



Exercise VW24-CC24 Handbook



Digital version
of Handbook:



NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to VW24, CC24 and internet transmission

Exercise VW24-CC24



- A. Welcome page
- B. Exercise overview
- C. Exercise battle rhythm
- D. Real life support
- E. DVD agenda
- F. Lessons Learned QR-code

Exercise VW24-CC24



NATO Centre of Excellence for Military Medicine

Mission: Support and assist the Strategic and all other levels of Commands, other NATO bodies, nations and other civil and military organizations by supporting the transformation of the Alliance and thereby improving medical support to operations and to provide subject matter expertise in the following 4 areas:



Training, Evaluation and exercises :

Responsible for Education, Training, Exercises, and Medical Evaluation. The Branch is involved with course development processes in accordance with the NATO Education and Training Directive and supports medical-related exercises.

Currents projects :

- VW24-CC24 Organization.
- Units Medical Evaluation.
- Courses Development with ADL Capability and VR/VA capability.



Interoperability:

Assists the medical services of NATO and partner nations in operating effectively in multinational environment. The Branch assesses existing interoperability gaps and provides inputs for mitigation through medical standardization and doctrine development. Interoperability Branch is a lead entity within NATO in military-medical CD&E.

Current projects:

- Establish and maintain a pool of fully trained Case Managers Experts experts - CM2S training/course (CM2S database).
- Conduct 9 experiments for Concept Development and Experimentation during VW24-CC24.
- STANAGs Custodianship.



Lessons Learned and Innovation:

Hub of the medical lessons learned community within NATO and Partner Nations. The Lessons Learned and Innovation Branch is committed to the exchange of information and expertise within the various fields of Military Medicine.

Current projects:

- Medical observation collection from Russo-Ukrainian War
- Lessons Learned Workshop 2024 on Near-Peer Conflicts and Large-Scale Combat Operations
- NATO medical innovation projects including Reducing Tourniquet Complications and Artificial Intelligence Machine Translation Project
- Medical lessons information sharing among NATO Allied and Partner nations



Force Health Protection (FHP):

Contributes to a better preparedness of the deployed NATO Forces against the threats of infectious disease and bio-terrorist attacks. Therefore, the FHP is supporting the operational readiness of our soldiers in NATO deployments and strengthening the FHP efforts of the military medical services in NATO.

Current projects :

- Near Real Time Surveillance developing a surveillance tool that rapidly identifies incidents or outbreaks of concern.
- FHP Congress – planned for 2024.

The Department Head for medical support appointment was approved by the North Atlantic Council (NAC) on 25 June 2015. The primary duty of the DH is to translate NATO operational requirements into education and training (E&T) solutions within the medical support discipline framework. Specifically, the DH for Med Support education and training (E&T) is responsible for matching the requirements with E&T solutions and for the coordination of those solutions. The DH strives to ensure that the solutions identified are delivered in the most effective, efficient, and affordable manner through NATO Allies, Partners, and Non-NATO Entities. Additionally, the DH conducts the Medical Support Annual Discipline Conference (ADC), with participation from the community of interest, the Requirements Authority (SHAPE/ACO JMED/MEDAD/ ACT Medical Support representative), Subject Matter Experts (SME), E&T institutions and affiliated organizations with the outcome product being the Medical Support Discipline Alignment Plan (DAP). The Medical Support DAP reflects the main developments, achievements and outlines the way ahead, concerning NATO Med Support E&T, as well those contributions by partners and Non-NATO entities to the MED Support E&T across the NATO Alliance.

More info:



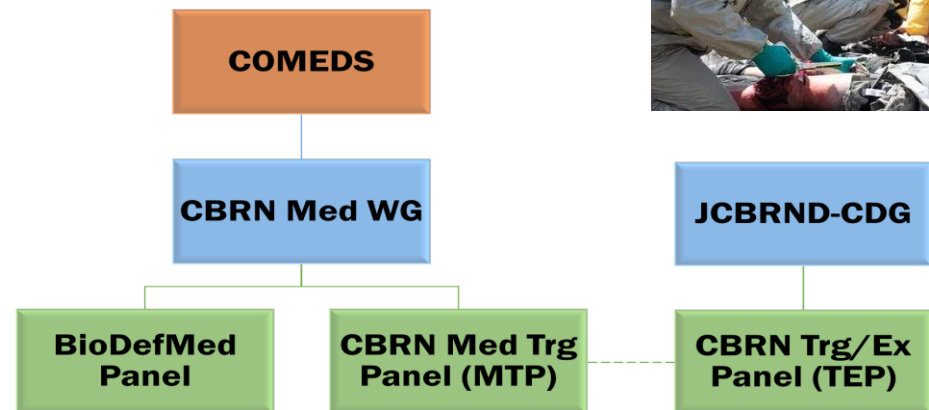
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The **CBRN Medical Training Panel** is organized under the Committee of the Chiefs of Military Medical Services in NATO (COMEDS) and the CBRN Medical Working Group. Its mission is to promote multinational individual and collective CBRN medical training and associated activities in NATO.

CBRN Medical Training Panel tasks include:

- Organize and execute the **Clean Care** exercise series
- Provide CBRN medical subject matter expertise to the planning and execution of the **Vigorous Warrior** series
- Provide a CBRN medical liaison team to the JCBRND-TEP



Exercise VW24-CC24



Welcome speech addressed by Colonel Dr. László Fazekas, VW24 OSE

Dear Vigorous Warrior participants,

I have been the Chief of NATO MILMED COE's Training Branch when we organized the first Vigorous Warrior in 2011 and I'm really glad to welcome you again in Hungary, 13 years later. Throughout these years the COE and you, the Nations have built up the definitive multinational medical event of the Alliance and I am thankful for each individual contribution.

Be safe, work hard, but also, have fun! Welcome to Vigorous Warrior 24 - Clean Care 24!

Welcome speech addressed by LTC Mark Williams, CC24 OCE

Dear participants,

The CBRN Medical Training Panel extends a warm welcome to participants in Exercise Clean Care 2024. The Panel is excited to provide you with an opportunity to train NATO interoperability between CBRN defence and medical units in a multinational environment and at a tactical level, and hopes your experience in this exercise will be challenging and rewarding. Your participation here is key to the development and improvement of CBRN medical capability and interoperability across the Alliance.

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Service in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) entails promoting the highest levels of trust and confidence in our **integrity, impartiality, loyalty, accountability, and professionalism.**

Therefore, these five core values – and the principles that exemplify them – form the basis of this Code, which shall guide the conduct of all NATO staff, whether they be civilian or military, in all NATO bodies. This code sets forth the framework and standards for the personal and professional conduct which is to be expected of those entrusted with positions in the Alliance.

It is intended to be read in the context of the NATO Civilian Personnel Regulations, other personnel policies, or applicable national military regulations.

For additional information,
contact your Human Resources office

NATO CODE OF CONDUCT



**AGREED BY THE NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL
ON 18 DECEMBER 2020**

1140-20 NATO Graphics & Printing

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INTEGRITY

As NATO staff, we are committed to maintaining the highest standards of professional and personal conduct in such a way as to uphold the trust and confidence of the citizens of all our member states. As such, we affirm that we...

- Are honest and truthful in our dealings; fully presenting all facts in an unbiased and clear manner.
- Avoid situations that might result in real, perceived, or potential conflicts between our personal interests and those of the Alliance.
- Take prompt action to remove ourselves from situations where conflicts of interest can or have occurred.
- Do not use non-public information obtained through our official position for private gain, either for ourselves or others.
- Avoid actions that could be perceived as an abuse of the privileges and immunities conferred on the Organization and its staff.

LOYALTY

As NATO staff, we are faithful and true to the enduring role of the Alliance, the principle of unity upon which it was founded, and in support of the current and future challenges it faces. As such, we affirm that we...

- Support the principles upon which the Alliance was founded.
- Demonstrate a unity of purpose focused on the goals and objectives of the organization.
- Strive to make a personal contribution to NATO's success and foster a culture of results across the Alliance.
- Always put the interests of the organization above our own and that of our individual nations, mindful of all applicable laws and regulations.
- Contribute to the development and maintenance of a positive team spirit.

ACCOUNTABILITY

As NATO staff, we are responsible and accountable for our actions and decisions, or failure to act, and accept the consequences of their outcomes. As such, we affirm that we...

- Are transparent in all we do, even when it does not reflect favorably upon us.
- Take full responsibility for our actions and take prompt action to resolve or correct any errors or omissions that we may make.
- Are mindful of the consequences of our actions and decisions before we take them.
- Stay vigilant to any fraud, waste, and abuse that may occur within the organization and address them appropriately.
- Avoid any action that could lead to damage or risk to the Organization or its Communication and Information Systems (CIS) or inappropriate disclosure of NATO information.

IMPARTIALITY

As NATO staff, we serve the Alliance's interest above our personal interests. As such, we affirm that we...

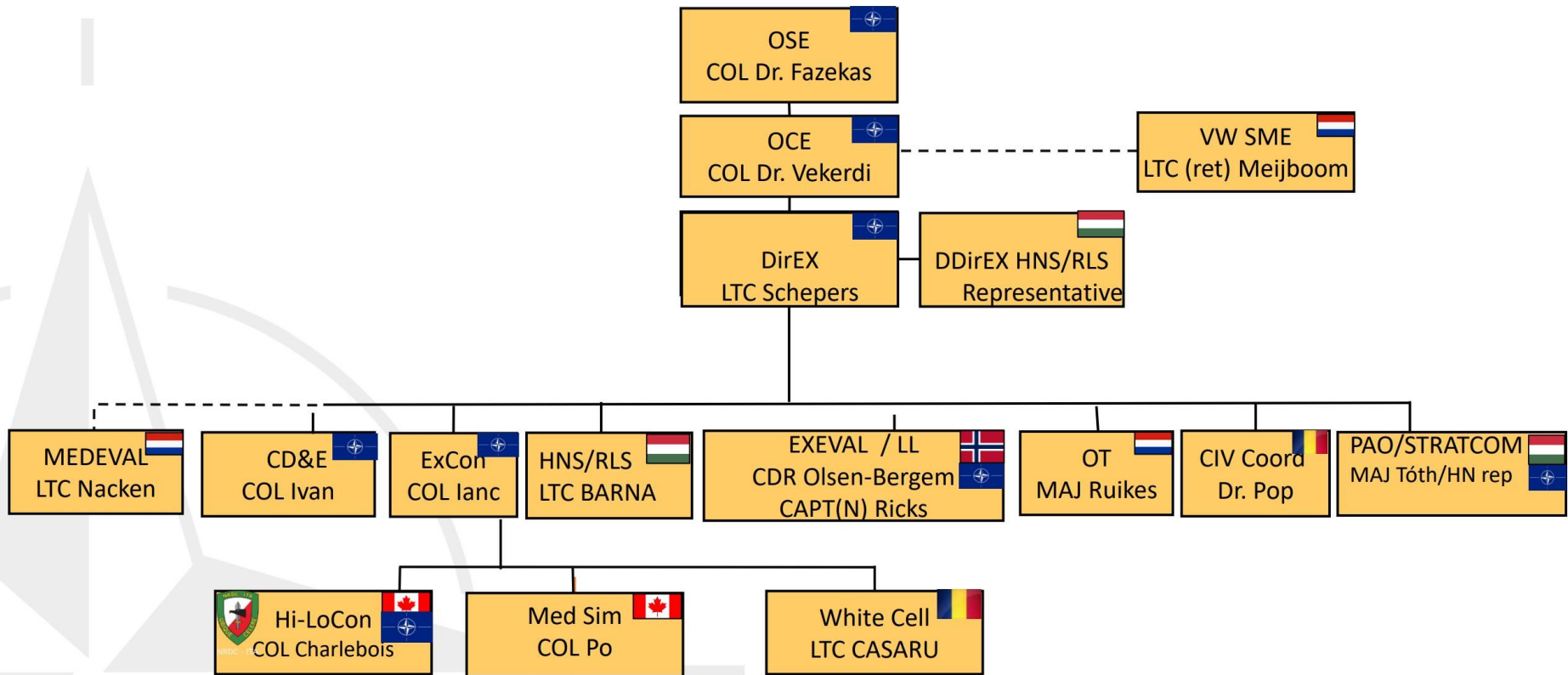
- Maintain our objectivity and independence in our professional dealings, striving to be fair, just, and equitable in all our activities.
- Keep an international outlook and base our recommendations and decisions on what is best for the Alliance as a whole, rather than the views or interests of our own, or any particular nation or nations.
- Do not accept gifts which might compromise our impartiality or give rise to the perception of a lack of impartiality in the conduct of our official duties.
- Do not engage in unauthorized outside employment or other off-duty activities that might conflict with or otherwise call into question the performance of our official duties.
- Do not use our NATO position or proprietary information to unfairly secure future employment and will not use privileged information to unfair advantage after our NATO employment.

PROFESSIONALISM

As NATO staff, we are professionals who are entrusted to carry out our duties to the utmost of our abilities for the common good. As such, we affirm that we...

- Put forth an honest effort in the daily performance of our duties.
- Maintain the highest level of competence in our assigned areas and strive for continuous improvement of our knowledge, skills, and abilities.
- Care for and use prudently the limited resources of our organization.
- Protect the security and confidentiality of information entrusted to us.
- Participate in maintaining the safety and security of our information and our workplace.
- Take into consideration the effects of our work on the natural environment.
- Respect the privacy and diversity of our fellow staff members.
- Do not harass or discriminate against others in our workplace, and do not tolerate those who do.
- **Take a zero tolerance approach to all acts of sexual exploitation and abuse**
- If supervisors, provide fair leadership and take responsibility for the actions or inactions of our subordinates, ensuring they provide NATO with the best possible service by encouraging and rewarding those who perform well, while correcting those who fail to live up to standards.

Exercise Vigorous Warrior 24



Exercise Vigorous Warrior 24



Colonel Dr. László FAZEKAS

Positions:

- 1980 Cadet of Hungarian Defence Forces
- 1984-1991 Education as military physician at Kirov Military Medical Academy in Saint Petersburg, Russia
- 1991-1993 Battalion chief medical officer
- 1993-1999 Regiment chief medical officer
- 1997 Specialization to a General Practitioner
- 1999-2000 Deployment to Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina as chief medical officer in Hungarian SFOR Engineer Contingent
- 2001 Main physician responsible for healthcare to forces in HDF HQ Land Force Command
- 2001-2005 Brigade Surgeon (Commander of Medical Centre) at HDF 5th Mechanized Infantry Brigade
- 2005-2008 Medical officer (physician), Deputy MEDAD at HQ NATO Joint Force Command South, Naples
- 2008-Training Branch Chief, NATO MILMED COE
- 2013-Deputy MEDAD, Afghan National Security Forces Development, ISAF Regional Command North, Mazar-e-Sharif, Afghanistan
- 2014-Deputy Director and Chief of Staff, NATO MILMED COE
- 2016-2019 Director, NATO MILMED COE• 2019-2022, Assistant Chief of Staff, JMED / SHAPE Medical Advisor
- 2022-Director, NATO MILMED COE

Promotions:

- 1987 Warrant Officer

- 1991 2nd Lieutenant
- 1994 1st Lieutenant
- 1996 Captain
- 2001 Major
- 2006 Lieutenant Colonel
- 2009 Colonel

Awards:

- Bronze, Silver and Gold level Service Medals
- Peacekeeper Service Merit
- NATO Service Merit
- NATO Balkan Awards (Bosnia-Herzegovina 3, Kosovo 1)



Languages spoken: English, Hungarian, Russian

Major courses:

- NATO Staff Officer Orientation Course
- Operational Planning Group Course
- Senior Medical Staff Officer Course
- NATO Medical Evaluation Course
- Emergency Management of Battlefield Injuries Course
- NATO Medical Standardization Course

Medical specialization: General Practitioner

Colonel Dr. László Fazekas is married to Erzsébet and has two sons. With his sons he shares an interest in computers, computer games and outdoor activities.

Exercise Vigorous Warrior 24



Colonel Dr. Zoltán VEKERDI

Date of Birth: 23-10-1964
Nationality: Hungarian
Family status: Married (since 1996)

Education

1979-1983 Military High School, Nyiregyhaza, Hungary
1983-1990 Kirov Military Medical Academy, St. Petersburg (former Leningrad), Russia
1998 English Language Course, Defense Language Institute, Lackland AFB, TX, USA
Officers Advanced Course, AMEDD C&S, Ft. Sam Houston, TX, USA
2001 The NATO School (SHAPE) NATO/PfP Joint Medical Planners Course (C-79-A)
May 2003 Specialization in Military and Disaster Medicine
June 2004 The NATO School (SHAPE) NATO Joint Medical Planners Course (M9-79-A)
July 2004 Medical Strategic Leadership Course (6-250-C1), Fort Sam Houston, TX, USA
Apr 2005 Executive Healthcare Resource Management Program Defense Institute for Medical Operations (DIMO), Brooks City-Base, Texas, USA
Oct 2005 NATO SMSOC (M9-86) The NATO School (SHAPE)
Apr 2007 Huertgenwald Staff Ride US Army European Region Med Command, Germany
Nov – Dec 2007 NATO Standardization Agreement (STANAG) 4 level English Language Course Bournemouth Business School International, Bournemouth, United Kingdom
2010 - 2013 Post graduate military science studies (PhD education) National Public Service University, Budapest, Hungary
7 NOV 2017 PhD degree awarded by National Public Service University, Budapest, Hungary

Service History

Dec 2021 - [redacted] NATO MILMED COE Budapest, Hungary
Nov 2018 – Dec 2021 Liaison Officer, Committee of the Chiefs of Military Medical Services in NATO (COMEDS); NATO Headquarters, Brussels, Belgium
Oct 2017 – NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) Medical Consultant Sep 2018
Role-2 Basic Project, KFOR, Camp Film City, Pristina, Kosovo
May-Sep 2016 Commander, Medical Centre, NATO Hungarian KFOR Contingent KFOR, Camp Slim Lines, Pristina, Kosovo
September 2015 Travelling NATO Medical Adviser June 2017 Assisting reform of the Military Medical Services of the Ukrainian Armed Forces Periodical deployment to the NATO Liaison Office, Kiev, Ukraine
July - Dec 2014 Medical Advisor, EU Forces, Force Headquarters Bangui, Central African Republic
Jan - July 2014 Acting Surgeon General, Hungarian Defence Forces
July '12- Dec '13 Head, Defence Health Institute, Medical Centre, Hungarian Defence

Forces

(Deputy Surgeon General, Hungarian Defence Forces)

July 2008-2012 Chief, Medical Branch, Logistics and Resources (L&R) Division, NATO International Military Staff, NATO HQ, Brussels, Belgium

Apr – June 2008 Medical Officer, Multinational Force and Observers, Arab Republic of Egypt

Dec '07– Mar '08 Medical Officer, Hungarian Provincial Reconstruction Team Pol-e Khomri, Regional Command North, ISAF, Afghanistan
Oct - Dec 2007 Commander, (NATO) Center of Excellence for Military Medicine Hungarian Defence Forces

July – Oct 2007 Acting Commander, Center of Excellence for Military Medicine Hungarian Defence Forces

Jan – July 2007 Head, Department of Operations Office of the Surgeon General, Hungarian Defence Forces

Feb – Dec 2006 Medical Advisor, NATO Training Mission, Iraq

Dec 2003 –2006 Deputy Head, Department of Medical Planning, Medical Directorate (Office of the Surgeon General), Hungarian Defence Forces

Aug – Dec 2003 Commander, Hungarian Military Medical Contingent, and Clinical Director, German Field Hospital, International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), Kabul, Afghanistan

2002-2003 Deputy Head, Department of Medical Co-ordination, Medical Directorate, General Staff, Ministry of Defence, Hungarian Defence Forces

2001-2002 Force Medical Officer, UN Forces in Cyprus

1997-2001 Deputy Head, Department of Medical Co-ordination, Medical Directorate, General Staff, Ministry of Defence, Hungarian Defence Forces

1996-1997 Senior Medical Officer, Irinyi Transportation Regiment, Hungarian Defence Forces

1995-1996 Medical Officer, Multinational Force and Observers, Arab Republic of Egypt

1994-1995 Aid Station Commander, Peacekeeping Training Center, Hungarian Defence Forces

1991-1994 Senior Medical Officer, Irinyi Transportation Regiment, Hungarian Defence Forces

1990-1991 Aid Station Commander, Kinizsi Transportation Battalion, Hungarian Defence Forces



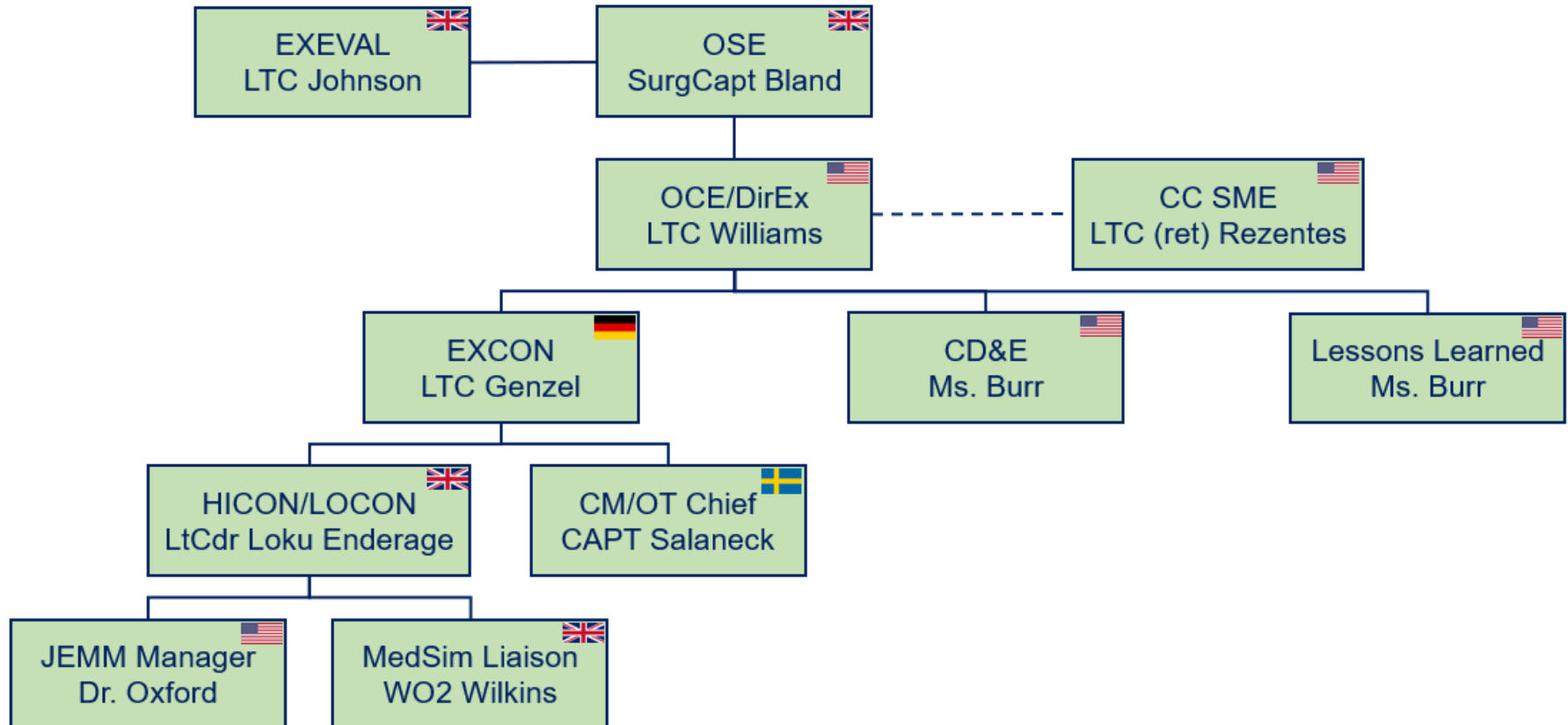
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NATION	TYPE	MGRS
ARM	R2B	34TBT 84539 34431
BEL	R1	34TBT 90075 36056
BEL	R1	34TBT 82567 33506
BIH	R1	34TBT 89451 34607
BMTF	R2B	34TBT 89249 34361
CAN	R2F	34TBT 85570 34563
CZE	MHU	34TBT 85993 36140
DNK	R1	34TBT 89912 35609
DNK	R2B	34TBT 85134 34916
ESP	R2FW	34TBT 91132 34787
EST	R1	34TBT 86266 35623
ESP/LTU	R2B/R2F	34TBT 90307 35597
EST/LTU	R2B	34TBT 83331 33899
FRA	R1	34TBT 85536 34702
GBR/NOR	CAS DECON	34TBT 89435 35089
HUN	RLS	34TBT 90761 35063
HUN	RLS	34TBT 86494 36660
HUN/NLD	R2B	34TBT 86136 36276
HUN RED CROSS	R1	34TBT 83523 33884
KSV	R1	34TBT 91813 34350

NATION	TYPE	MGRS
MNE	R1	34TBT 83180 34483
NLD	R1	34TBT 91414 33967
ROU	HYPERBARIC CHM	34TBT 86117 36135
ROU	VR TRUCK	34TBT 86007 36601
ROU	MOBIL BLOOD BANK	34TBT 87434 34930
ROU-DSU	R1	34TBT 89144 34174
ROU-DSU	HELIPAD/ RW	34 TBT 86100 35912
USA	379 CBRN SQUAD	34TBT 89588 35304
USA/SVN	DECON	34TBT 85737 35245
USA/SVK/BEL	R2E	34TBT 86347 36688
BIOLAB HUN -ROU-GER,DVI HUN, RDOIT CZE-ITA, CBRN SAM USA, RAD USA, CBRN LAB USA	PREV MED/ DVI/ BIOLABs/ RDOIT / CBRN SAM /RAD /CBRN LAB	34TBT 86168 36160
DIV BIH-BEL-LUX, COY 1 DSU ROU-BRA-DNK-ITA-BEL, COY 2 HUN CIV-CZE-NLD	MEDEVAC COY's	34TBT 87621 34978
PECC DIV FRA-LUX-ESP, PECC 10 BEL, PECC 20 POL-CAN-SVK	PECCs	34TBT 87500 35100

Exercise Clean Care 24



Exercise Clean Care 24



Lieutenant Colonel Mark T. Williams



United States Army, Medical Service Corps CBRN Staff Officer U.S. Army Office of the Surgeon General (OTSG) Lieutenant Colonel Williams graduated in 2002 from the University of Utah in Salt Lake City, UT with a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering. In 2013 he earned a Master of Science in Physics from Idaho State University in Pocatello, ID. Later in 2017 he earned his Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Nuclear Science and Engineering from Idaho State University. He was originally commissioned as an Aviation Officer in 2002 with the Utah Army National Guard and later served in the New Mexico Army National Guard (NMARNG).

He was direct commissioned as a Nuclear Medical Science Officer (72A), Medical Service Corps in the United States Army Medical Department (AMEDD) in 2007. LTC Williams' past civilian positions and military assignments include: Mechanical Engineer, U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Honeywell TSI (White Sands Test Facility, NM); Electronics Engineer, U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command (White Sands Missile Range, NM); NMARNG Aviation Platoon Leader (Las Cruces, NM); NMARNG Detachment Commander, Reconnaissance and Aerial Interdiction Detachment (Las Cruces, NM); NMARNG Aviation Company Commander (Las Cruces, NM); Health Physics Operations Officer, Brooke Army Medical Center (Fort Sam Houston, TX); Radiation Safety Officer, Martin Army Community Hospital (Ft. Moore, GA); Chief, Health Physics Service, Tripler Army Medical Center (Honolulu, HI). LTC Williams is currently serving as the CBRN Staff Officer, U.S. Army Office of the Surgeon General (Falls Church, VA). In this capacity, his duties include integrating and coordinating medical CBRN planning elements for OTSG, all aspects of Army medical CBRN defense, medical policy, DOTMLPF requirements, and implementation aspects for full spectrum CBRN operations.

He currently serves as the U.S. Head of Delegation to NATO for the CBRN Medical Working Group, Biological Defense Medical Panel, and the CBRN Medical Training Panel in support of NATO Committee of the Chiefs of Military Medical Services (COMEDS). LTC Williams is a graduate of the US Army Aviation Officer Basic Course, AMEDD Captain Career Course, and the US Army Command & General Staff Officer Course. His military awards and decorations include the Army Aviation Badge, Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal, and Army Achievement Medal. LTC Williams has been married to his wife, Sarah, for 25 years and they have four children together. In his free time, he enjoys exploring and hiking outdoors with his family.

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Participating Units (CC24)

CZE: Mobile Hospital Isolation Unit (MHIU)

CZE: Medical Deployable Outbreak and Incident Investigation Team (MED-DOIIT)

DEU: Biological Laboratory

GBR: Casualty Decontamination Area (CDA)

HUN: Biological Laboratory

ITA: Rapidly Deployable Outbreak Investigation Team (RDOIT)

ROU: Biological Laboratory

USA: Radiological Advisory Medical Team (RAMP): USA

USA/SVN: 140th Medical Group Detachment 1/CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERF-P),

Colorado National Guard + Slovenian Partners

USA: Navy Environmental and Preventive Medicine Unit Seven (NEPMU-7): USA

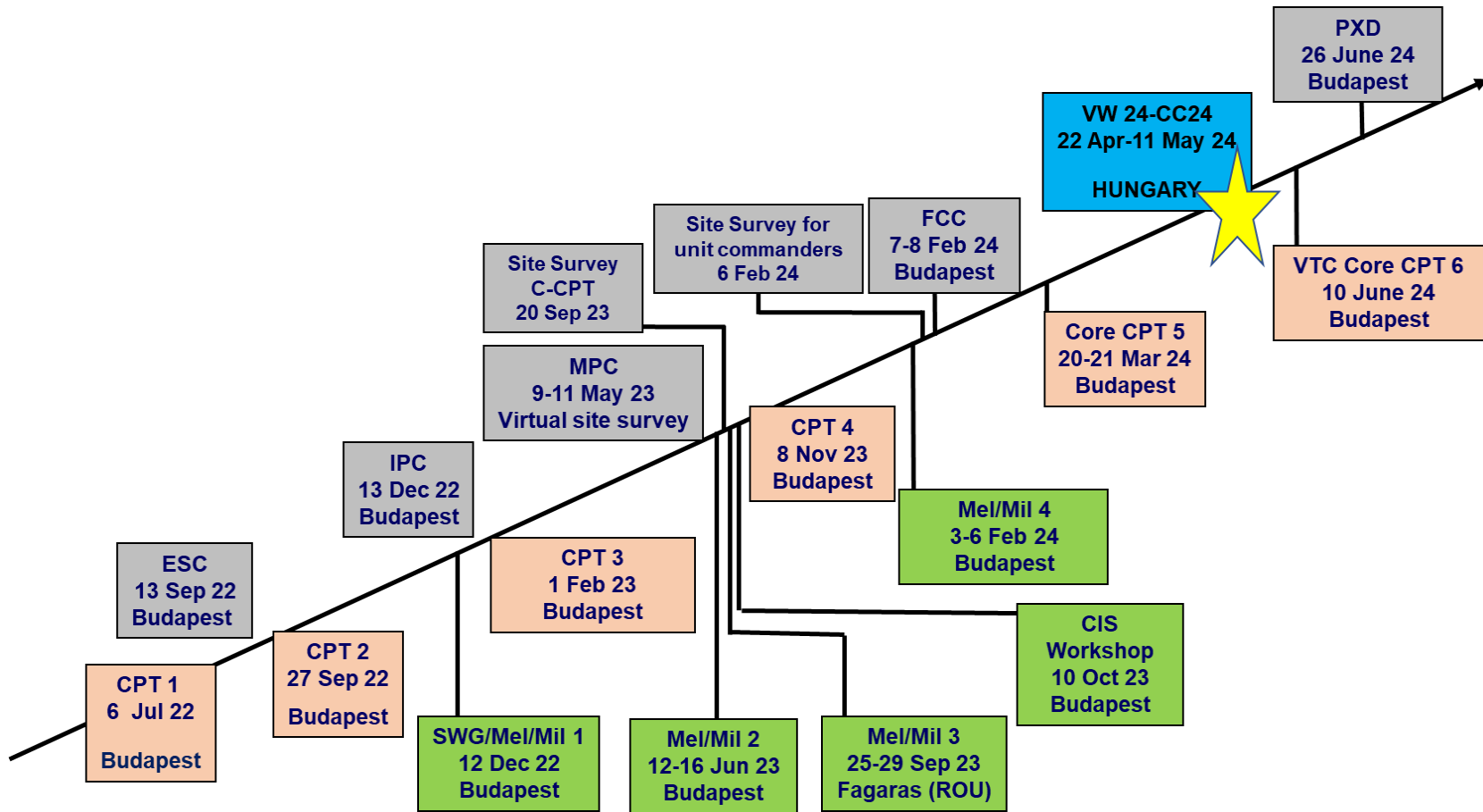
USA: 1st Area Medical Laboratory (1AML)

USA: 379th Chemical Company Reconnaissance Platoon

Exercise VW24-CC24



Exercise VW24-CC24



Exercise Vigorous Warrior 24



EA: To exercise the military medical support system in a complex operating environment in order to enhance its effectiveness and interoperability during a NATO Major Joint Operation (MJO)

EO1: To plan and manage the **continuity of medical care in a NATO article V scenario** and to exercise a complex medical structure able to **handle large numbers of casualties** and to test patient tracking procedures in a **multinational joint environment**.

EO2: To develop and implement a **recognized medical picture to include the medical situational awareness** and force health protection in an MJO.

EO3: To plan, coordinate and **test the CIV-MIL cooperation** in a multinational joint environment during a NATO article V military operation.

EO4: To plan and manage (multi)national **medical logistics and test the interoperability** of medical logistic equipment and procedures.

EO5: To facilitate **transformational activities** and capabilities development through concept development and experimentation (CD&E).

Exercise Clean Care 24



EA :To exercise NATO interoperability with CBRN defence and medical, at a tactical level, to provide management of any casualty in a CBRN environment from point of exposure through to a Role 2 Medical Treatment Facility in the land, air and maritime environment.

EO1 : Exercise multinational CBRN and medical units together to assess, develop and improve CBRN medical capability and interoperability

EO2 : Exercise civil-military medical cooperation in response to a CBRN terrorism and bio-response

EO3 : Deliver a CBRN Medical Train-the-Trainer (T3) package as a component of Foundation Training

EO4 : Exercise enhanced CBRN first aid including trauma in the hot zone by non-medical responders

EO5 : Exercise the management of CBRN and combined casualties by medical personnel

EO6 : Capture training media to support future training opportunities to increase resilience to a CBRN incident or outbreak

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SCENARIO

The OCCASUS setting, assumes a synthetic geostrategic situation in which a fictitious peer-level opponent challenges NATO on a broad front of political, military, information and economic storylines.

Geographically, this setting can host multiple scenarios in an arc from the North Atlantic to the Black Sea, allowing the exercising of single, regionally limited scenarios, or a combination of scenarios, adding up to a conflict across and around all of Europe.

This scenario was adapted by NATO MILMED COE to meet the approved Exercise Objectives (EOs) and Training Objectives for the Training audience within a NATO MJO context.

Furthermore, it shall accommodate the following parameters: intense force activities to support relevant flow of casualties, joint sustainment and supportive civilian environment.

Exercise Clean Care 24



Starting situation

Health Risk Assessment

- **Vector-borne disease:**
 - The risk of disease varies by geographical location and environment, with seasonal variation. The climate supports various species of ticks and poisonous snakes. Tick-borne encephalitis is endemic to the region.
- **Food and water-borne disease:**
 - While sanitation in IDP camps and among deployed military personnel is considered excellent, local food and water sources are heavily contaminated with pathogenic bacteria, parasites, and viruses. Bacterial and protozoal diarrhea are most common; cholera is rare but worsening public health conditions in the areas controlled by invading Griseus forces have increased the risk of a cholera outbreak.
 - There is an ongoing general risk of viral gastroenteritis and food poisoning.
- **Respiratory disease:**
 - Q fever is endemic in the region, with sporadic cases occurring in agricultural regions. Incidence of disease typically peaks in late spring and is generally higher following periods of heavy rainfall.
 - In recent weeks, an outbreak of Disease X, a novel morbillivirus (measles-like) disease, has been detected among the civilian population in northern Murinus, near the border with Griseus. Murinian public health authorities reported the first two cases of disease on 4 March 2024, in accordance with International Health Regulations, and initiated an epidemiological investigation to trace contacts of those affected and to identify the index case if possible.
 - There remains a general risk of exposure to the common respiratory infections including influenza, pertussis, viral upper respiratory tract infections and viral and bacterial pneumonia.
- **Industrial and environmental hazards:**
 - Areas of Murinus proximate to the ongoing conflict are heavily industrialized. While Griseus to date has not deliberately targeted industrial facilities, the risk of toxic industrial chemical release continues, and the use of such facilities as opportunistic targets cannot be ruled out.

Exercise Clean Care 24



CBRN Threats

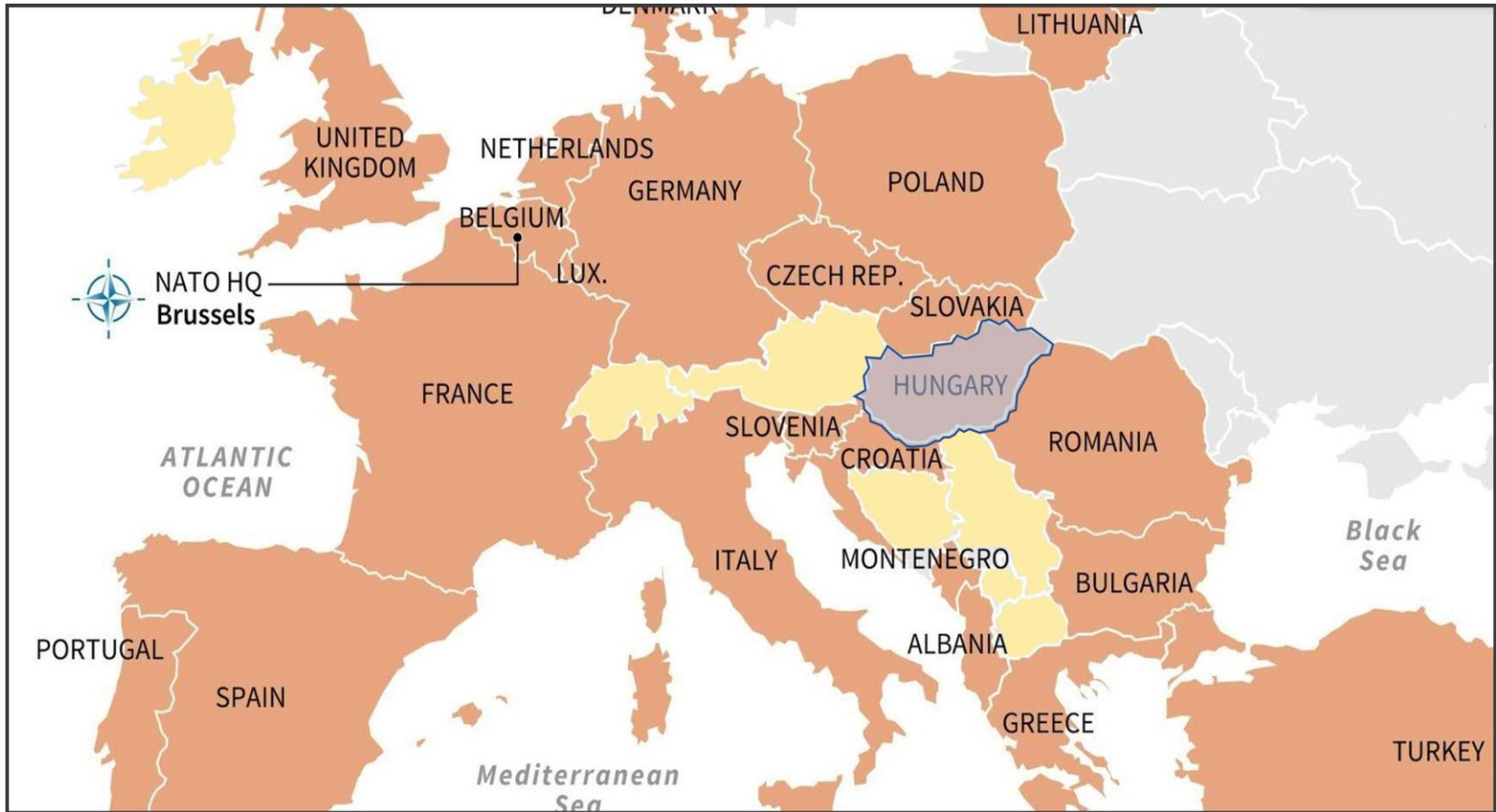
- **Chemical**

- Griseus is assessed to retain stockpiles of legacy (decades-old) chemical munitions filled with blister/vesicant agents and to have a small quantity of traditional nerve agent in bulk storage.
- Griseus is suspected of developing a stockpile of modern chemical artillery and rockets for the purpose of degrading superior Murinus forces by constraining maneuver and generating casualties.

- **Radiological**

- Griseus has the capability to produce small radiological dispersal devices and may already have done so in small quantities; these would most likely be emplaced by special operations forces for the purpose of generating unusual casualties and creating confusion.
- Radiation sources are widely used for industrial purposes in the regions of Murinus affected by conflict. These sources should be considered vulnerable to seizure and opportunistic use against military and civilian targets.
- A very large nuclear power plant (details TBD) is located in northwest Murinus and provided a significant fraction of the nation's electrical power. Griseus has so far been cooperative with IAEA efforts to ensure the safe operation of the facility.

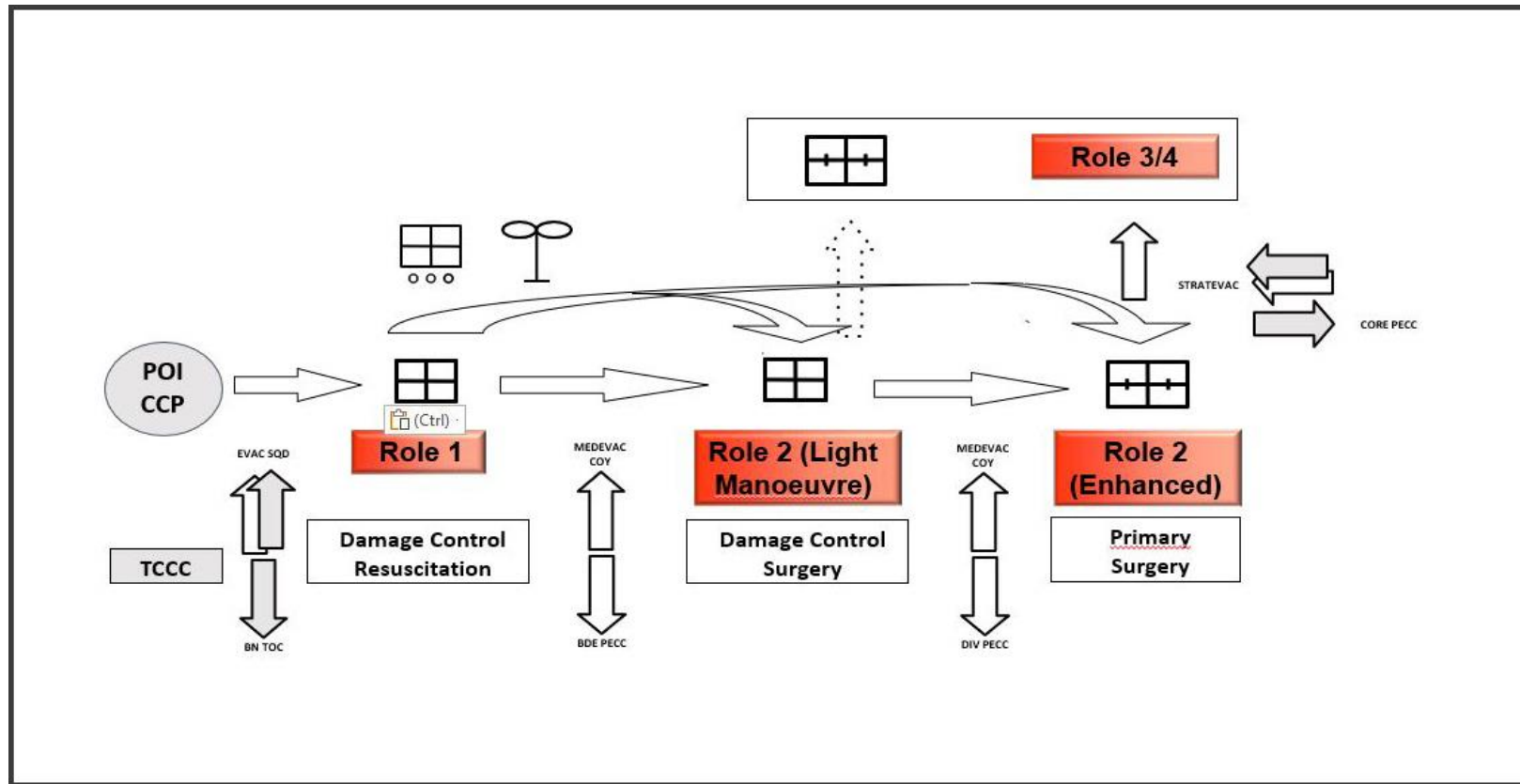
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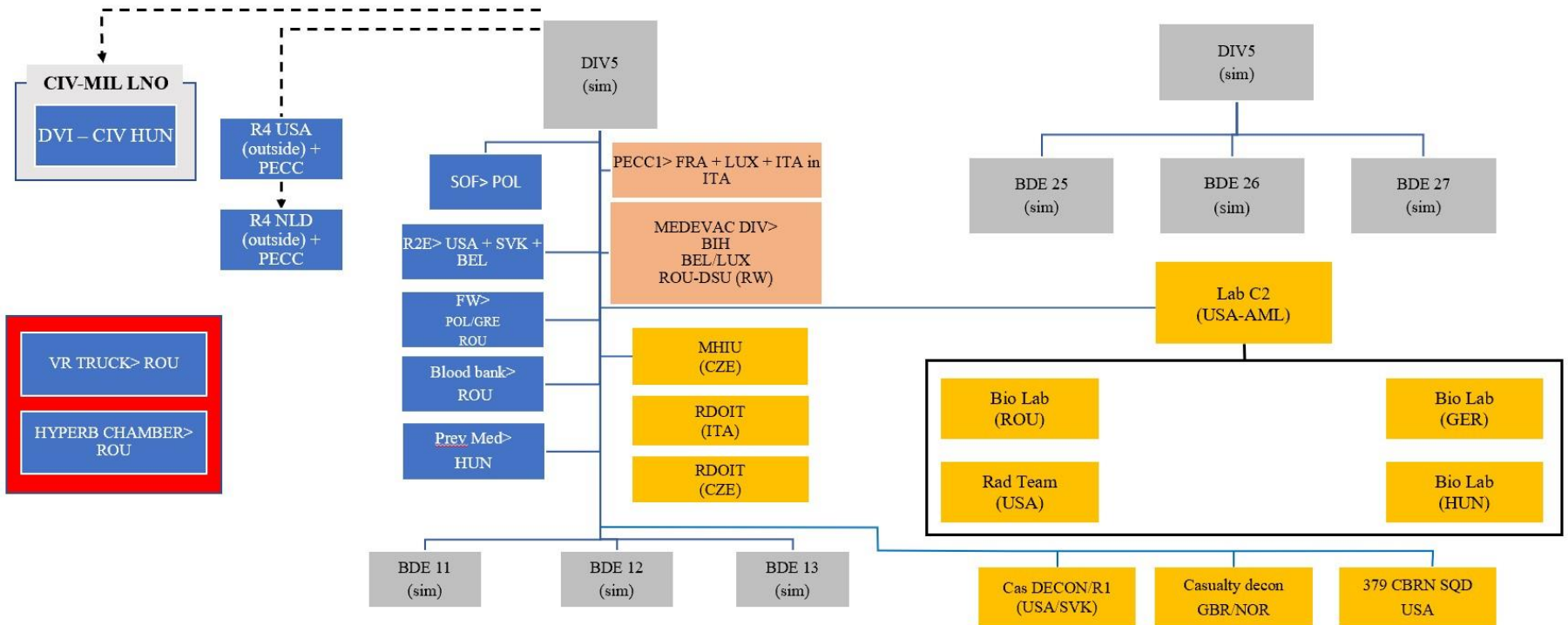
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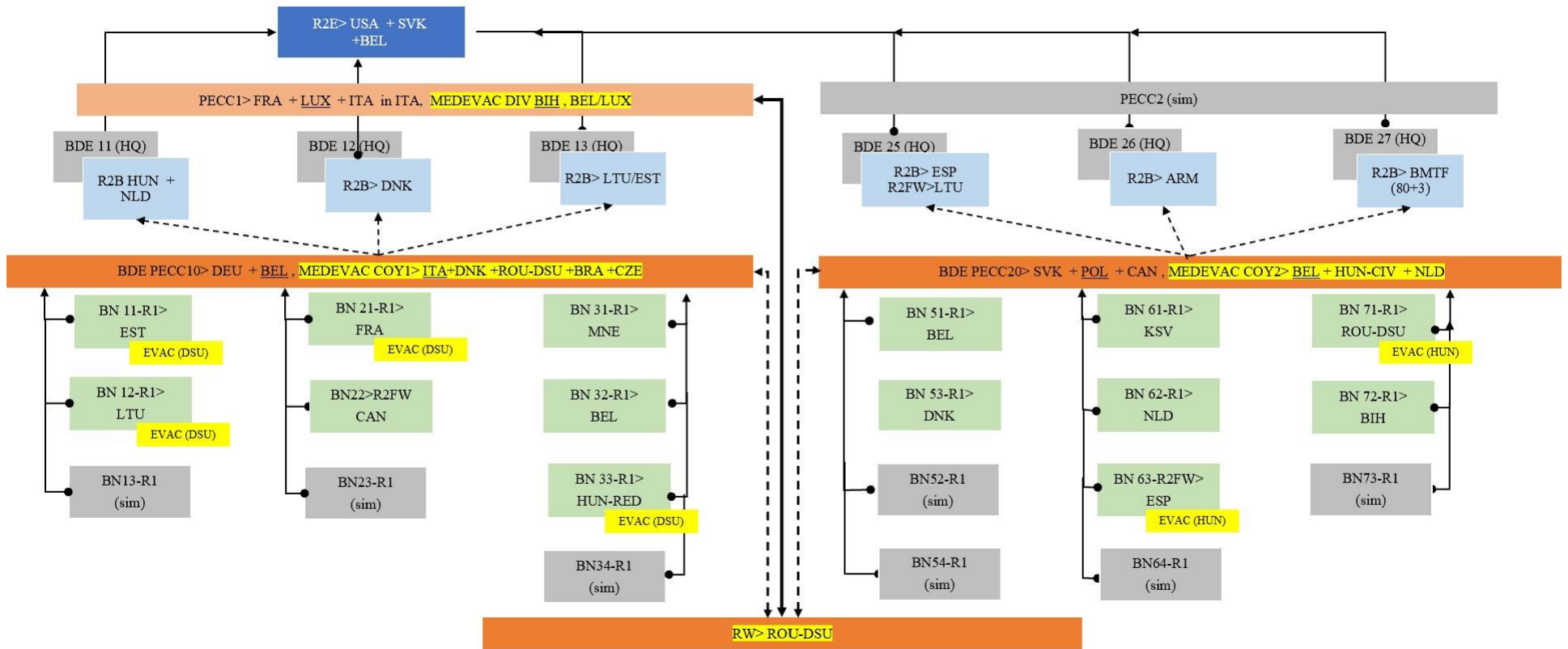
Continuum of Care



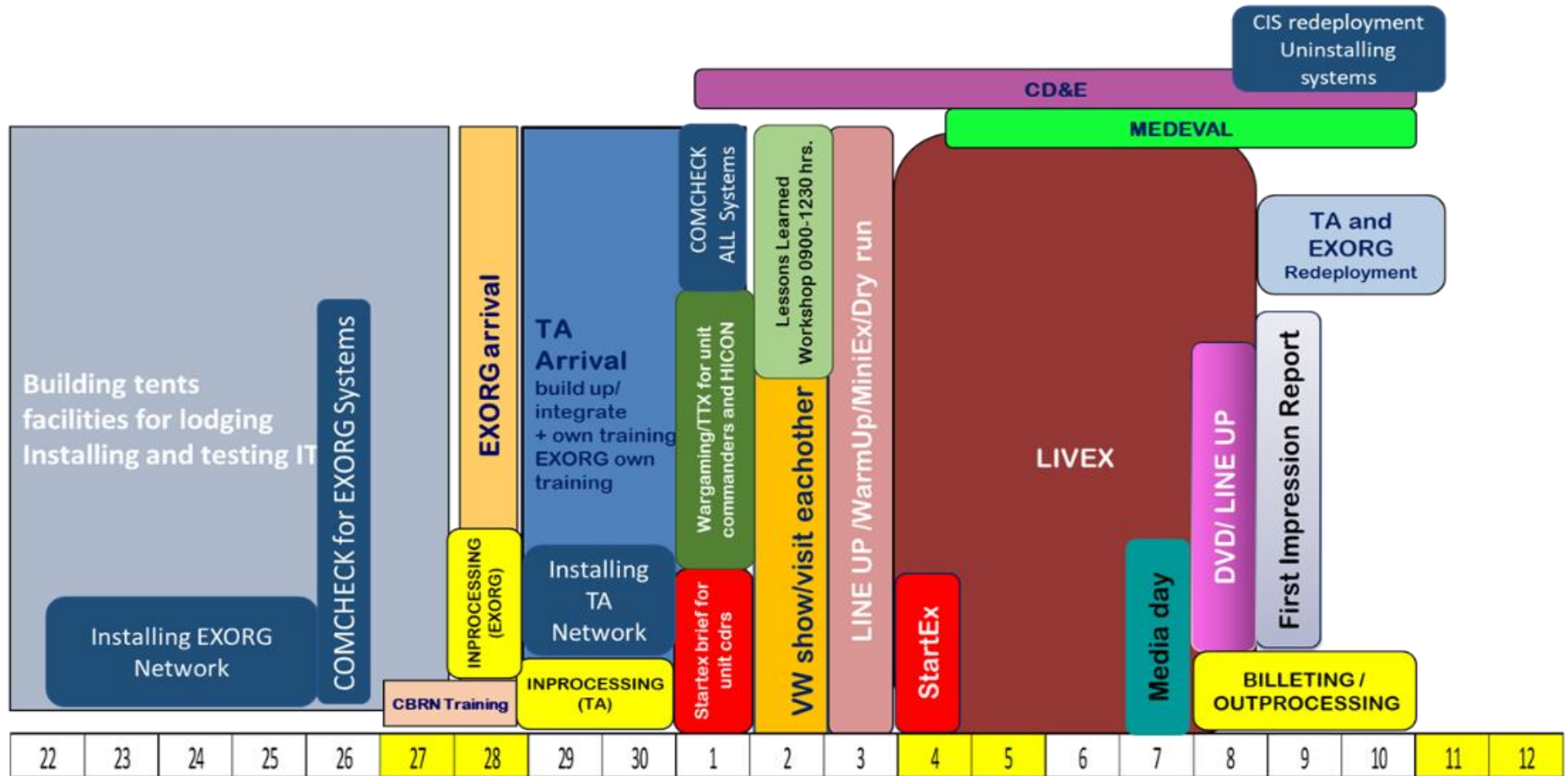
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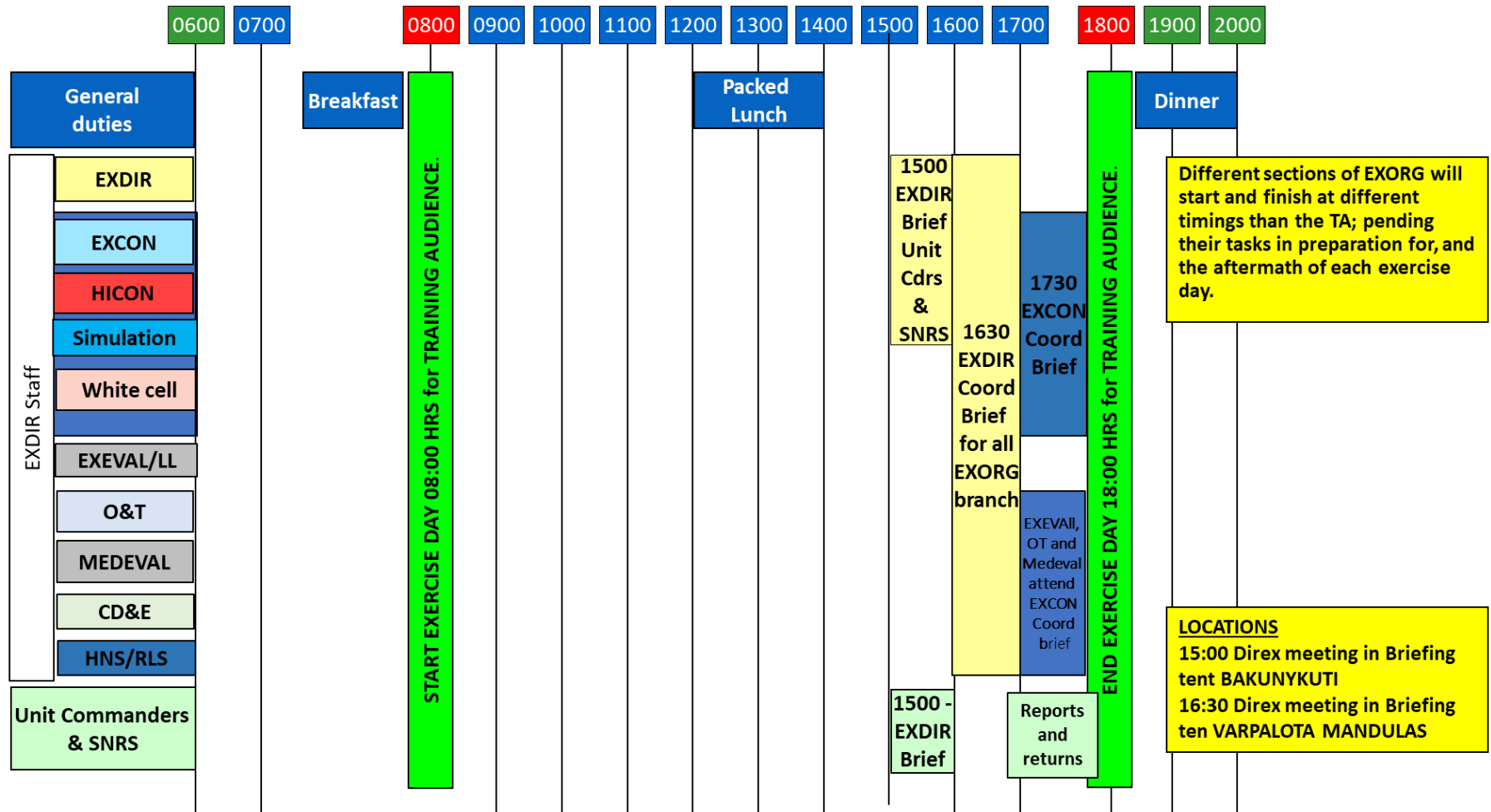
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Exercise VW24-CC24



Exercise VW24-CC24



Exercise VW24-CC24



Draft Program DV Day VIGOROUS WARRIOR 24 – CLEAN CARE 24

Tuesday 07.05.2024

Time	Event	Location
19.00-21.00	Welcome reception	Hotel Aquincum

Wednesday 08.05.2024

Time	Event	Location
08.00-09.45	VIP transportation from Aquincum hotel to EX Area	Budapest-Bakonykúti
09.45-10.00	VIP welcome-coffee break	Bakonykúti Exercise Area
10.00-10.20	VW24/ CC24– EXDIR presentation	Bakonykúti Exercise Area
10.30-11.15	Dynamic display	Bakonykúti Exercise Area
11.15-12.30	Static display/Visit of the Units	Bakonykúti Exercise Area
12.30-13.30	Lunch	Bakonykúti Exercise Area
14.00-14.45	LineUp for ENDEX	Bakonykúti Exercise Area
15.00-16.45	Transportation from EX area to Aquincum hotel	Bakonykúti-Budapest

Exercise VW24-CC24



ALB



ARM



BEL



BIH



BRA



CAN



CHE



CZE



DEU



DNK



ESP



EST



FIN



FRA



GBR



GRC



HUN



ITA



KS



KWT



LTU



LUX



LVA



MDA



MKD



MN



NLD



NOR



POL



PRT



ROU



SRB



SVK



SVN



SWE



UKR



USA



ZAF

Exercise VW24-CC24



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Registration and Permits: In Hungary, regarding drone flying, there is enforcement of European Union regulatory harmonization. Basically, your drone and flying are subject to registration and permits in the area where you intend to use it.

The location of the Vigorous Warrior and Clean Care military exercises (Bakonykúti LHD2B) is classified as a Restricted Airspace - thus, the Hungarian Defense Forces have authority over it. The airspace of LHD2B has been reserved by the Hungarian Defense Forces for the duration of the exercises, but this does not imply that drones can be flown there without limitations!

As military helicopters will also be performing tasks during the exercises, it is crucial for everyone to adhere to basic drone usage regulations and to request permission from the coordinating person before each droneflight!

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Altitude and Distance Restrictions: Adhere to the permitted altitude and distance from other people, buildings, and aircraft. This means at least 120 meters (400 feet) altitude and 30 meters (100 feet) distance. Visibility and Weather Conditions: Only fly in good visibility conditions and avoid stormy or extreme weather. Ideal conditions for drone flying include good weather, light winds, and clear skies.

Flying the drone beyond the operator's line of sight is strictly prohibited!

Authorized Flying Times: Every day: 08:00 – 20:00 hrs.



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NATO Centre of Excellence for Military Medicine Online Observation Collection Form

