

# CHAPTER 7 - NORTHERN IRELAND, MILITARY AID TO THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES AND CONFLICT PREVENTION

## INTRODUCTION

### Chapter 7 - Northern Ireland, Military Aid to the Civil Authorities and Conflict Prevention

Two of the military tasks under the Defence mission Standing Home Commitments are: Military Aid to the Civil Power in Northern Ireland and Military Aid to the Civil Authorities. Chapter 7 is divided into two sections: Northern Ireland, and Military Aid to the Civil Authorities and Conflict Prevention.

#### Military Task 2.2: Military Aid to the Civil Power in Northern Ireland

Military Aid to the Civil Power in Northern Ireland supports the police in the defeat of terrorism and in the maintenance of public order in order to assist HM Government's objective of returning to normality. In fulfilling this objective, troop numbers have continued to decrease, with the Royal Irish Regiment being disbanded. After 2008, it is likely that Northern Ireland statistics will no longer be included in UKDS.

**Table 7.1** shows the numbers of Service personnel committed to Northern Ireland under the command of the General Officer Commanding Northern Ireland, and the numbers of personnel in the Royal Irish Regiment (Home Service) included in this figure. Also shown are the numbers of regular Army units at 1 April each year. The numbers of Service personnel committed to Northern Ireland continued to reduce. As of 1 April 2007, the General Officer Commanding Northern Ireland TLB became an Intermediate Higher Level Budget (IHLB) under the Land Command TLB.

**Table 7.2** shows the numbers of Service personnel committed to and deployed in Northern Ireland, and the numbers of Service personnel committed to Northern Ireland but deployed elsewhere.

**Table 7.3** shows the numbers of Service personnel deaths and injuries, the numbers of persons charged with terrorist and serious public order offences, the weight of explosives, numbers of weapons, and amounts of explosives and ammunition found each financial year.

**Table 7.4** shows the numbers of Army personnel deployed to Northern Ireland at 1 April in each year from 1969 to 2008. Numbers in the Royal Irish Regiment (Home Service) are also shown, although this regiment was disbanded on 1 August 2007. The table also shows the numbers of Service personnel deaths and injuries since 1969.

More information on the Security Situation in Northern Ireland can be found at the Police Service of Northern Ireland website at: [http://www.psnl.police.uk/index/departments/statistics\\_branch.htm](http://www.psnl.police.uk/index/departments/statistics_branch.htm)

#### Military Task 2.1: Military Aid to the Civil Authorities

This covers aid to the civil power, other Government Departments and the community at large. Military Aid to the Civil Power is the provision of military assistance to the police and other law enforcement organizations in its maintenance of law, order and public safety. This includes Explosive Ordnance Disposal tasks.

Military Aid to other Government Departments is the use of military forces for non-military Government tasks of national importance, maintenance of supplies and services essential to human life. This includes fishery protection and hydrographic tasks.

Military Aid to the Civil Community is the provision of Service personnel and equipment, to assist the community at large in emergency situations.

**Table 7.5** shows the numbers of vessels boarded by the Royal Navy Fishery Protection Squadron within British fishery limits, and convictions arising, in each financial year.

**Table 7.6** shows examples of Service assistance to the Civil Community, the civil power and other Government Departments.

#### Conflict Prevention Activities

The MOD also contributes to the Government's cross-departmental initiative for Conflict Prevention, which cuts across many existing Military Tasks (MT), for example, MT4.3 Peacekeeping, and MT4.4 Peace Enforcement, and MT 3.3 Defence Diplomacy, Alliances and Support to Wider British Interests.

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**Table 7.7** shows examples of when and where the MOD provided support to the UK's Conflict Prevention Initiative during 2007/08.

### Key Points:

#### Northern Ireland

- As of 1 April 2008, there were 3,220 service personnel committed to Northern Ireland. This is a decrease from 6,170 personnel committed in 2007, continuing the trend of steady decrease in recent years (see **Table 7.1**).
- Of the 3,220 personnel committed to Northern Ireland, 2,610 are from the Army, and the remaining 610 from the RAF (see **Table 7.2**).
- In 2007/08, 16 bombs were neutralized, and 69 persons were charged with terrorist and serious public order offences (see **Table 7.3**).
- There were no Service personnel deaths or injuries in Northern Ireland in 2006 or 2007 (see **Table 7.4**).

#### Military Aid to Civil Authorities

- 1,309 vessels were boarded and 58 convictions arose as a result of these boardings in 2007/08 (see **Table 7.5**).

# CHAPTER 7 - NORTHERN IRELAND, MILITARY AID TO THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES AND CONFLICT PREVENTION

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**Table 7.1** Number of Service personnel committed to Northern Ireland and in the Royal Irish Regiment (Home Service), and numbers of Army units, at 1 April each year

## Numbers of UK armed forces committed to Northern Ireland

With effect from 1 Aug 07 there were fewer than 5000 troops resident in Northern Ireland, trained and available for deployment worldwide. The military will retain some limited but specific responsibilities with the capability to deploy in situations of extreme public disorder in support of the PSNI in a new operation to be known as Operation HELVETIC. In addition, provision of Explosive Ordnance Disposal will continue. As of 1 April 2007, the GOC NI TLB became an IHLB under the Land Command TLB.

	1990	1997	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Service personnel committed to NI <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>18 230</b>	<b>16 790 <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>14 320</b>	<b>14 030</b>	<b>10 780 <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>9 330</b>	<b>6 170</b>	<b>3 220</b>

Source: MOD Policy Branch, Civil Secretariat, HQ Northern Ireland

## Royal Irish Regiment (Home Service)<sup>4</sup> Full Time and Part Time personnel by sex

The Royal Irish Regiment was formed on 1 July 1992 by the merger of the Ulster Defence Regiment and the Royal Irish Rangers. The Home Service element of the Royal Irish Regiment corresponds to the former Ulster Defence Regiment. These figures exclude long-term sick.

	1990	1997	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Full time personnel</b>	<b>2 940</b>	<b>2 760</b>	<b>2 110</b>	<b>2 110</b>	<b>2 010</b>	<b>1 920</b>	<b>1 430</b>	<b>-</b>
Males	2 700	2 510	1 920	1 920	1 830	1 750	1 290	-
Females	240	250	190	190	180	170	140	-

	1990	1997	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Part time personnel</b>	<b>3 300</b>	<b>2 010</b>	<b>1 390</b>	<b>1 300</b>	<b>1 210</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Males	2 820	1 780	1 260	1 190	1 100	1 070	-	-
Females	480	230	130	110	100	100	-	-

Source: MOD Policy Branch, Civil Secretariat, HQ Northern Ireland

## Numbers of Army General Service major combat units deployed by length of tour

The numbers of Army General Service units serving in Northern Ireland include Royal Marine Commandos in the Infantry role, but exclude the Royal Irish Regiment (Home Service). The size of units shown may vary according to their primary role. The numbers of major combat units show those on Long Tours (normally, two years) and Short Tours (normally, six months), and exclude temporary deployments.

	1990	1997	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Army major combat units</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
Long Tour units	6	6	6	6	4	4	3	2
Short Tour units	4	6	4	4	1	-	-	-

	1990	1997	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Total units which served in the calendar year</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>..</b>

Source: MOD Policy Branch, Civil Secretariat, HQ Northern Ireland

The numbers of personnel have been rounded to the nearest ten.

1. Includes personnel temporarily deployed to Iraq under Op TELIC.

2. Data as at 1 June 1997 as 1 April 97 data not available in the required format.

3. Includes 85 Army and 51 RAF personnel deployed on Rest of the World operations.

4. This Regiment was disbanded on 1 August 2007. The part time personnel were phased out before 1 April 2007.

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**Table 7.2** Number of Service personnel committed to, and deployed in Northern Ireland, at 1 April each year

## Service personnel committed to Northern Ireland

Prior to 1 April 2007, the GOC NI HLB was the GOC NI TLB.

	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1997 <sup>2</sup>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Personnel committed to NI <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>18 230</b>	<b>16 790</b>	<b>14 320</b>	<b>14 030</b>	<b>10 780</b>	<b>9 330</b>	<b>6 170</b>	<b>3 220</b>
funded by GOC NI HLB	..	13 610	10 900	10 820	9 160	7 880	5 250	2 580
not funded by GOC NI HLB	..	3 170	3 420	3 210	1 620	1 450	920	640
<b>Army</b>	..	<b>15 340</b>	<b>13 340</b>	<b>13 030</b>	<b>9 800</b>	<b>8 380</b>	<b>5 400</b>	<b>2 610</b>
<b>funded by GOC NI HLB</b>	..	<b>12 160</b>	<b>10 420</b>	<b>10 320</b>	<b>8 680</b>	<b>7 400</b>	<b>4 790</b>	<b>2 250</b>
Resident General Services Forces <sup>4</sup>	..	7 410	6 920	6 920	5 470	4 310	3 360	2 250
R Irish Home Service Full Time	..	2 760	2 110	2 110	2 010	1 920	1 430	-
R Irish Home Service Part Time	..	1 990	1 390	1 300	1 210	1 170	-	-
<b>not funded by GOC NI HLB</b>	..	<b>3 170</b>	<b>2 930</b>	<b>2 700</b>	<b>1 120</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>360</b>
Roulement General Services Forces (GSF) <sup>5</sup>	..	3 170	2 300	2 080	540	30	-	-
other Army personnel not funded by GOC NI HLB <sup>6</sup>	..	-	630	620	570	950	610	360
<b>Royal Navy / Royal Marines</b>	..	<b>320</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	-
funded by GOC NI HLB	..	320	30	30	30	10	10	-
<b>Royal Air Force</b>	..	<b>1 130</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>610</b>
funded by GOC NI HLB	..	1 130	450	470	450	470	440	330
not funded by GOC NI HLB	..	-	490	500	510	470	320	280

Source: MOD Policy Branch, Civil Secretariat, HQ Northern Ireland

## Service personnel deployed in Northern Ireland

	1990	1997	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Personnel deployed in NI <sup>7</sup></b>	..	<b>16 550</b>	<b>13 690</b>	<b>12 090</b>	<b>10 570</b>	<b>9 080</b>	<b>5 900</b>	<b>3 090</b>
<b>Army</b>	..	15 100	12 730	11 090	9 630	8 150	5 170	2 550
<b>Royal Navy / Royal Marines</b>	..	320	30	30	30	10	10	-
<b>Royal Air Force</b>	..	1 130	930	970	900	920	720	540

## Service personnel committed to Northern Ireland, but deployed elsewhere

	1990	1997	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 <sup>8</sup>
<b>Personnel committed to NI but not deployed in NI<sup>9</sup></b>	..	<b>230</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>1 940</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Army</b>	..	<b>230</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>1 940</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>60</b>
Forces rear-based in GB <sup>10</sup>	..	230	560	1 900	80	10	-	..
GSF deployed on Op TELIC	..	-	50	40	50	60	160	..
GSF deployed on other ROW operations	..	-	-	-	40	160	70	..
<b>Royal Navy / Royal Marines</b>	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RAF</b>	..	-	<b>20</b>	-	<b>50</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>70</b>
Personnel deployed on Op TELIC	..	-	20	-	40	20	30	..
Personnel deployed on other ROW operations	..	-	-	-	10	-	10	..

Source: MOD Policy Branch, Civil Secretariat, HQ Northern Ireland

The numbers of personnel have been rounded to the nearest ten.

- Detailed breakdown not available for 1990.
- Data as at 1 June 1997 as 1 April 1997 data not available in the required format.
- Personnel committed to NI include those rear-based in GB and those temporarily deployed elsewhere, notably under Op TELIC.
- Resident forces include Army General Service major combat units on long tours (normally for 2 years).
- Roulement forces are Army General Service or Royal Marine Commando major combat units on short tours (normally 6 months).
- Full TLB funding allocation information not available for 1997 data.
- Personnel deployed in NI are those committed to NI less those deployed elsewhere, plus reinforcements deployed for security.
- As of 2008, figures for personnel committed to NI but not deployed to NI are no longer distinguished between Op TELIC and ROW deployments. Figures are now recorded as deployed overseas without location information.
- Individual reinforcements for operations outside NI, e.g. Op TELIC, are individual volunteers, not part of a formed unit or sub-unit.
- Units rear-based in GB are under the command of the GOC NI for deployment in NI if the police need military support.

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**Table 7.3** Numbers of Service personnel deaths and injuries, persons charged with terrorist offences and serious public order offences, and the weight of explosives and numbers of weapons and ammunition found in Northern Ireland, by financial year

## Numbers of Service personnel killed or injured because of the security situation

	1990/91	1997/98	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Service personnel deaths</b>	<b>15</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: Royal Irish Regiment (Home Service)	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Service personnel injured</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-
of which: Royal Irish Regiment (Home Service)	28	10	37	1	1	-	-	-

Source: Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland, Lisnasharragh

## Numbers of persons charged with terrorist offences and serious public order offences<sup>1,2</sup>

	1990/91	1997/98	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Persons charged</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>69</b>
Murder	21	32	3	10	3	2	5	-
Attempted murder	62	15	16	10	6	12	9	3
Firearms and explosive offences	126	69	77	67	75	43	57	26
Armed robbery	40	37	63	30	40	17	11	1
Other offences <sup>3</sup>	102	270	200	162	118	248	103	39

## Explosives and weapons

	1990/91	1997/98	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Bombs neutralised</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>

## Weight of explosives (kg)

	1990/91	1997/98	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Neutralised (ready to detonate)	6 577	383	81	581	5	4	18	2
In explosions (estimated)	4 096	1 168	30	27	22	5	4	2

## Amounts of explosives and ammunition, and numbers of weapons found

	1990/91	1997/98	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Explosives (kg)	477	662	18	35	25	28	142	1
Weapons <sup>4</sup>	201	115	127	133	61	349	40	191
Ammunition	18 860	9 984	17 399	19 925	21 425	115 690	4 563	1 570

Source: MOD Policy Branch, Civil Secretariat, HQ Northern Ireland

1. Statistics include only the most serious offence with which a person is charged.
2. Statistics refer to those brought against a person after the original period of detention (including extensions). Subsequent changes, additions or deletions, to original charges are not included.
3. "Other offences" includes hijacking, petrol bomb offences, membership, withholding information, arson, rioting.
4. Covers a range of armaments such as mortars, grenade and rocket launchers and firearms.

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**Table 7.4** Number of Army personnel deployed to Northern Ireland and numbers of Service personnel deaths and injuries since 1969

The IRA announced a "complete cessation of military operations" on 31 August 1994.  
The Combined Loyalist Military Command announced a ceasefire on 13 October 1994.  
The IRA announced the end of their ceasefire on 9 February 1996, and an unequivocal restoration of the ceasefire on 19 July 1997.  
The Good Friday Agreement (also known as the Belfast Agreement) was signed on 10 April 1998.

## Army personnel deployed at 1 April

	Total <sup>1</sup>	of which:	
		Royal Irish Regiment (HS) <sup>2</sup>	
		Full Time	Part time
1969	2 280	..	..
1970	6 230	..	..
1971	10 170	..	..
1972	14 780 <sup>3</sup>	..	..
1973	16 550	..	..
1974	15 940	..	..
1975	13 940	1 410	6 280
1976	14 750	1 530	6 140
1977	13 690	1 670	5 960
1978	13 210	2 190	5 670
1979	15 080	2 470	5 150
1980	19 170	2 550	4 820
1981	13 110	2 740	4 740
1982	17 100	2 740	4 390
1983	16 520	2 790	4 340
1984	15 670	2 680	4 090
1985	15 100	2 720	3 730
1986	17 860	2 790	3 770
1987	16 910	2 790	3 720
1988	16 370	2 860	3 510
1989	17 660	2 920	3 420
1990	16 350	2 940	3 300
1991	16 970	2 980	3 120
1992	18 460	3 000	2 990
1993	17 710	2 920	2 700
1994	17 010	2 900	2 490
1995	16 370	3 060	2 260
1996	15 360	3 010	2 120
1997	15 380	2 760	2 010
1998	14 920	2 700	1 960
1999	13 780 <sup>4</sup>	2 600	1 910
2000	13 070	2 530	1 780
2001	12 310	2 190	1 680
2002	12 530	2 200	1 500
2003	12 730	2 110	1 390
2004	11 090	2 110	1 300
2005	9 630	2 010	1 210
2006	8 150	1 920	1 170
2007	5 170 <sup>r</sup>	1 430	-
2008	2 550	-	-

## Service personnel killed or injured because of the security situation, by calendar year

	Deaths	Injuries
1969	-	54
1970	-	620
1971	48	390
1972	131	578
1973	66	548
1974	37	483
1975	20	167
1976	29	264
1977	29	187
1978	21	135
1979	48	153
1980	17	77
1981	23	140
1982	28	98
1983	15	88
1984	19	86
1985	6	33
1986	12	55
1987	11	104
1988	33	229
1989	14	190
1990	15	214
1991	13	253
1992	6	320
1993	8	173
1994	3	126
1995	-	13
1996	1	55
1997	1	150
1998	1	87
1999	-	36
2000	-	27
2001	-	55
2002	-	77
2003	-	12
2004	-	16
2005	-	4
2006	-	-
2007	-	-
2008	..	..

Source: MOD Policy Branch, Civil Secretariat, HQ Northern Ireland  
The numbers of deployed personnel have been rounded to the nearest ten.

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland

1. The numbers of personnel deployed fluctuate throughout the year as shown in **Table 7.2**.
2. The Royal Irish Regiment was formed on 1 July 1992. Earlier figures are for the former Ulster Defence Regiment.
3. About thirty thousand troops were deployed in Northern Ireland in the summer of 1972.
4. Data have been revised following an in-depth review for the International Monitoring Commission. Data before 1999 were not able to be reviewed because the source data are no longer available.

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## MILITARY AID

**Table 7.5** Number of vessels boarded by the Royal Navy Fishery Protection Squadron within British fishing limits and convictions arising from these boardings each financial year

This shows the activities of the Royal Navy Fishery Protection Squadron operating within British fishery limits under contract to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). Boardings carried out by vessels of the Scottish Executive Environment Directorate and the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development for Northern Ireland are not included.

	1990/91	1997/98	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Vessels boarded</b>	<b>1 803</b>	<b>1 715</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>1 709</b>	<b>1 747</b>	<b>1 371</b>	<b>1 335</b>	<b>1 309</b>
by sea areas:								
North Sea	825	743	498	601	502	360	343	367
Faroes, Rockall and West of Scotland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol Channel, Celtic Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea and Western Approaches	978	972	877	1 108	1 245	1 011	992	942

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

### Convictions arising from Royal Navy boardings

Convictions arising from Royal Navy boardings are convictions of infringements detected by the Royal Navy Fishery Protection vessels in that year operating under contract to DEFRA. Actual figures may change retrospectively as some cases may not be heard in court for a year or more after the initial Royal Navy boarding.

	1990/91	1997/98	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Convictions arising from boardings</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>58</b>
by nationality:								
Belgium	15	2	5	6	6	1	10	24
Denmark	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eire	1	-	-	4	4	5	10	6
Faeroes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	8	5	3	6	12	9	14	15
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Holland	4	3	1	-	5	10	4	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	11	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	4	33	20	8	3	16	11	13

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

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## MILITARY AID

**Table 7.6 Military Aid to the Civil Power, to other Government Departments and to the Civil Community - examples of assistance provided**

Annually, Defence provides operational support to the civil powers on over 70 different occasions on a range of operations. The military provide specialist niche capabilities unavailable to the civil power and always acts in support of the civil power.

		Location	Number of personnel	Type of assistance
1999	19 Sept	Co. Antrim, N. Ireland		Flood relief.
2000	30 Oct -14 Nov	Various	Up to 1,286	Flood relief.
2001	16 Mar-12 Oct	Various	Up to 2,126	Assistance to deal with the Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak.
2002	13-15 Nov	}		
2002	22-30 Nov	}		
2003	21-22 Jan	} Across UK	Up to 18,800	Provided fire service during industrial dispute under Operation Fresco, deploying 177 Red Goddesses and 671 Green Goddesses.
2003	28-30 Jan	}		
2003	1-3 Feb	}		
2004	11 May	Glasgow	20	Movement of rescue equipment and provision of aerial photography after an explosion at the Stocklines Plastic Factory in Glasgow
2004	12-13 Aug	Gloucester	30	Assisted Police searching for missing person
2004	16-20 Aug	Boscastle	50	Search and Rescue helicopter evacuation, helicopter heavy lift and Royal Engineer search assistance following a flash flood
2004	August	Moreton-in-Marsh	1500	Training to provide a fire service during industrial dispute (called off before deployment)
2004	09 Dec	Linton-on-Ouse	12	Defence Fire Service assisted after a civilian airplane crashed
2005	08-10 Jan	Carlisle	30	Search and Rescue evacuation and 20 RAF personnel assisting post flooding
2005	15 Mar	West of Kintyre	44	HMS Penzance located the wreckage of downed Scottish Air Ambulance helicopter
2005	Jul-Aug	Suffolk	90	Provided fire service during industrial dispute under Operation Fresco
2005	Sep-Oct	West Midlands	329	Provided fire service during industrial dispute under Operation Fresco
2005	24 Nov	Leicester	5	Flew a patient by C130 Hercules aircraft from Republic of Ireland to Leicester Hospital
2006	03 Mar	N Ireland	4	Rescuing of a woman by helicopter, who required immediate medical attention and was stranded on Rathlin Island off the Northern Ireland coast.
2006	09 May	Paris	11	A Tri-STAR re-routed via Orly with 3 x Gt Ormond St Hosp doctors to conduct heart transplant operation in Paris.
2006	25 May	London	4	A C130 moved 4 x surgeons to Aldergrove Airport to collect a heart for a transplant at Gt Ormond Street hospital.
2007	18 Jan	Thames Valley	60	Household Cavalry Regiment deployed 60 personnel to support Thames Valley Police during severe weather.
2007	26 Feb	Cumbria	10	Provision of imagery in support of the Grayrigg train crash rescue.
2007	27 Jun	Yorkshire	100	Flood relief
2007	20-31 July	Gloucestershire	1000+	Evacuation following flooding and distribution of bottled / bulk water
2007	14 Nov	Glasgow	4	A C130 moved a critically ill patient from London to specialist facilities in Glasgow.
2008	02 Feb	North West	4	Search and Rescue aircraft assisted with evacuation of personnel from MV Riverdance.

Source: MoD

# CHAPTER 7 - NORTHERN IRELAND, MILITARY AID TO THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES AND CONFLICT PREVENTION

**Table 7.7 MOD support to the UK's Conflict Prevention Initiative: examples (excluding operations) of activities undertaken in 2007/08**

The Global and Africa Conflict Prevention Pools embody a coherent, joined-up approach by MoD, FCO and DFID. Their aim is to improve the effectiveness of the UK contribution to conflict prevention by addressing long-term structural causes of conflict, managing tension and violence and supporting post-conflict reconstruction and stabilisation in a variety of regions and countries where the UK can have most impact. In 2007/08, the pools ran conflict prevention programmes in a diverse range of areas. The Africa pool focused its activity in sub-Saharan Africa and the Global pool covered eight regions including those as diverse as South Asia and the Balkans. The Global pool also operated three thematic programmes on building the capacity of the United Nations, on the control of small arms and light weapons and on enhancing and deploying UK excellence in security sector reform. Through the pools, MoD also made progress in encouraging partner countries to coordinate efforts to maximise the effectiveness of the assistance provided to unstable and conflict-ridden countries.

The types of conflict prevention activity undertaken by MoD through the pools are wide ranging. These examples include some of the non-operational types of activity that MoD performs through the pools. Key activities include our support to international efforts to reduce small arms proliferation and organising weapons collection, management and destruction programmes. MoD also provides security sector reform assistance, training and education programmes, both in the UK and overseas. These provide countries with the knowledge and skills they need to reform their security sectors. Through assisting the process of defence reform in partner states, the MoD helps to improve the effectiveness, efficiency and democratic accountabilities of their defence organisations and Armed Forces, and will enhance their ability to participate in peace support operations.

Date	Location	Type of activity / assistance
2007-08	Worldwide	Through the Global Conflict Prevention Pool, the MOD supports NGOs and UN partners with an annual budget of £500k. This included projects in Guinea-Bissau, Belarus and Montenegro to collect and destroy weapons and improve weapons storage facilities.
Jan 08 - Dec 08	Royal College of Defence Studies (RCDS), United Kingdom	RCDS course prepares senior officers and officials of the UK and other countries for high levels of responsibility in their organisations, by developing their analytical powers, knowledge of defence and international security issues, and strategic vision. Of the 80 places, 50 were filled by foreign students from 46 countries, of which 26 were UK sponsored.
29 May - 13 July 07 & 10 Mar - 25 Apr 08	Defence College of Management and Technology & Cranfield University, United Kingdom	Failing and malfunctioning states not operating according to democratically accountable norms can be a source of conflict. The course enhances knowledge, understanding and the necessary analytical skills to improve governance and management of defence and security systems. All 41 places on this course were UK sponsored and went to international students from 32 countries.
Sep 07 - Jul 08	Joint Service Command and Staff College (JSCSC), United Kingdom	The Advanced Command and Staff Course covers the management of Defence in the United Kingdom, and addresses problems, such as terrorism and the asymmetric threats which are encountered across the wider security sector. Out of the 330 places, 96 foreign students from 56 countries attended, 27 of which were UK sponsored.
Apr 07 - Mar 08	Security Sector Development Advisory Team (SSDAT), World Wide	SSDAT liaises directly with the host nation's armed forces/government on issues of defence reform, restructuring, finance and security. SSDAT is working in 18 countries (Algeria, Antigua Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belize, Bosnia, Czech Rep, Democratic Rep Congo, Georgia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Nepal, Latvia, Macedonia, Moldova, Poland, Sri Lanka and Ukraine).
5 - 9 Nov 07	Regional Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) Course Overseas, Indonesia	Regional personnel (Brunei x 2, Indonesia x 39, Malaysia x 5 and Singapore x 3) were trained in the art of maritime security and supporting techniques, thereby improving the ability of other navies to contribute to effective counter-terrorist and counter-narcotics activities. This course has also been delivered overseas in countries such as Kenya, Ghana and Jamaica.
3 - 14 Dec 07	Defence Diplomacy Scholarship Scheme Export Course, Nepal	This course is delivered by Cranfield University, in partnership with MOD's Defence College of Management and Technology, and provides a knowledge, understanding and analysis of: a) Recent UN Peace Support Operations and the supporting role of military forces. b) Key defence management issues, at the strategic and operational level. The course took place in Kathmandu and was attended by 23 students from 5 countries (Afghanistan x 3, Bangladesh x 3, Nepal x 8, Pakistan x 6 and Sri Lanka x 3).
Apr 07 - Mar 08	British Military Advisory Training Team (BMATT) Vyskov, Czech Republic	BMATT delivers military training courses, training assistance and advice to partner nations in order to further develop professional and efficient military forces under democratic civil control. BMATT trains up to 350 Officer, Warrant Officer and senior Sergeant instructors each year at its base at Vyskov, and up to 550 instructors per year in partner countries.
Apr 07 - May 08	Peacekeeping English Project (PEP), World Wide	PEP projects work with the military and police services of 23 countries throughout the world including Armenia, Bosnia, China, Ethiopia, Georgia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Libya, Macedonia, Mongolia, Mozambique, Turkey, Ukraine and Vietnam. Funded by the Conflict Prevention Pools, the training is project managed by the British Council.
Apr 07 - Mar 08	Vystrel Academy, Russia	Vystrel Academy is the Central Training Academy of the Russian Armed Forces and graduates approximately 220 blue berets annually. 3 courses take place each year with 4 x UK students and 2 x UK instructors participating on each course.
Dec 07 - Jun 08	Palestine	A security advisor and team (1 Brigadier plus 5 contractors) provides the Palestinian Minister of the Interior (MoI) with advice and guidance to enable an effective security policy, thus improving their Command and Control (C2) and Crisis Management (CM) in support of the Rule of Law.
16 Apr-4 May 07	Nigeria, British Defence Advisory Team (BDAT)	A Short Term Training Team of 2 men for 3 weeks has assisted Peacekeeping Wing at Jaji to conduct battalion level pre-deployment training package for a Nigerian Army unit since the end of 2006. The Nigerian requirement is to train 4,000 peacekeepers annually.