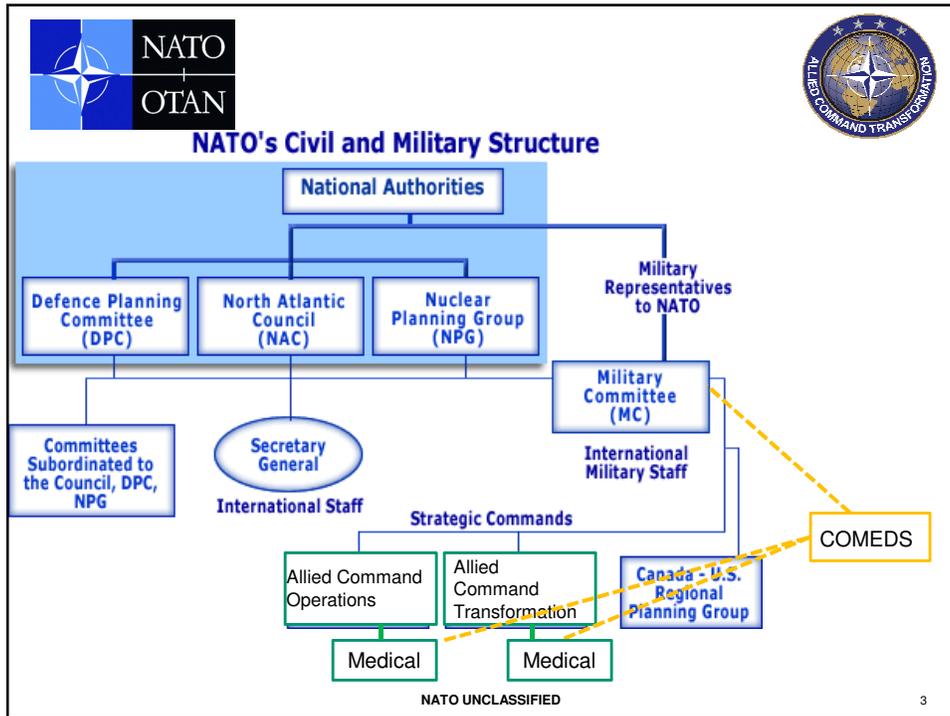
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Who does NATO represent?

The following countries are members of the Alliance:

Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.





ACT Vision

“NATO’s leading agent for change, identifying, facilitating and advocating the continuous improvement of Alliance capabilities to maintain and enhance its military relevance and effectiveness”

SACT Strategic Plan
(April 2010)

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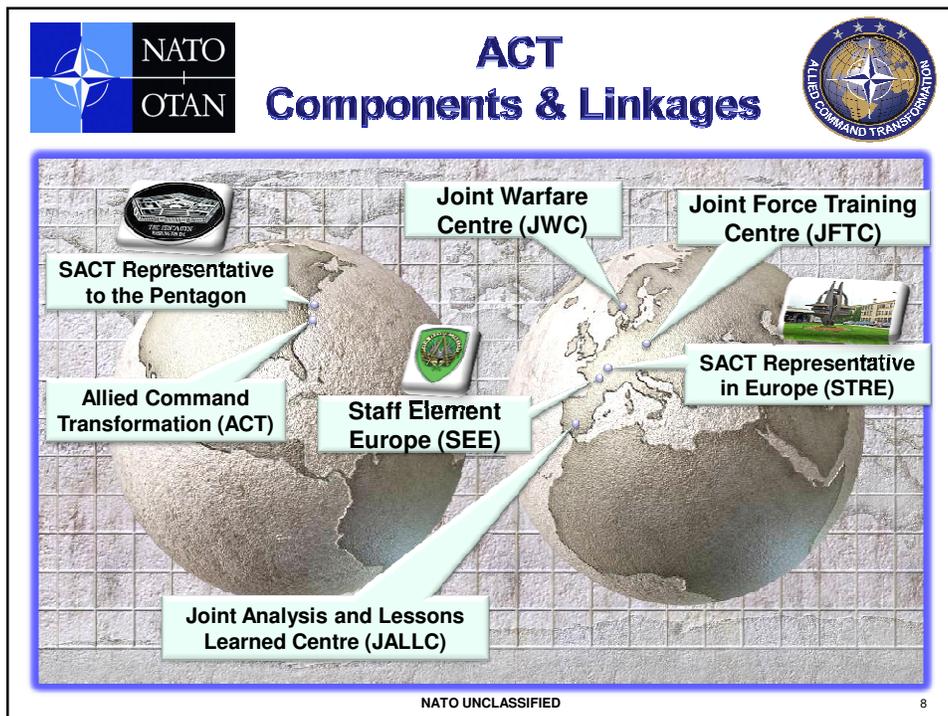
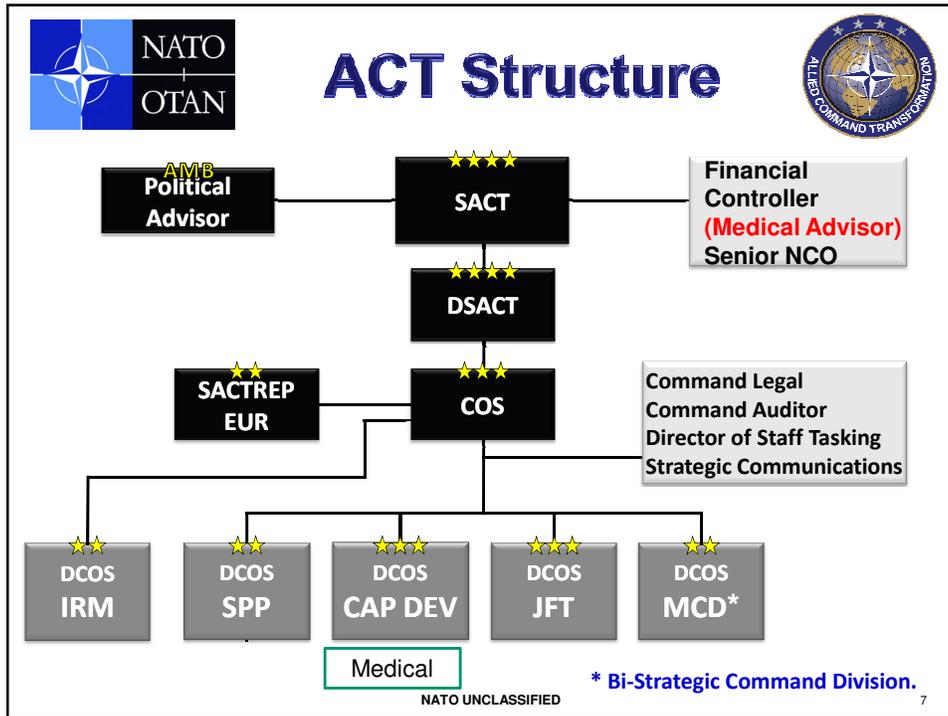


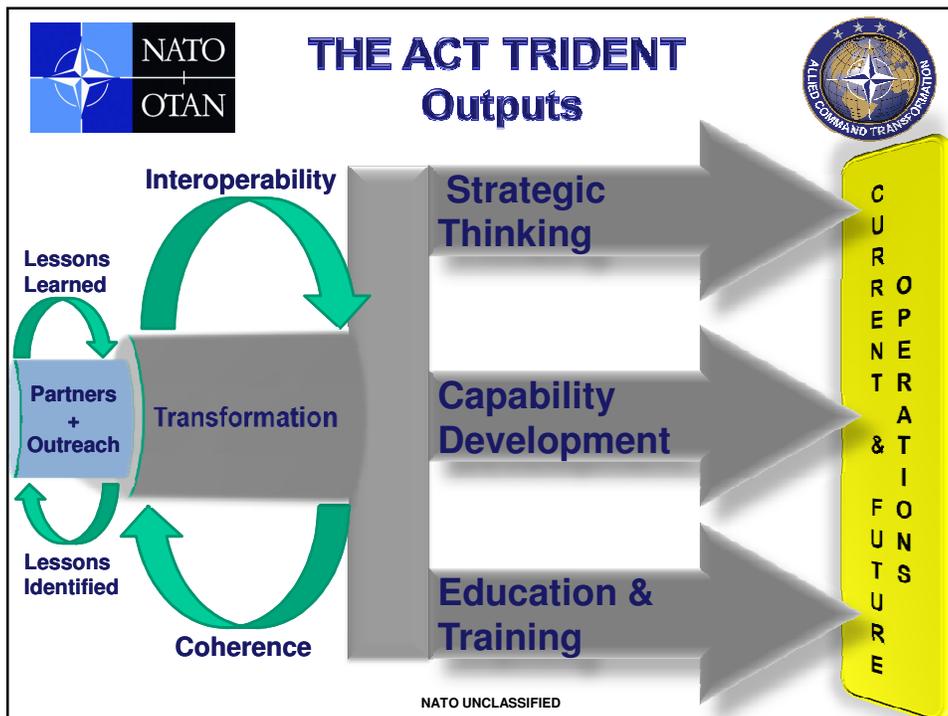
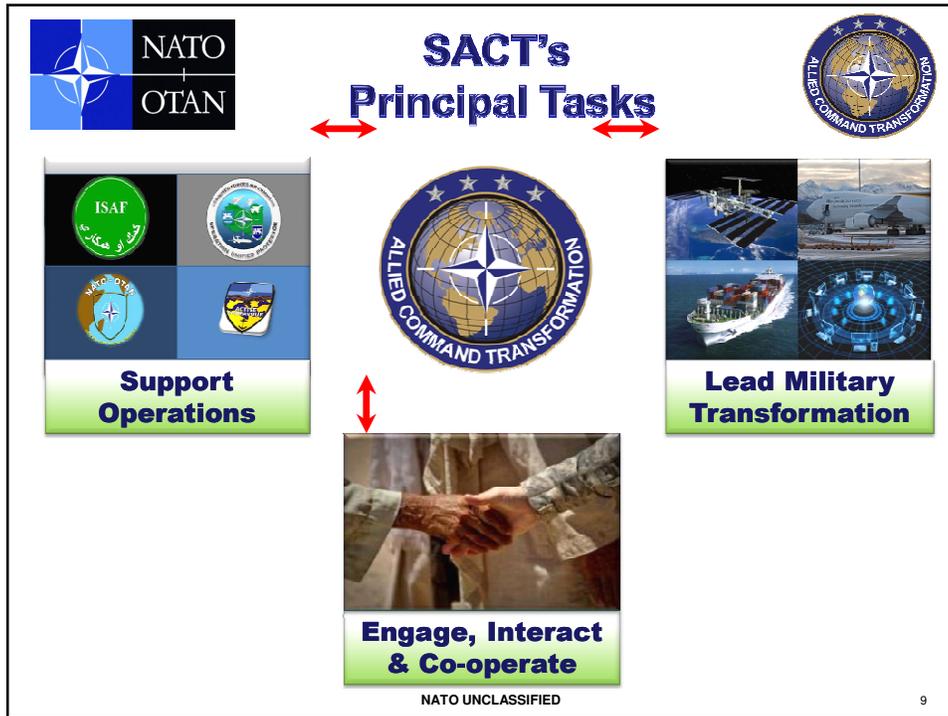
ACT Mission

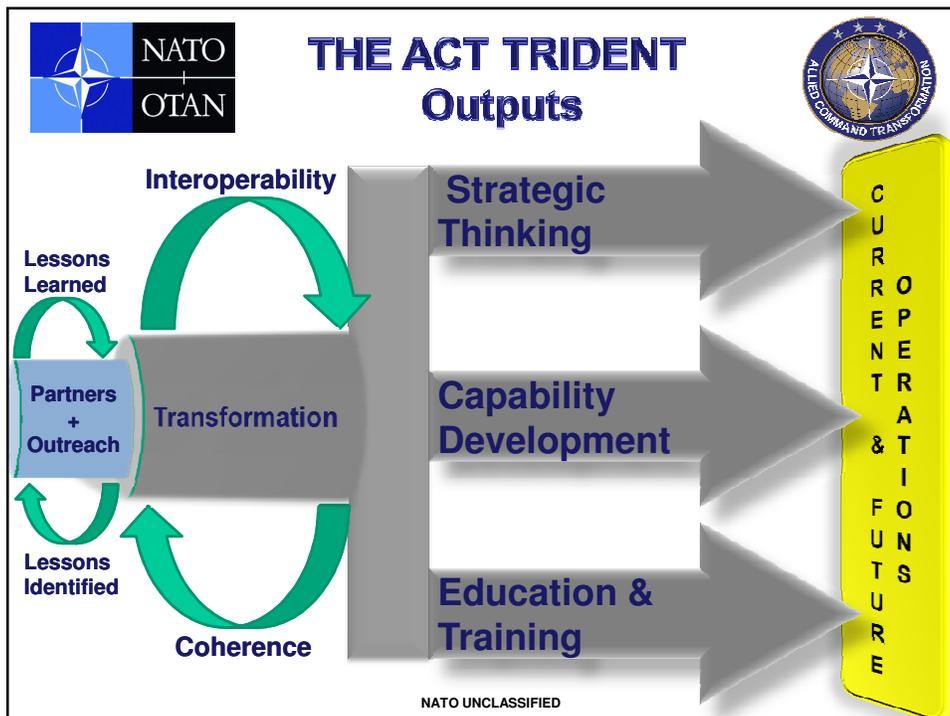
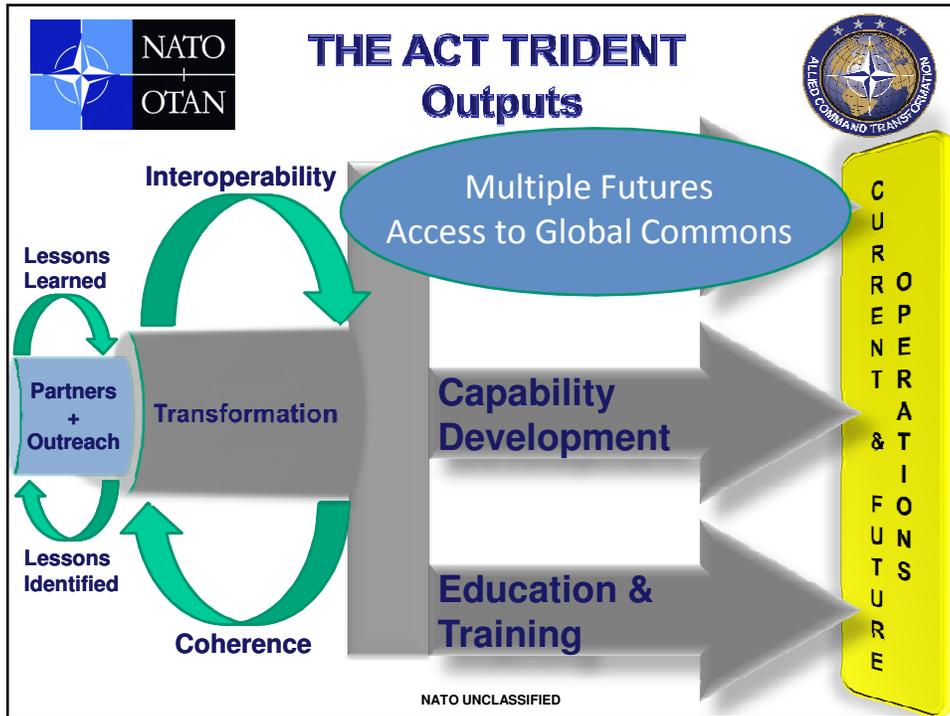
To translate political and military guidance into capability requirements to uphold NATO’s global security interests.

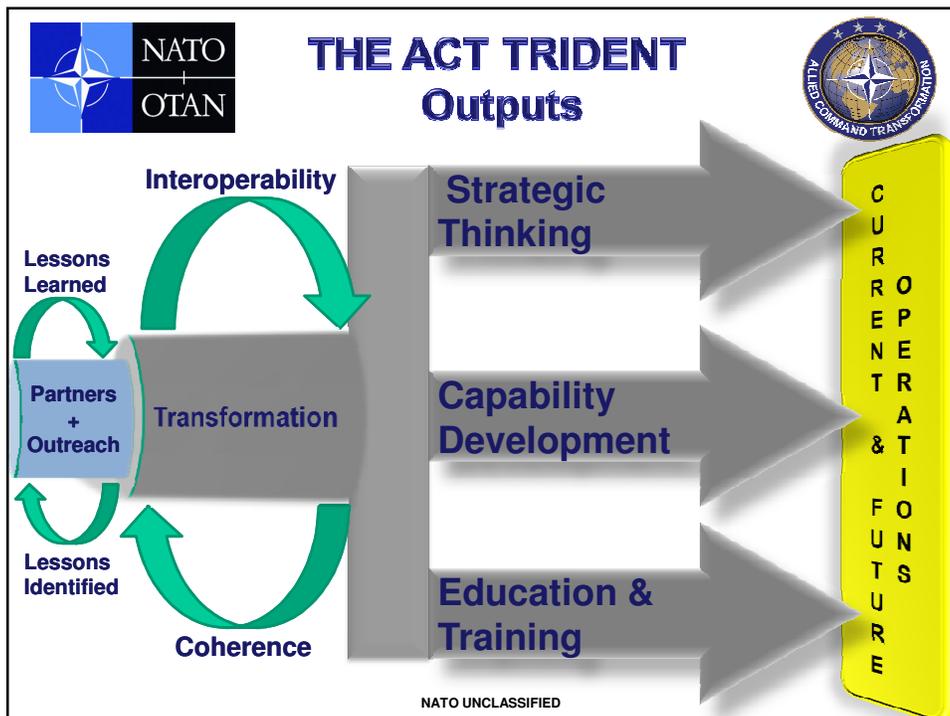
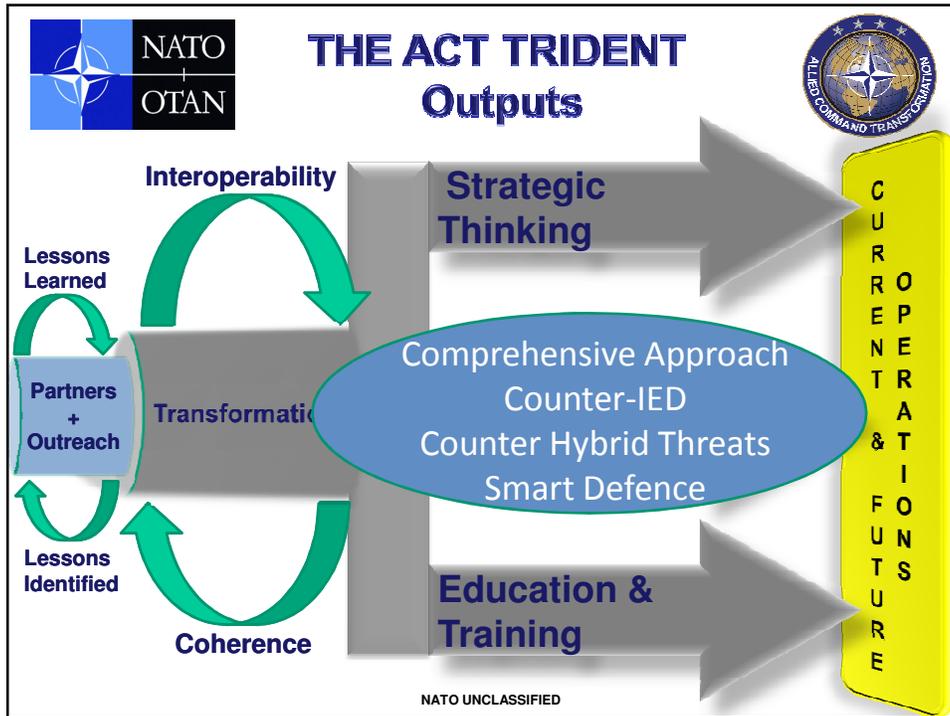


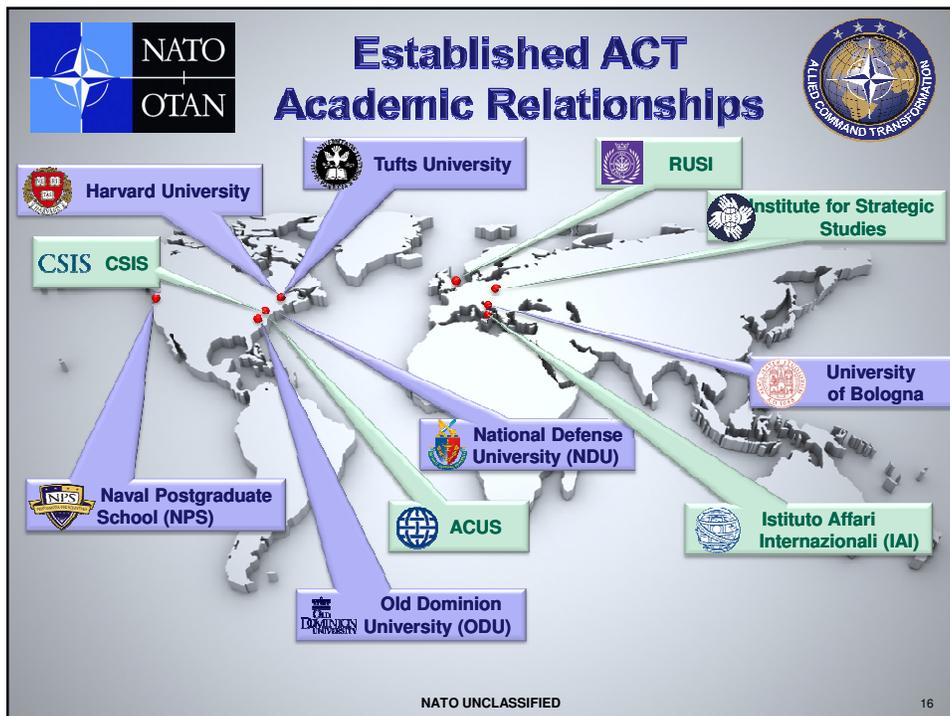
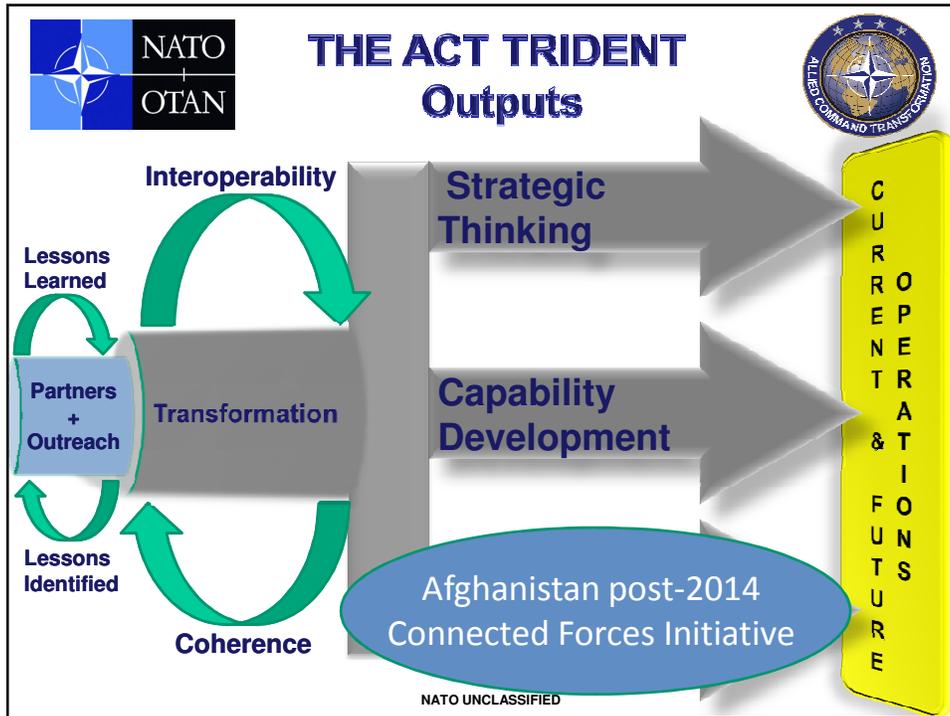
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NATO
OTAN

NATO Centres of Excellence (COE)

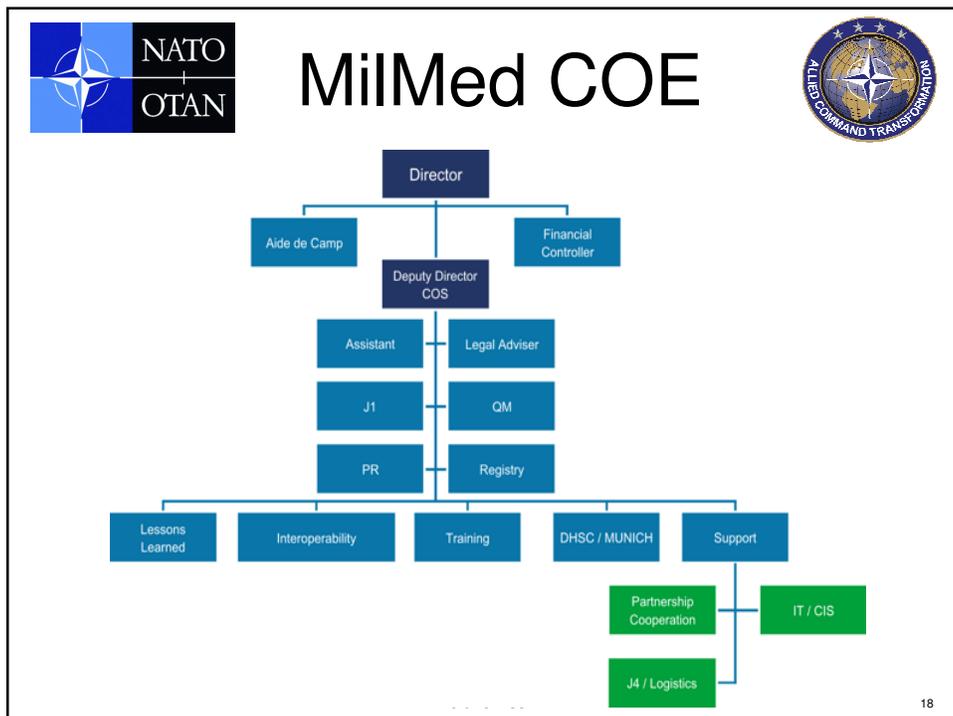
ALLYED COMMAND TRANSFORMATION

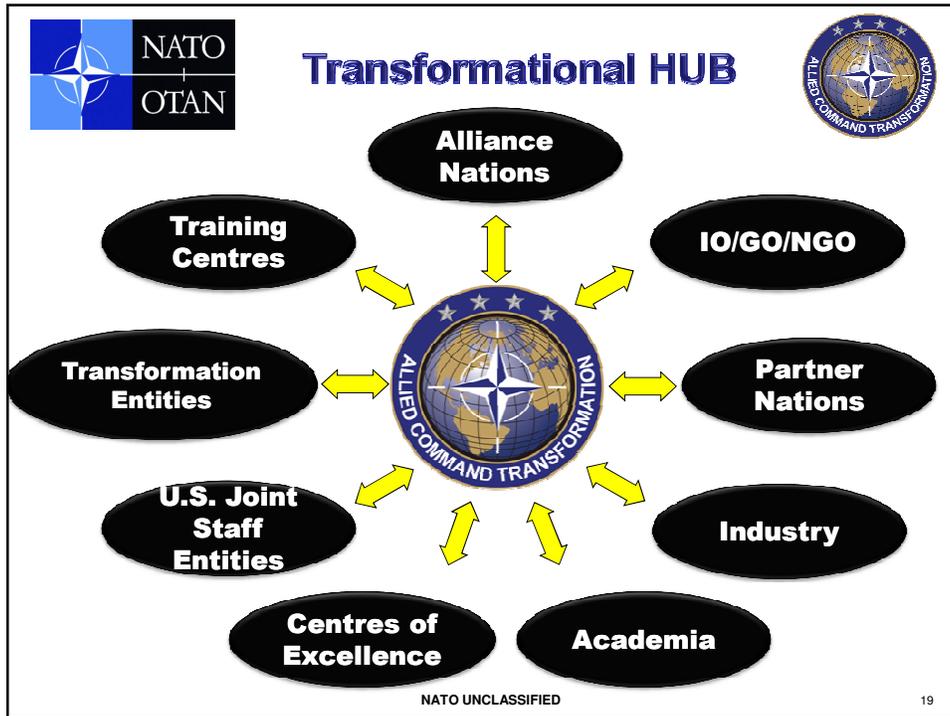
- Nationally or Multi-nationally sponsored entities
- 17 accredited COEs
- 3 COEs in development

COE-CWO

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Smart Defence:
Medical Contribution
Cooperate Prioritize Specialize

The slide features the NATO/OTAN logo in the top-left corner and the Allied Command Transformation logo in the top-right corner. The main text is centered on the slide. At the bottom center, it says "NATO UNCLASSIFIED". At the bottom right, the number "20" is visible.



NATO Smart Defence





04 Feb. 2011

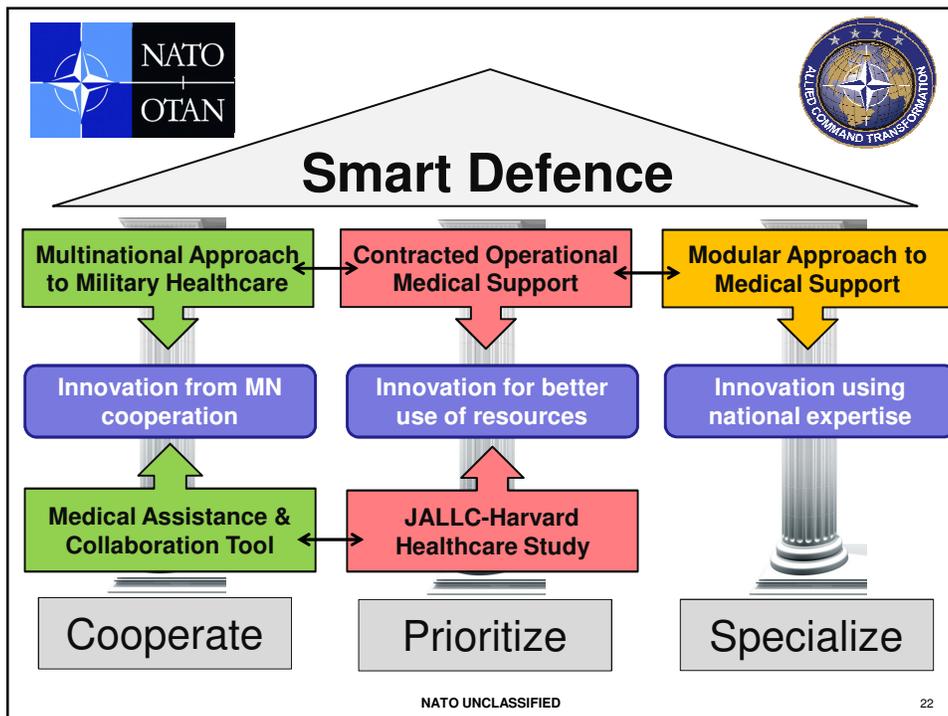
NATO Secretary General calls for "Smart Defence" at Munich Conference

On 4 February, NATO Secretary General, Anders Fogh Rasmussen, delivered the keynote speech at the Munich Security Conference on building security in an age of austerity, a challenge he asserted that NATO was ideally situated to tackle.

I know that in an age of austerity, we cannot spend more. But neither should we spend less. So the answer is to spend better. And to get better value for money. To help nations to preserve capabilities and to deliver new ones. This means we must prioritise, we must specialise, and we must seek multinational solutions. Taken together, this is what I call **Smart Defence**.

NATO Secretary General, Anders Fogh Rasmussen, 30 Sep 11

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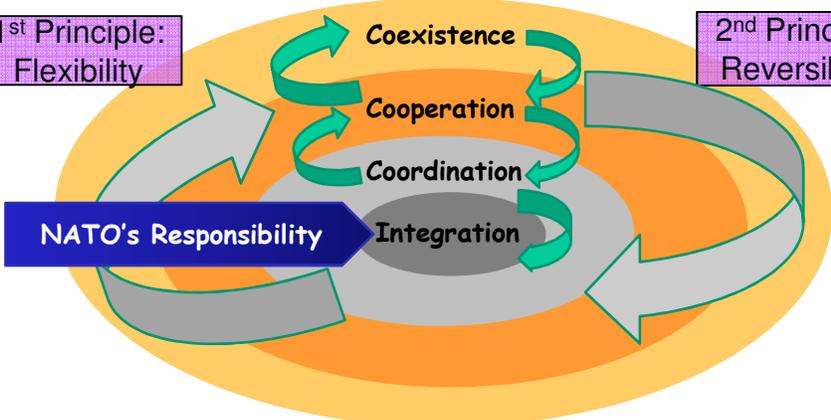


Cooperate



Multinational Approach to Military Healthcare:
enabling integration between medical services

1st Principle:
Flexibility



2nd Principle:
Reversibility

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Cooperate



Medical Assistance & Collaboration Tool:
facilitates civil-military interaction & cooperation



Practical
collaboration

Exchange of
information

Situational
awareness

Assistance

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Cooperate

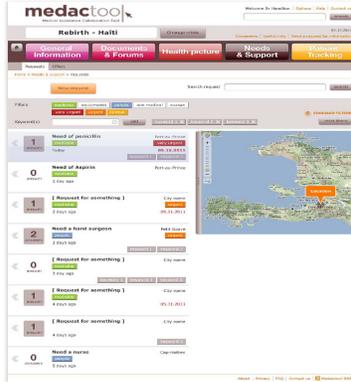


Medical Assistance & Collaboration Tool: facilitates civil-military interaction & cooperation

Recognized Health Picture:



Needs & Support:

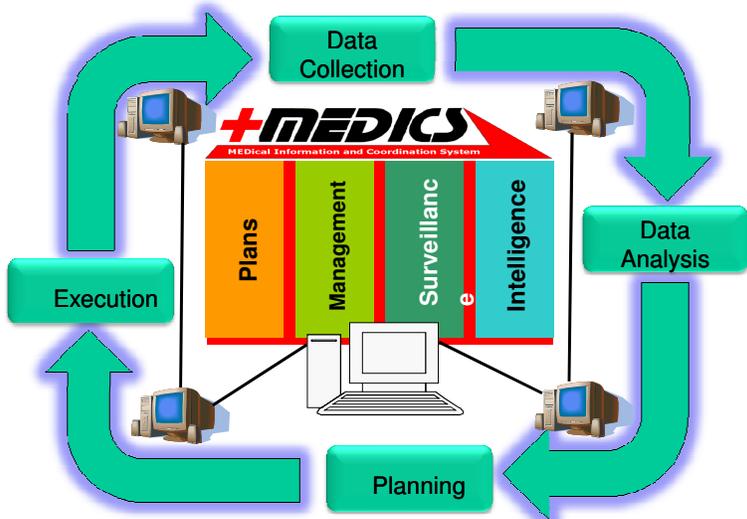


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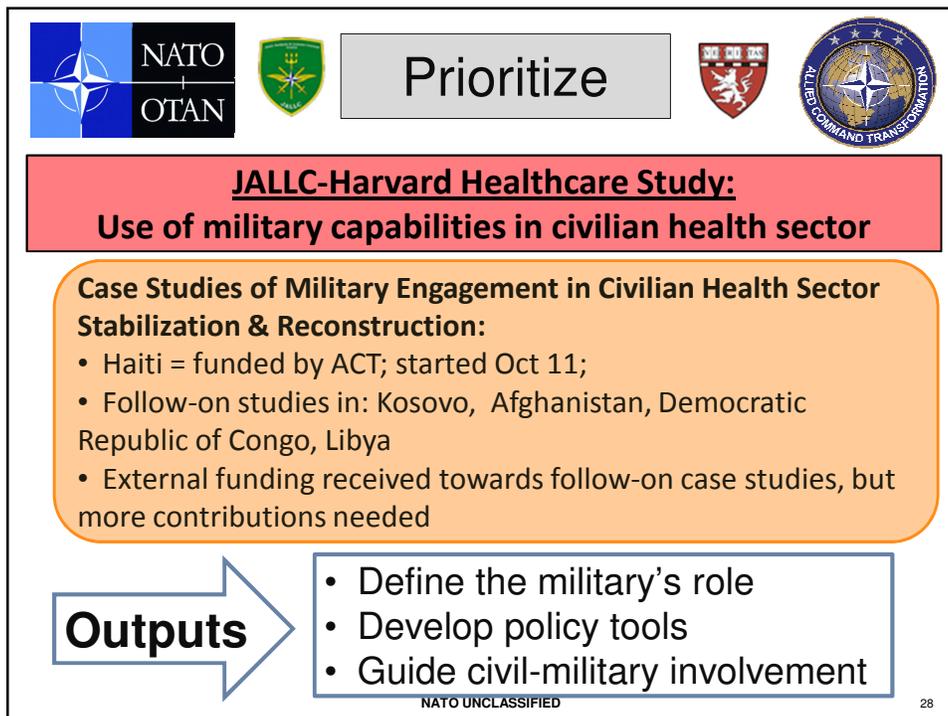
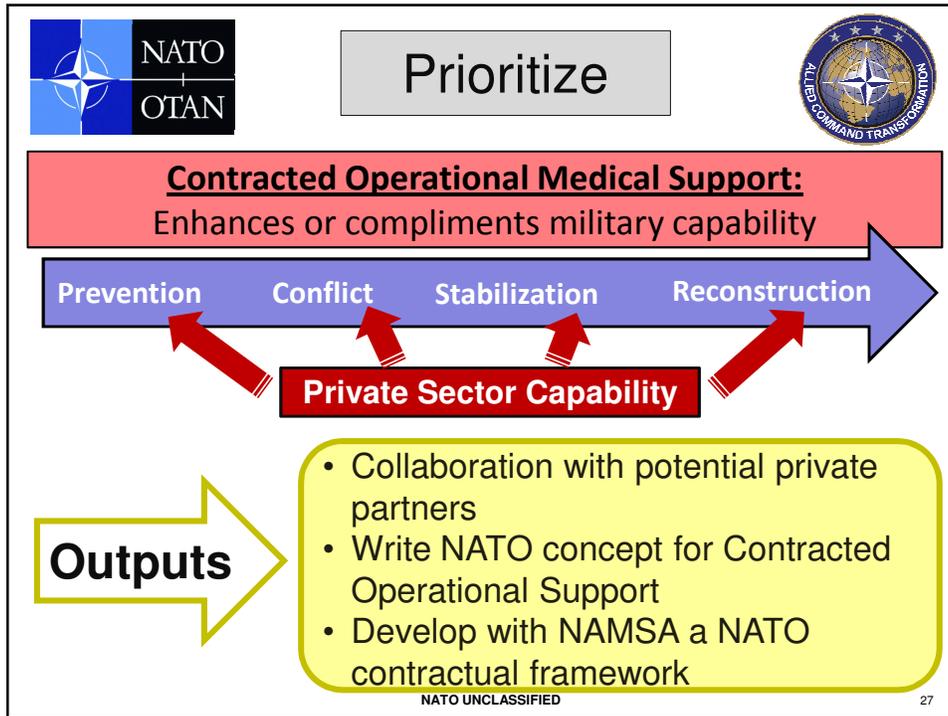


Cooperate



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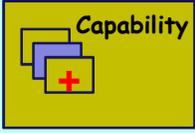
Specialize



Modular Approach:
Enables development of complementary specialisms

LEAD NATION

Capability



Capability



Capability



Capability





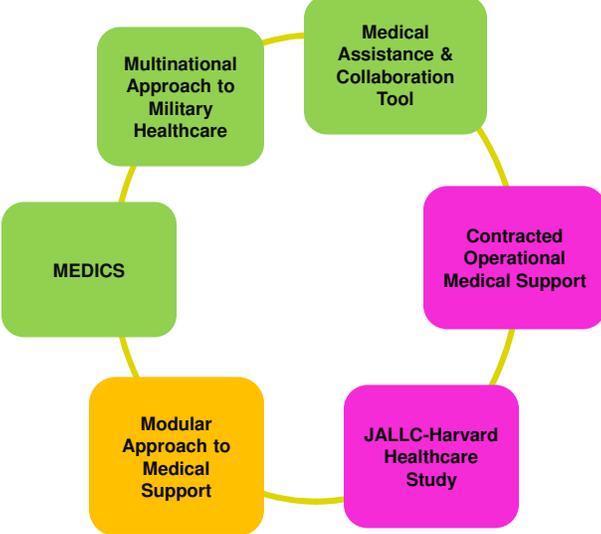
	Lead Nation		Nation 4
	Nation 1		Nation 5
	Nation 2		
	Nation 3		

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Summary





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Questions ?



Acknowledgements:
COL Toby Rowland; COL Valerie Denux

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