



# Welcome Aboard

## Allied Joint Force Command Lisbon

**Office of the Public Affairs Advisor**

**Estrada da Medrosa  
2780 - 070 Oeiras Portugal**

**Phone: (+ 351) 21 440 4106/ 21 440 4307**

**Fax (+ 351) 21 246 9963**

**E-mail: [paa@jhnb.nato.int](mailto:paa@jhnb.nato.int)**

**[www.jfclb.nato.int](http://www.jfclb.nato.int)**



**[www.facebook.com/jfclisbon](https://www.facebook.com/jfclisbon)**



**[www.twitter.com/jfclisbon](https://www.twitter.com/jfclisbon)**



**[jfclisbon.smugmug.com](http://jfclisbon.smugmug.com)**





**Commander**

Lieutenant General FRA (A)  
Philippe Stoltz

**Deputy Commander**

Lieutenant General ESP (F)  
Manuel Mestre

**Chief of Staff**

Rear Admiral PRT (N)  
Fernando Pires da Cunha

**Public Affairs Advisor**

Lieutenant Colonel DEU (A)  
Kai Samulowitz

**Deputy Public Affairs Advisor**

Major TUR (F)  
Mesut Yurtdan

**Media Analyst**

Civilian PRT  
António Luis Brito

**Production Officer**

Sergeant First Class PRT (A)  
Paulo Jalles de Almeida

**Photographer**

Chief Petty Officer FRA (N)  
Valerie Guyoton

**Office of the Public Affairs Advisor**

Allied Joint Force Command Lisbon  
Estrada da Medrosa  
2780 - 070  
Oeiras - Portugal

Phone: (+ 351) 21 440 4106

21 440 4307

Fax (+ 351) 21 246 9963

E-mail: paa@jhlb.nato.int

www.jfclb.nato.int

www.facebook.com/jfclisbon

www.twitter.com/jfclisbon

jfclisbon.smugmug.com



**Table of Contents**

Foreword	3
Commander JFCLB Biography	4
Mission Statement and Commander's Vision	5
Chronological History	6
Reducto Gomes Freire. A Brief History	7
JFCLB and the NATO Response Force	8
NATO's Future Deployability Concept and Exercises	9
JFCLB aerial view	10
Real Life Operations	12
NATO Support to African Union	13
Operation Ocean Shield	14
Establishment Organization	15
Useful Numbers	18
JFCLB Location	19

**JFCLB Location**



Allied Joint Force Command Lisbon is located in Estrada da Medrosa, 2780-070 Oeiras - Portugal. GPS: 38.679212, -9.32368  
The closest railway is the Cascais — Cais do Sodré (Lisbon). Trains run from 05:30 a.m. to 02:30 a.m. A trip from Cascais to Cais do Sodré will take about 30 minutes. In normal working hours there will be a train every 15 minutes. NATO members are entitled of a discount of 1/4 of the price.



## Useful Numbers

<b>SOS - National Emergency Number</b>	<b>112 (Emergency and Police)</b>
Portuguese Red Cross:	218 459 430 (Call Center)
	219 421 111 (Emergency - Ambulance)
National Information Center	118
Forest Protection	117
Gas leaks	800 201 722
Portugal Telecom	800 204 420
Lisbon Airport	218 413 700
Tourism Information	808 781 212
TAXI (Cascais/Estoril area)	21 465 9500 / 21 466 0101
TAXI (Lisbon)	21 815 5061

### Hospitals

Hospital de Marinha	218 840 800
Hospital Militar Principal	213 947 620
Hospital Militar de Belém	213 644 151
Hospital da Força Aérea	217 519 500
Amadora - Sintra	214 348 200
Curry Cabral	217 924 200
Egas Moniz	213 650 000
Estefânia	213 126 600
Júlio de Matos	217 917 000
Maternidade Alfredo da Costa	213 184 000
Miguel Bombarda	213 177 400
Pulido Valente	217 548 000
Santa Maria	217 805 000
Santa Marta	213 594 000
Santo António dos Capuchos e Desterro	213 136 300
São José	218 841 000
São Francisco Xavier	213 000 300



## Foreword

Welcome to **Allied Joint Force Command Lisbon!**

Whether you have arrived to serve on the Headquarters Staff or are visiting, this handbook is designed to give you some background information and help you gain an understanding of the environment at **JFC Lisbon**.

There has been a NATO Command located in Portugal since 1967, when COMIBERLANT was temporarily located near Sintra. In 1972 the headquarters was settled in its present location, the Reducto Gomes Freire. Today, **JFC Lisbon** is one of the three operational command headquarters within Allied Command Operations. This is a busy and exciting headquarters, and we see our relatively small size as the source of our agility across the broad spectrum of Alliance's missions. We have a variety of missions, ranging from serving as an operational enabler for international missions in Africa to leadership of the NATO Response Force from July 2008 through June 2010.

You will see many different uniforms at this Combined Joint Headquarters. There are 22 nations including two Partnership for Peace countries contributing to **JFC Lisbon**, for a grand total of about 300 military personnel, 14 NATO civilians and 15 Portuguese employees. I am proud of our diverse and talented work force; please take the time to meet them!

Again, welcome to the **Allied Joint Force Command Lisbon Team!**

Philippe Stoltz  
Lieutenant General FRA (A)  
Commander



## Lieutenant General French (A) Philippe Stoltz



Lieutenant General Philippe Stoltz was born on November 16, 1955 in Nancy (region Meurthe et Moselle) France. He is a graduate of the École Spéciale Militaire Saint-Cyr (French Military Academy) and the French War College.

Upon entering the French Armed Forces in 1977, he was assigned to the French Infantry Academy in Montpellier where he completed the platoon leader course.

In 1978 he was assigned to the 6th Marine Corps Airborne Regiment in Mont-de-Marsan where he served as a MILAN (anti-tank weapon) platoon leader and as deputy Headquarters Company Commander.

In 1980, upon completion of his tour, Lieutenant General Stoltz was transferred to the Pacific Marine Corps Regiment in New Caledonia where he served as a combat platoon leader before becoming the combat company commander at the 8th Marine Corps Airborne Regiment in Castres.

From 1989 to 1991 he attended the French War College from which he graduated with distinction.

Subsequent assignments from 1991 –1993 took him to the French Military Intelligence Directorate where he worked on Yugoslavia and exercise related matters.

From 1996 to 1998 he commanded the 1st Marine Corps Airborne Regiment in Bayonne. Following this assignment he was transferred to the Djibouti French Combined Headquarters where he served as chief of staff. From 2000 to 2003 he was assigned to the French Special Operations Command where he served as the chief of the operations office and chief of staff.

His next command assignment brought him to Special Land Forces Brigade in Pau, which he commanded from 2003 –2005. After selection for General rank, General Stoltz became deputy commander Land Action Forces in Lille and from 2005 –2008 he commanded Land Task Force Headquarters No. 3 in Marseille.

In August 2008 he was assigned as deputy Commander Kosovo Force (KFOR), bringing him back for a tour of duty to Kosovo, where he already had served as the Commander of Multinational Task Force North in 2005.

Lieutenant General Philippe Stoltz is married and has five children.

### Random checks and searches

At any time whilst entering, leaving or in the establishment you may be required to allow the security personnel to search your baggage or vehicle. Objections to this policy should be addressed to the Provost Marshall Office.

### Photography

Use of photographic equipment is strictly prohibited within the confines of the establishment. Only Office of the Public Affairs Advisor personnel are authorized to do so.

### Postal Address

Portuguese Postal System, Estrada da Medrosa, 2780-070 Oeiras - Portugal

United States Postal System, PSC 807, FPO AE 09729-0002

British Postal System, BFPO6

### Religious Service - thru the HIVE

Reverend Michael Bullock, a Church of England Padre, based in Lisbon, visits the UK Support Unit on a Monday afternoon and is available on a “drop in” basis or by appointment in the HIVE from 14:00 – 17:30. This service can also be used by personnel from other nationalities.





**JFCLB Switchboard - 21 440 4321 or ext 4321**

Open 24 hours.

**International Military Police**

Working hours - **ext 4414 / 4418**

Outside working hours - **91 953 7468**

**NCLB Service Desk - ext 4999**

Only working hours.

**Office of the Public Affairs Advisor**

Working Hours - **ext 4330/4106 / 4129**

Outside working hours - **91 304 2978**

**Library - ext 4443**

Monday thru Friday 09:00 — 11:00. Closed on NATO and Portuguese Holidays.

**Gym - ext 4319**

Open 24 hours.

**The Dive Inn - thru Sport Dept 4319**

Monday thru Friday 10:00 — 14:00

**Portugal HIVE - ext 4328**

Monday thru Friday 08:30 — 12:30

**Barber Shop - ext 5670**

Monday thru Thursday 10:00 — 15:00 (open at lunch)

**Duty Free - ext 4440**

Monday thru Thursday 10:00 — 16:00 Friday 10:00 — 13:00

**General Mess - ext 4226**

Open all days

Lunch. First seating 12:00 — 13:00. Second seating 13:15 — 14:00

Dinner. First seating 18:30 — 19:45. Second seating 20:00 — 20:55

## Mission Statement

Our mission is to prepare, plan, conduct and sustain the full range of NATO military operations in order to bring peace and security to a changing world.

The focused efforts of our Headquarters and deployed elements, in collaboration with international organizations and other key actors, enables us to successfully achieve our main aim: NATO goals.

Allied Joint Force Command Lisbon sets high standards with the credibility of our Headquarters based on both our individual's and team's commitment and dedication to achieve the mission.

## Commander's Vision for 2012

In 2012, Allied Joint Force Command (JFC) Lisbon will continue to be a dynamic headquarters enabling NATO to meet future challenges. SACEUR has chosen to leverage our Command's operational-level experience with the Deployed Joint Task Force (DJTF) and Deployable Joint Staff Element (DJSE) concepts and seven NATO Response Force (NRF) standby rotations in developing the structure of the future deployable operational-level Headquarters. In close cooperation with JFC Brunssum and JFC Naples, JFC Lisbon will play a critical role in shaping NATO's future Deployability Concept to the great benefit of the Alliance.

### Core Values

Together we strive for Operational Excellence – with personnel deployable for operations in support of our expeditionary Headquarters.

Agile, flexible, responsive – a “Can do Attitude” – as a Headquarters

Pro-Active, Collaborative, Transparent – in relations with Higher and Component HQs as well as external organizations – as a Team

Credibility – underpinned by commitment and dedication – as an Individual

Mindset is the defining factor on whether we succeed or fail in our endeavors, both present and future.

*To read the Commander's Vision for 2012 please refer to JFC Lisbon Web site.*



## JFC Lisbon Chronological History

**1949** - In April Portugal joined the NATO Alliance; one of the original 12 NATO nations.

**1950** - Plans for IBERLANT are documented. For 17 years, however, no physical organization is constructed.

**1966** - In November, NATO's North Atlantic Council formally approved activation of IBERLANT. Lisbon is among the sites considered for IBERLANT Headquarters. Other possible sites were Gibraltar, Casablanca and Brest.

**1967** - The NATO Military Committee agreed that Portugal will host the IBERLANT Headquarters.

The inauguration ceremony took place in a villa near the town of Sintra, northwest of Lisbon. This site served as temporary headquarters until the permanent site was ready.

**1972** - In October the flags of NATO and Portugal were raised over the IBERLANT Headquarters. The Command was commissioned, and Rear Admiral Eugene B. Fluckey, USA (N) was the first Commanding Officer.

**1972** - In March the villa near Sintra was vacated as the remainder of the Staff moved to the Oeiras site.

**1982** - In September COMIBERLANT was upgraded to CINCIBERLANT following a decision of the Defense Planning Committee of the North Atlantic Council. Vice Admiral Ilídio Elias da Costa, PRT (N) was appointed as the first CINCIBERLANT.

**1999** - On 1<sup>st</sup> of September, the CINCIBERLANT command was upgraded to CINC-SOUTHLANT. The headquarters became Regional Headquarters South Atlantic (RHQ SOUTHLANT).

**2004** - In March CINC-SOUTHLANT changed to Joint Headquarters Lisbon (JHQ Lisbon).

**2010** - In March Joint Command Lisbon changed to Headquarters Allied Joint Force Command Lisbon (HQ JFC Lisbon).

**2011** - Handover of Operation Ocean Shield to Maritime Component Command Northwood as a start of the NATO Reform Process.



*Inauguration ceremony at Sintra. Speech by Portuguese Minister of Defense, Gen. Gomes de Araujo - 22 Feb 1967*

## Establishment Organization

### Working Hours

Normal working hours for all members of the staff, less shift workers, are 08,30 to 17:00 Monday to Friday. A one hour break for lunch is allowed as desired between the hours of 12:00 and 13:30. Civilian shift workers must comply with national labor legislation.

### Security

The JFCLB Headquarters site is secured by the Portuguese Armed Forces, International Military Police and a private guard service. The establishment is a NATO controlled environment and is covered by the relevant Allied Command Operations Directives. Anyone requiring access to the site must therefore have a pass.

### Passes and badges

To enter the establishment, all personnel must be in possession of a valid pass, as follows:

Military Personnel	JFCLB badge issued by the Security Office
Civilian Employees	NATO ID Card
Dependants	Family members badge issued by the Security Office

Visitors Must be signed in by a pass holder and are to be escorted at all times

Badges can only be issued by the Security Office, Topside Administrative Facility, room 208. Passes can be obtained at the main gate guardroom.

### Use of vehicles

All vehicles entering the establishment must have a valid pass. Service personnel and civilian employees can obtain a pass from the Security Office. Visitors must obtain a temporary vehicle pass. The relevant vehicle pass must be displayed at all times whilst in the base but must not be visible when outside the establishment. Restrictions on the number of vehicles allowed to park inside the establishment may be imposed due to temporary shortage of parking billets. Seat belts are to be worn and motorcycle riders are to wear helmets.



## Operation Ocean Shield

The aim of the mission is to enhance the safety of commercial maritime routes and international navigation in the area, in cooperation with other international presences operating in the area and contributions on a national basis.



JFC Lisbon had the leading role of the ongoing NATO contribution to the international community efforts to counter piracy off the Horn of Africa between 29 June 2009 and 15 November 2011, the handover of operational responsibility of the Operation Ocean Shield to Maritime Command Headquarters Northwood with a dedication of “extraordinary well done to Lieutenant-General Philippe Stoltz and his magnificent team” by Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR), Admiral James Stavridis.



## Reducto Gomes Freire - A Brief History

Reducto Gomes Freire, home of **Allied Joint Force Command Lisbon**, has been an important part of Portugal's defense system since the late 18<sup>th</sup> century.

The original fort, 'Reducto de Santa Cruz do Algueirão', was completed in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century and used for the training of ratings at the 'Escola Prática de Artilharia' (Artillery School).

Later, due to the threat of French invasion, the Portuguese Defense System was reorganized and the 'Linhas de Torres Vedras' were formed – it was consisted of three fortification lines on the northern side and two extra lines in the southern part of the Tagus River. After the French invasion, the defense system was again altered and 'Reducto de Santa Cruz do Algueirão' was changed to 'Fort do Duque de Bragança'.

On 19 October 1912 the fort was given the name of 'Reducto Gomes Freire', from General Gomes Freire de Andrade, who was one of the most important officers of the Portuguese Army. He accepted to be part of the Portuguese Legion and fought alongside Napoleon's troops. After his return to Portugal, during the British influence here, Gomes Freire was convicted of treason but pardoned. After being kept in the dungeons of São Julião da Barra because of some claims, he was taken to the spot where the monument now stands and executed.



Later, the Entrenchment Camp of Lisbon became obsolete during World War I. The modern weapons of German submarines had a range far superior to that of those in the fort. Additionally, the supply of the defense ammunition became a problem. Thus, 'Reducto Gomes Freire' was abandoned until 1960's, when it was leased to the Ministry of Defense, to be used as the 'Comando de Defesa do Porto de Lisboa'.

On October 29, 1971 'Reducto Gomes' held the commissioning ceremony for COMIBER-LANT Headquarters.



## NATO Response Force (NRF)

JFC Lisbon served as standby period Headquarters for the NRF rotations in 2005-06. (NRF 5 and 6) and 2008-10 for (NRF 11, 12, 13 and 14). Last year during the second half, JFC Lisbon continued his expertise in NRF with NRF 17.

The NRF is a ready, agile and flexible force crucial to the success of our Alliance in the coming years. As a key element of our NATO military culture, the NRF enables the Alliance to better meet threats to security and stability in the 21st century.

### Its characteristics:

High readiness, deployability, sustainability and jointness, i.e., composed of land, maritime and air elements, are the main characteristics of this force created to conduct operations when and where necessary, as decided by the North Atlantic Council.

### Its missions

The NRF's main missions are those requiring the ability to react with the most capable forces in a very short time. The missions of the NRF will mirror primarily the requirements of rapid response in the initial phase of a crisis situation deployed as a stand-alone force for crisis response.



### Its activation

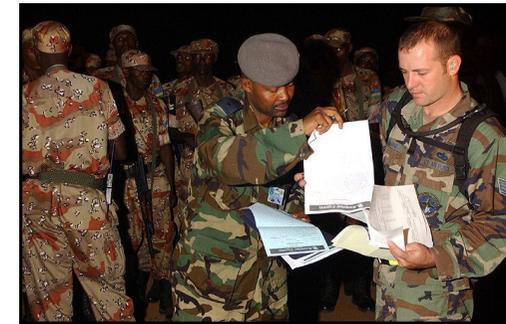
When the decision to deploy is taken, member nations must transfer the authority for their committed forces to SACEUR, in order for the NRF to start its deployment within five days. Its components are to be tailored for the required mission and be capable of sustaining themselves without external support for one month.

### The NRF, a catalyst for improvements

From its initial steps, the NRF has been acting as the engine for transforming NATO into a much stronger and more effective military organization. The NRF, as a key element of NATO's military culture, will enable the Alliance to meet the threats to security and stability in the world.



## NATO Support to African Union



Starting in June 2006, NATO has directed **JFCLB** to provide advice and assistance to the African Union (AU) Mission in Sudan and, as of 2007, in Somalia. To date, **JFCLB** has successfully supported the AU by playing a significant role in setting up and providing Staff Capacity Building, and to the realization of the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) troop rotation. AMIS operation ended on 31 December 2007 when it was handed over to the United Nations.

NATO/**JFCLB** support & engagement with African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), in particular providing strategic airlift for African Member States supporting the African Standby Force (ASF) concept, is another important contribution to international peace and stability.

To date, for AU operations the airlift coordinated by **JFCLB** has made more than 470 flights, and more than 37,500 troops and substantial amount of material have been transported.

JFC Lisbon has a liaison team in Addis Ababa in order to coordinate the NATO support.





## JFC Lisbon Real Life Operations



At the end of August 2005, **Hurricane Katrina** made landfall along the coastline of the United States of America, resulting in one of the most lethal disasters to date in the USA.

On September 3rd, the NATO nations approved an air and naval operation to bring relief supplies from Europe to the United States. The operation was commanded by Supreme Headquarters

Allied Power Europe, through **Allied Joint Force Command Lisbon** and the NATO Air Movement Centre. This resulted in the delivery of 189 tons of relief goods, including financial assistance, food, first aid kits, and medical supplies.

In October 2005 an earthquake (magnitude 7.6 in the Richter scale) devastated the **North eastern part of Pakistan**. NATO designated **JFC Lisbon** to form the **first NATO Disaster Relief Team**, in order to maintain an air bridge, promoting the recovery of the roads, carrying out air transport inside Pakistan and providing medical and engineering support.



NATO, through its air bridge, made more than 160 flights between Europe and Pakistan, having transported about 3,500 tons of humanitarian support, including 18,000 tents, 500,000 blankets, 50,000 sleeping bags, 17,000 stoves and several tons of medicines and food.

In the end, about 40,000 Pakistanis have directly benefited from NATO support as well as 100,000 others indirectly.

## NATO's Future Deployability Concept

After the Lisbon Summit, November 2010, NATO leaders endorsed a new Strategic Concept, which states that the Alliance will “engage in a process of continual reform, to streamline structures, improve working methods and maximise efficiency.” After the launch of the NATO Command Structure Reform, the model and geographical footprint were approved by defence ministers in June 2011.

NATO is committed to transformation of the Joint Force Commands and the development of greater expeditionary capability. For this, JFC Lisbon was given the responsibility to develop and test a new construct which will be realistic and achievable in light of the new Peacetime Establishment of NATO's future operational level commands.

JFC Lisbon continues to develop a flexible, scalable and incremental approach to establishing in-theatre command and control. This concept will be tested during the Steadfast Joist 2012 exercise in cooperation with JFC Brunssum and JFC Naples, the headquarters which will be utilizing the concept in the near future.

## Exercises

### We train as we fight!

Exercises are important tools through which the NATO tests and validates its concepts, procedures, systems, and tactics. Exercises also build interoperability and contribute to defense reform.



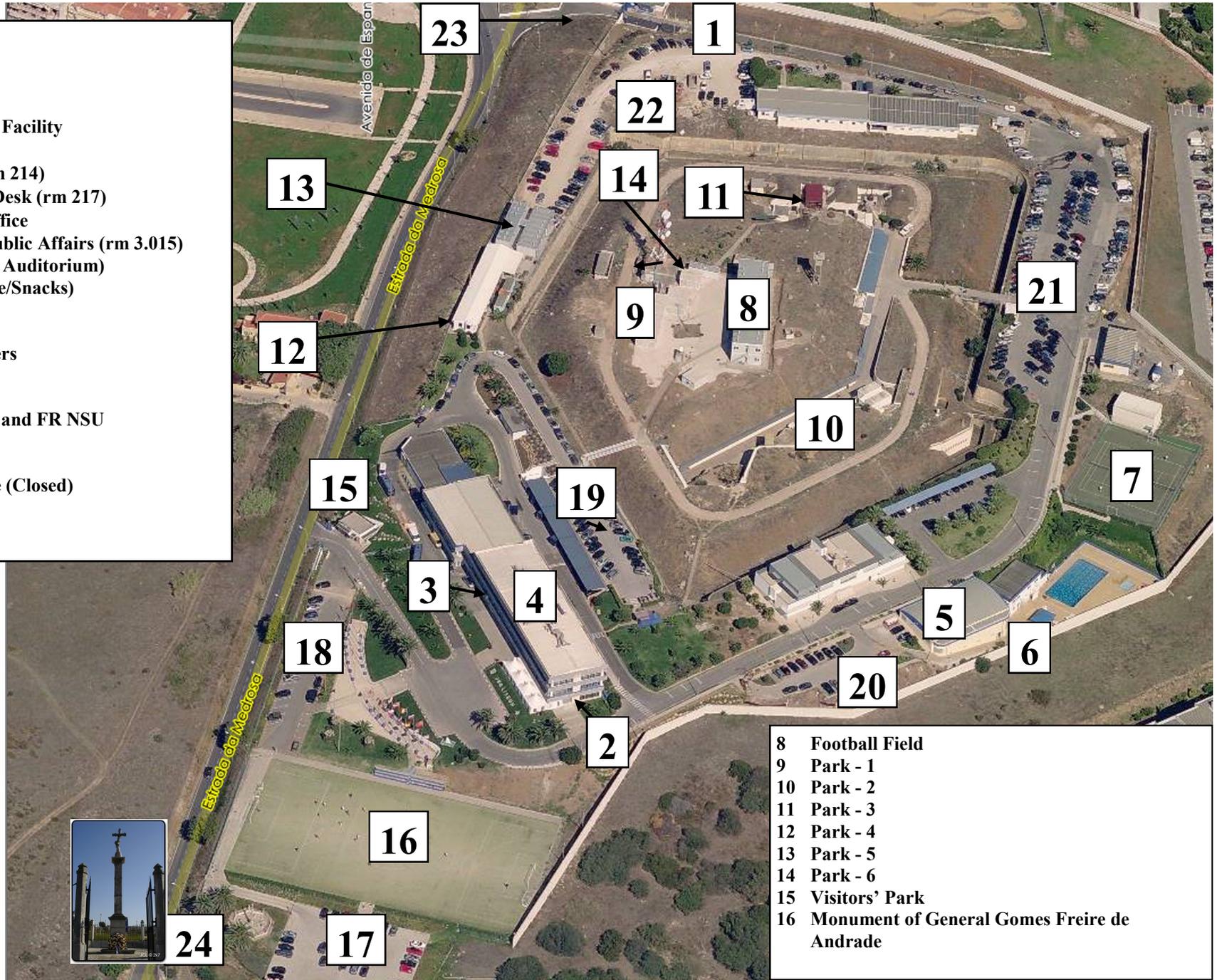
While individual NATO countries conduct exercises as a routine part of their preparation for operations, they also participate in Alliance-level exercises. Frequent exercises ensure that forces are able to operate effectively and efficiently in demanding crisis situations. They also provide a venue for pursuing increased interoperability and defense reform with partners.

On 25 May 2011, JFC Lisbon deployed from Oeiras to Stavanger/Norway to participate in the military exercise STEADFAST JOIST 11. Until 3rd June 2011 the JFC Lisbon Headquarters made use of the training facilities provided by the Joint Warfare Centre. During the execution of the exercise, various scenarios in an imaginary and complex environment were worked on.

In 2012 JFC Lisbon will conduct the Exercise STEADFAST JOIST 12 in cooperation with several other NATO Headquarters where the new deployability concept for the future NATO Command Structure is going to be tested.



- 1 Main Entrance
- 2 Officer's Mess
- 3 NCO's Mess
- 4 Topside Admin Facility
  - FCR
  - TCR #1 (rm 214)
  - RLS Help Desk (rm 217)
  - Security Office
  - Office of Public Affairs (rm 3.015)
- 5 Gym (Principal Auditorium)
- 6 Dive Inn (Coffee/Snacks)
- 7 Tennis Courts
- 8 Interim Facility
- 9 JOPG Containers
- 10 Duty Free
- 11 Coffee Shop
- 12 ISJRC/Library and FR NSU
- 13 GER, US NSU
- 14 OPD
- 15 Secondary Gate (Closed)



- 8 Football Field
- 9 Park - 1
- 10 Park - 2
- 11 Park - 3
- 12 Park - 4
- 13 Park - 5
- 14 Park - 6
- 15 Visitors' Park
- 16 Monument of General Gomes Freire de Andrade

