

THE NATIONAL AIR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NACCS)

Colonel Professor Gheorghe BOARU, PhD

Introduction

Gaining air supremacy or a favourable air situation (either locally, temporarily or only on some directions) has become an important objective for military strategists. Under these circumstances, the control of the airspace of interest has become increasingly important.

Given the current vulnerabilities and threats, the Air Force will develop its combat actions in a more complex military operation space in accordance with a very short time for assessment, analysis and decision. The National Air Command and Control System (NACCS) must provide a reaction capability allowing for the synchronization of the air force actions in Romania's airspace, with the Alliance's air force operations, with the possibility of developing real-time defensive actions (i.e., surveillance, mission assignment, airspace control, etc) and ensuring surprise of the enemy by rapidly countereacting with national and NATO collective forces.

The most efficient way to ensure the unity of effort in Romania's air defence and security is achieved by the centralized control of all specific operations by one commander who exercises his authority in a well-defined and delimited framework existent even in peacetime.

The modernization and integration of the National Air Command and Control System represents a process of adaptation, especially in order to achieve appropriate flexibility of the collective defense, to meet the NATO extended air defense and crisis management needs. In this context, the Air, Land and Naval Forces integration into the National Air Command and Control System represents a viable and long-term solution.