 

KAMBILAND as Candidate for Air Attack (KCAA)

## Purpose

The purpose of this study is to provide information necessary for planning an air campaign against the Democratic Republik of Kambiland (DRK) or Kambiland for short.

## Scope

This study is general in nature and is not operation specific and is created without a specific order to conduct an air attack against Kambiland. As such specifics for a given situation may not be available in this document but will be available in supporting intelligence reports.

## Guidance

The structure of Kambiland is divided into five general classifications and will be discussed as own chapters in this study: Fielded military forces, Population, Infrastructure, System essentials and Leadership.

Each of these elements should be considered for its applicability for attacks from air attack.

## Maps

# Air Force Objectives

## General Principles

The economic and social structure of Kambiland is highly dependant on Notia. A rapid and parallel destruction of selected critical vulnerabilities associated with Kambiland’s Center of Gravity may bring a series of collapses in related areas until the entire system`s structure collapses or persuades the Kambiland regime to end the conflict.

A vital objective of the air forces is affecting such centers of gravity. Using air forces to exploit the maximum of their capability to reach and affect distant surface targets accomplishes the strategy of assuming the strategic offensive.

Since air forces can fly over natural obstacles and fielded military forces, they can affect any center of gravity known to exist with the Kambiland national territory. Affecting such centers of gravity will be constrained by the number of targets needed to achieve the desired effects, the threats to air forces prosecuting these targets and the limitation in friendly capabilities to conduct such attacks.

## Air defense

It is vital that the Kambiland air defense forces (Both aircrafts and SAM systems) are reduced to a level that they cannot prevent attacks from the air against the Kambiland center of gravities.

## Ideal Aerospace objective

The ideal objective for air attacks are undefended centers of gravity of the Kambiland national structure.

## CJTF objective in war with Kambiland

The political, military and economic history of Kambiland indicate that in a conflict, the Combined Joint Task Force objective would be to force the Kambiland regime to follow the will of Coalition that is part of the CJTF.

This will include attacking and destroying the regime or destroying the means the regime have of projecting power.

Additional objectives will likely be to reduce the offensive capacity of Kambiland and eliminate terror groups.

## Applications of principles in this study

The rest of this study will show that Kambiland is a structured modern nation, integrated with the world economy and vulnerable to air attack.

Within Kambiland there are several potential centers of gravities which consists of a limited number of targets. Affecting such centers of gravity with air forces can accomplish or make a decisive contribution to the probable objectives in a war against Kambiland and The Coalition.

# Environment

## Geographical

Kambiland is located in the northern end of the East European Plain, sorrounded by the Kola peninsula from the North, on the Easter side of the Maanselka ridge (Finnish: Maanselkä; Russian: Манселькя) that is a hilly region of Fennoscandia, shared by Finland, Notia and Kambiland. The main bodies of water next to Kambiland are the White Sea (an inlet of the Barents Sea) to the north-east and Lake Onega and Lake Ladoga. The topography shares the famous ‘thousand lakes’ and bedrock with dense forests, similar to the neighbouring countries. There are about 27,000 rivers and 60,000 lakes in Kambiland.

## Population

While the population of Kambiland is very low around 500,000, they share similar ideas with Notia and are deeply interconnected.

## National Character

Not applicable.

## Economy

Kambiland's economy is based on forestry, mining, tourism, agriculture, fishing and the paper industry. The economy of Kambiland is export-orientated. The economy of Kambiland has very strong ties to Notia. Land based trade of Notia is mainly going through Kambiland, and the sea ports and oil storage of Beloe More (DRK) are a main avenue for DUSS\* oil & gas market. Kandalaksha, a bordering city with Notia has high industrial significance with a heavy railway industry, also is the largest city in the AO vicinity of Kambiland.

## Political-military foundation

Kambiland is highly authoritarian regime. The president is also the general secretary of the national party, and function as the supreme commander in chief in wartime. See [section 8](#_heading=h.3znysh7) for additional information. The Kambiland civilian society and the Kambiland military are organized as a very centralized and hierarchical system. The Kambiland military are organized with a Kambiland Army, Kambiland Air Force (which include the Kambiland Air Defense Forces). The Kambiland armed forces are controlled by the General staff as the main military council in peacetime and as the headquarters of the Supreme High Command in war.

The Kambiland army independent units are considered strategic assets and are controlled directly by the headquarters of the Supreme High Command. While considered independent, DRK forces will LIKELY will be driven by Notian Armed Forces directive and will be associated with it’s Center of Gravity.

While Kambiland armed forces have given high priority to their air defense systems, they receive mediocre training and equipment and have a mediocre morale.

The DRK does not field a Navy, they solely rely on their ally, Notia to patrol their territorial waters.

\*Kambiland and Notia have an alliance together: DUSS

## Summary

Kambiland is a highly authoritarian regime with an economy and leadership highly dependent on Notia. Connected to the world markets for import and export via Notian assets and interests, they are very much dependent on the faith of Notia. On the other hand, Notia is only partially, but still dependent on it’s import/export through Kambiland. This makes it a viable candidate for air attacks through various targeting priorities. To put pressure on the regime and the centralized command and control will make it harder for the Kambiland regime to react effectively in a time of crisis. Morale and the people can also be affected by the import and export for the regime. Kambiland have several close ties to other nations that may come to its aid if Kambiland is threatened.

# Fielded Military Forces

## National Military Policy

### Doctrine

The Kambiland regime is a highly authoritarian regime with a strong hierarchy for its military forces. The Kambiland armed forces use a very centralized system for command and control.

The Kambilands recognize that effective command and control is critical for success in modern warfare, while at the same time they do not want to give their commanders too much freedom as they are afraid of losing control of the various military units. Their method of ensuring success is to establish and maintain a system of tightly centralized command and control over the combat and supporting forces at each level of command.

The Kambiland commander at each level is charged with overall responsibility for his forces. The Corps commander is responsible for the conduct of the entire operation in which his Corps is involved and for carrying out long-term operational plans. Division commanders, in turn, receive their missions from their respective Corps commanders.

Neutralization of the centralized command and control structure will have the effect of paralyzing the organization. If a division HQ/ Division commander is neutralized the Division’s operations will come to a standstill, and it will take some time (1-2 days) before the command structure is re-established and a new commander is in place to work effectively.

Future plans are not shared down the chain of command and commanders so any attacks at higher echelons contribute to delaying Kambiland offensive and defensive actions.

### Influence of geographic and economic factors

The main basic industries give half the value of the economy. Revenue from trade of oil and gas is accounting for the other half. Attacks or threats of attacks against the oil industry will create pressure and set conditions for leverage during negotiations in final phases of a conflict, while attacks on their own basic industry will only raise popularity of the government among the people.

Kambiland and Notia have created a strategic connection on their land border, with electricity, oil and gas products flowing both ways. Notia has land access to advanced goods only through Kambiland, while Kambiland has great revenue from goods going towards, and from the Murmans seaport in Notia.

### Perceived greatest threat

Kambiland’s perceived greatest threat is western airpower and ability to conduct power projection from the air. Because of this Kambiland have put down efforts within it’s capabilities in increasing its air defense structure.

## Defense Establishment

The Kambiland armed forces are organized into the following branches:

* DRK Army
* DRK Air Force
* Independent Units / Special Forces

## The Kambiland Army

The Kambiland army independent units are considered strategic assets and are controlled directly by the headquarters of the Supreme High Command.

Within the Kambiland armed forces, the highest importance are the armored divisions in the Army, independent units (as strategic assets) and air defense forces. These units have the mediocre standards, but high training, receive the highest priority if needing to prioritize fuel, ammunition, or food.

For more information, see  
INTREP VID OPAC-003 - DUSS ground combat tactics  
INTREP VID B-001 Generic Ground Force Structure

### Kambiland Army 5th Corps

#### DRKTGT001 Kambiland Army 5th Corps HQ

- 50th Armored Division (T-80)

- 51st Armored Division (T-72)

- 52th Mechanized Division (BMP-1)

- 53rd Air Defense Division

- 54th Rocket artillery regiment

- 55th Reconnaissance Regiment

- 56th Helicopter Regiment

- 57th Logistics Regiment

### Kambiland Army 6th Corps

#### DRKTGT002 Kambiland Army 6th Corps HQ

- 60th Armored Division (T-72)

- 61st Mechanized Division (BMP-2)

- 62th Mechanized Division (BMP-3)

- 63rd Air Defense Division

- 64th Rocket artillery regiment

- 66th Helicopter Regiment

- 67th Logistics Regiment

### INDEPENDENT UNIT 81st Guards Armored Division (Strategic reserve)

Controlled by the Supreme High Command

#### DRKTGT003 81st Guards Armored Division (Strategic reserve)

### INDEPENDENT UNIT 822nd Rocket artillery regiment

Controlled by the Supreme High Command

### INDEPENDENT UNIT 823rd Rocket artillery regiment

Controlled by the Supreme High Command

### INDEPENDENT UNIT 831th Special Forces Brigade

Controlled by the Supreme High Command

Close ties to [The Dawn’s Vengance Terrorgroup](#_The_Dawn’s_Vengance)

* To mentor and support terrorist and insurgent groups.
* Long range reconnaissance (in other countries)
  + This can be toward airfields, FARPs, harbors, to give early warning about enemy activity.
* Direct action and sabotage against important targets in other countries.
  + This can be airfields, ammo storages, SAMs, radars, or other important targets in order to reduce the enemy capacity.
* Provide targeting for artillery, and other forces

## The Kambiland Air Force (which include the Air Defense Forces)

DRK Air Force is mediocre at best, fielding an interceptor and a multirole squadron only, based at Alakourtti.

30th Fighter Division:

* 311st Fighter Squadron
* 312nd Interceptor Squadron

Army Corps are home to 56th and 66th Helicopter Regiment.  
See for more information:  
INTREP VID OPAC-001 - Enemy Air Assets in Notia and Kambiland

#### DRKTGT011 Alakourtti Airbase

Home for squadrons: MiG-29 SQN (311) MiG-25 SQN (312)

## Command, Control and Communications

Due to the centralized nature of the DRK Command and control system, the effects of destroying the Command Centers and communication links that enable command and control will likely remove the ability for the DRK IADS network to operate efficiently, e.g. degraded IADS, reduced readiness, increased QRA reaction time and forced autonomous action by local commanders who are not at all used to making key decisions on their own.

## Unconventional Warfare

### Terrorgroups

#### The Dawn’s Vengance

Emerging from Kambiland’s mountainous border regions, The Dawn’s Vengeance wages a relentless campaign to restore the territory they claim was taken by Finland generations ago. Drawing support from local tribes and nationalist movements, they orchestrate daring cross-border raids designed to destabilize Finnish control over the contested area. Although they portray themselves as freedom fighters for Kambiland’s sovereignty, their activities occasionally draw international condemnation for their willingness to use violent tactics. At the helm of The Dawn’s Vengeance is the enigmatic **Comrade Vladislav Makarov**, a figure admired by his followers for his fervent speeches on national unity and feared by opponents for his uncompromising stance on territorial reclamation.

Terror group in support of Kamibland. Close ties to Kambiland special forces [831th Special Forces Brigade](#_INDEPENDENT_UNIT_831th). xxxxx

## Summary

Eliminating Special Forces leadership and heagquarters will MOST LIKELY cripple the terrorgroup.

## Armed Forces as candidate for Aerospace attack

### Strategic center of gravity (are the Kambiland Special forces Kambiland’s national center of gravity?)

### Operational center of gravity (within the armed forces)

**Armor Divisions**: Gives the armed forces its offensive power

**Rocket artillery:** Highly capable units able to inflict heavy losses both offensively and defensively.

**Air Defense Forces (IADS):** The ability to protect Kambiland from attack from the air is vital and enable the Kambiland Army to operate without threat from the air.

## Armed Forces Counterair capability

See INTREP VID OPAC-001 - Enemy Air Assets in Notia and Kambiland for information. In addition to this, DRK Army’s Corps have Air Defense divisions to protect DRK Army Corps.

# Population

With a population density of 3 inhabitants per square km, and only 20% of the population living in rural areas, Kambiland is very centralised in cities. Targeting should heavily concentrate on precision strikes as many military and industrial areas are within the cities.

## Food supply

## Clothing

## Shelter

## Public health

Access to main cities are key to public health, because of the scarce road network and few hospitals.

### Public utilities

NSTR

## Agriculture

Fishing enterprises of Kambiland produced 91.9 thousand tons of aquatic biological resources in 2008. Due to Kambiland’s climate, only 1,2% of the land is used for farming. Land based food is mostly imported, or not produced by the industry.

## Basic Industry

Forestry with paper production, mining and fishing are the main industries of the DRK. Also significant is Railway industry in Kandalaksha.

## Information

NSTR

## Summary

While oil & gas industry is vital as income, it is mostly transit, and not associated with DRK basic industry, thus is a valid target to affect DUSS vulnerabilities. However it is questionable to attack local basic industry, as it is the people’s main income and any harm to it will likely raise morale in DRK troops, and provoke more deliberate attacks from terror groups.

# Infrastructure

## Communications

### Telecommunications

### Broadcast Media

### Information Flow

## Electrical Power

Most electrical power consumed by Kambiland is supplied by Notia, through land power lines. POLYARNIE Zori in Notia is the main hub of this supply. Other significant power production are hydroelectrical dams in Kambiland.

## Roads

Automobile [highway R-21 "Kola"](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/R21_highway_(Russia)) crosses Kambiland and connects [Notia](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murmansk) and Murmansk seaport to the South, and continues to the European highway E105. Other highways connect with Finland in Louhsky district Värtsilä and Kostomuksha. Road network in Kambiland is underdeveloped, but essential. Disabling any path in these routes will have high logistical effects in days, but R-21 and E105 are NOT a main avenue of approach in a DRK-Finland offensive.

## Railroads

Kambiland is a strategically important railroad region due to the fact that it connects Murmansk with the South. Most of DUSS railway lines are served by the Kandalaksha Railway Yard, which is one of the largest budget-forming enterprises of the Union. All Kambiland district capitals are connected by railroad. Kambiland has 1915 km of railway. Disabling Kandalaksha Railway Complex will significantly impact DRK economy, as DRK oil and gas transfer, and Notia fuel import will fall short.

#### DRKTGT005 Railway Depot

The biggest Railway Infrastructure of the Region is located in Kandalaksha. VIS has identified three key categories here. Destroying the facility will disable railway repairs, and halt railway operations in weeks.

* 10 Production
* 11 Repair Facility
* 14 Infrastructure (railway construction and maintenance)

## Shipping

Oil and gas shipping is a key economy factor through the Beloe More seaport. and the adjacent refinery (DRKTGT005)

## Civil aviation

N/A

## Military Aviation

### Airbases

Runway destruction is an effective way of reducing sorties from the Kambiland air force. The Kambiland forces have material and personnel for runway repair teams at all their airbases, so any destruction of the runway is only temporary.

* 4x 500 Ibs bombs will render the runway non-operational for 8 hours
* 4x 1000 Ibs bombs (or 8x500 Ibs bombs) will render the runway nonoperational for 2 days
* 4x 2000 Ibs bombs will render the runway non-operational for 4 days
* 6x 2000 Ibs bombs will render the runway non-operational for 6 days
* 8x 2000 Ibs bombs will render the runway non-operational for 8 days.

Kambiland forces have material and personnel for runway repair teams at all their airbases.

### Airbase ammo storage

All active military airfields have two ammo storages. One primary (5 days), and one secondary storage (2 days).

The airbases contain ammunition for 7 days with a planned 12 sorties per day. Storage on the airbase is for ammunition for a total of 84 sorties. Once a week an ammunition convoy supplies the airbase with ammunition. For one day worth of ammunition, it requires 3 vehicles (1 platoon). 1 vehicle contains ammunition for 4 sorties. The weekly resupply convoy consists of 21 vehicles (7 platoons). Optionally ammunition can also be flown in using the IL-76. 3x IL-76s will resupply an airbase with necessary ammunition for 7 days. 1x IL-76 will resupply the airbase for one day.

Also see [Jet fuel](#_heading=h.1fob9te) for ways to reduce Kambiland air sorties.

## Summary

Infrastructure is key in the supply of both Kambiland and Notia, as both basic and advanced resources are flowing through. Attacking any node will also have short and long term effects, in both military and civilian areas. Short term effects are due to singular nodes in the networks, i.e. some bridge on railway, or the R-21 freeway are singular points, that simply don’t have alternative routes for conventional vehicles.

# System Essentials

## Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL)

### Jet fuel:

Each Air Force airbase contains fuel for 84 sorties. (7 days with 12 sorties per day). This is normally placed in primary fuel Depot (5 days) and secondary fuel Depot (2 days).

Every week a fuel convoy from the oil storage transits from the oil storage to the airbase to ensure the base is full up on fuel.

If primary and secondary fuel Depots are destroyed, then the airbase cannot store fuel, and will need resupply convoys each day until a fuel Depot can be constructed. Temporary fuel Depot can be constructed in 7 days and contains fuel for 3 days.

Each fuel truck have fuel for 4 sorties, so a total of 3 vehicles (fuel platoon) needed for a full day of sorties. The weekly convoy consist of 21 fuel vehicles (7 platoons).

So, a total of 4 things that can be attacked:

* Airbase (primary and secondary fuel depot)
* Oil storage (prevent long term usage)
* Oil refinery (Prevent refinement of raw oil to jet fuel)
* Convoy (prevent supplies for a period).

### Fuel for the Kambiland Army

### Oil refinery

#### DRKTGT004 Fuel Refinery and Storage

Main DUSS Fuel production in AO.

#### DRKTGT006 Fuel Docks

Docks for DRKTGT004

### Rocket Fuel

### Sources

### Storage

## Strategic Materials

### Oil

Both the Kambiland Air Force and the Kambiland Army is highly reliant on oil to create jet fuel and fuel for vehicles. Destruction or disruption of the production of oil, production of fuel or distribution of fuel will in a long term make it hard for Kambiland Armed forces units to conduct movement, and it will reduce the offensive ability of the forces.

### Food

Destruction or disruption of the production and distribution of food will have a high impact on the Kambiland Armed Forces. If the forces are under food shortage, focus will change from fighting the coalition to getting food. If the forces are not getting food their support in the regime will also be reduced.

## Military production

### Vehicle Factories

For vehicle factories they produce a certain amount of production lines. 1 production line means 1 vehicle every 7 days.

With a full mobilization of the Kambiland society, the factories may also be able to surge their production and are able to increase the amount of production lines they are producing, increasing the number of vehicles being produced.

### Aircraft and aircraft parts factories

### Munition Factories - Shells

### Munition Factories - Rockets

### Munition Factories - Bombs

### Munition Factories - Ammunition

### Storage

#### DRKTGT007 Army Fuel Depot

## Summary

# Leadership

## Key people/institutions[[1]](#footnote-1)

General secretary of the National Party (President): Valerie Repin

Minister of Defense: Cyril Ozerov

Minister of Internal affairs: Emelyan Sokolov

Kambiland Armed Forces Commander: Kuzma Ponomarev

Chief of the General Staff: General Oles Mordvinov

Chief of Civil Defense: Anatoly Tretiakov

Chief of Main political administration: Zinovy Bazhenov

Commander Kambiland Air Force: General Rafik Borodin

Commander of the Kambiland Air Defense Forces: General Ildar Evdokimov

Commander of the Kambiland Army: General Valentine Bobrov

Commander of the Kambiland Intelligence Service: General Oles Andreev

Commander of the Kambiland Special Forces: General Leopold Alexeyeva

**Leader of Dawn’s Vengeance: Comrade Vladislav Makarov**

### The Kambiland National Military Command Authority

The Kambiland National Military Command Authority exercises complete control over the military-economic planning and activities of Kambiland. It is composed of three major bodies:

• The Council of Defense.

• The Main Military Council.

• The General Staff.

### The Council of Defense / State Committee of Defense (War cabinet)

#### DRKTGT010 The Council of Defense

The Council of Defense is responsible for planning and preparing the country for war. It is chaired by the General Secretary of the National Party of Kambiland. The council is made up of selected National party members, including the Minister of Defense. This council is Kambiland’s highest military-economic planning agency; it deliberates interrelated issues concerning the nation's defenses, economic plans, and government branches. These include the mobilization of industry, transportation, and manpower for war, and the peacetime structure of the armed forces. Its deliberation and decrees are translated into law. In wartime, this body would be reorganized into the State Committee of Defense -essentially a war cabinet with oversight of the political, diplomatic, and economic aspects of the nation at war, as well as general policy matters concerned with the conduct of military operations. The state committee of defense holds its meetings in the basement of building DRKTGT010

### The Main Military Council / Headquarters of the Supreme High Command

#### DRKTGT008 Headquarters of the Supreme High Command

The Main Military Council is immediately responsible to the Council of Defense for the overall leadership and status of the Kambiland armed forces in peacetime. The Minister of Defense heads this council. The Chairman of the Council of Defense is a member, as are the First Deputy Ministers of Defense. The ministers include the Chief of the General Staff. Other members include the commanders of the five military services (Army, Airforce, Air Defense Forces, Special Forces), the Chief of the Main Political Administration, the Chief of the Rear Services, and the Chief of Civil Defense.

In wartime, the council is transferred into the Headquarters of the Supreme High Command, which represent the top echelon of Kambiland wartime military-control. The General Secretary of the National Party, as Chairman of the State Committee of Defense, becomes the Supreme Commander in Chief of the Kambiland Armed Forces. The Headquarters of the Supreme High Command plans and direct strategic operations on a large scale through different theaters of military operations, sizing and allocating forces to implement its plans. The number of fronts, their composition, missions, and the general plans for the conduct of strategic operations will be established by the Headquarters of the Supreme High Command. It also will monitor individual front and fleet actions and supervise coordination between them.

The Headquarters of the Supreme High Command is in the building DRKTGT008

### The General Staff

#### DRKTGT009 The General Staff

The General Staff is the major link in the centralization of the Kambiland National Military Command Authority. The General Staff is the executive agency for the Main Military Council in peacetime and The Headquarters of the Supreme High Command in wartime. The Kambiland General Staff is charged with the basic military planning for the Kambiland Armed Forces, both in peace and war. The military services, the military districts, and the Groups of Forces outside Kambiland report to the Minister of Defense through the General Staff in peacetime. In wartime, field forces) reports to the Supreme Commander in Chief and the headquarters of the supreme high command through the General Staff. The General Staff work and meet in building DRKTGT009.

## Control Systems

NSTR

## Opposition

NSTR

## Communications

NSTR

## Strategic capabilities/assets

None as of intel prodiuction.

## External politics /alliances

* **Democratic Union of Socialist States**
  + Notia and Kambiland
* China
* Syria
* Libya
* Iran

## Summary

Incapacitating DRK key leadership will cripple DRK offensive capabilities, and cease Army support of Notia’s claims of Finnish territory. Terrorgroups however will remain capable.

1. Used this link to generate names: <https://www.fakenamegenerator.com/gen-male-ru-cz.php> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)