



VIRTUAL INTELLIGENCE DIRECTORATE  
*OMNIA VINCENT SAPIENTIA*

**SYRIAN AIRFORCE**

**INTREP VID-OPAR-001**

**DISCLAIMER:**

This is for multiplayer online gaming using the Digital Combat Systems simulation software published by Eagle Dynamics. The information is not in any way suitable for real world use or operations.

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# INTRODUCTION

## Aim:

This report intends to present information on the Syrian Airforce, Squadron locations and information about their capability.

## Reference:

- INTREP VID B-002 Generic Air Force Structure v1.0
- INTREP VID OPAR-002 - Syrian IADS

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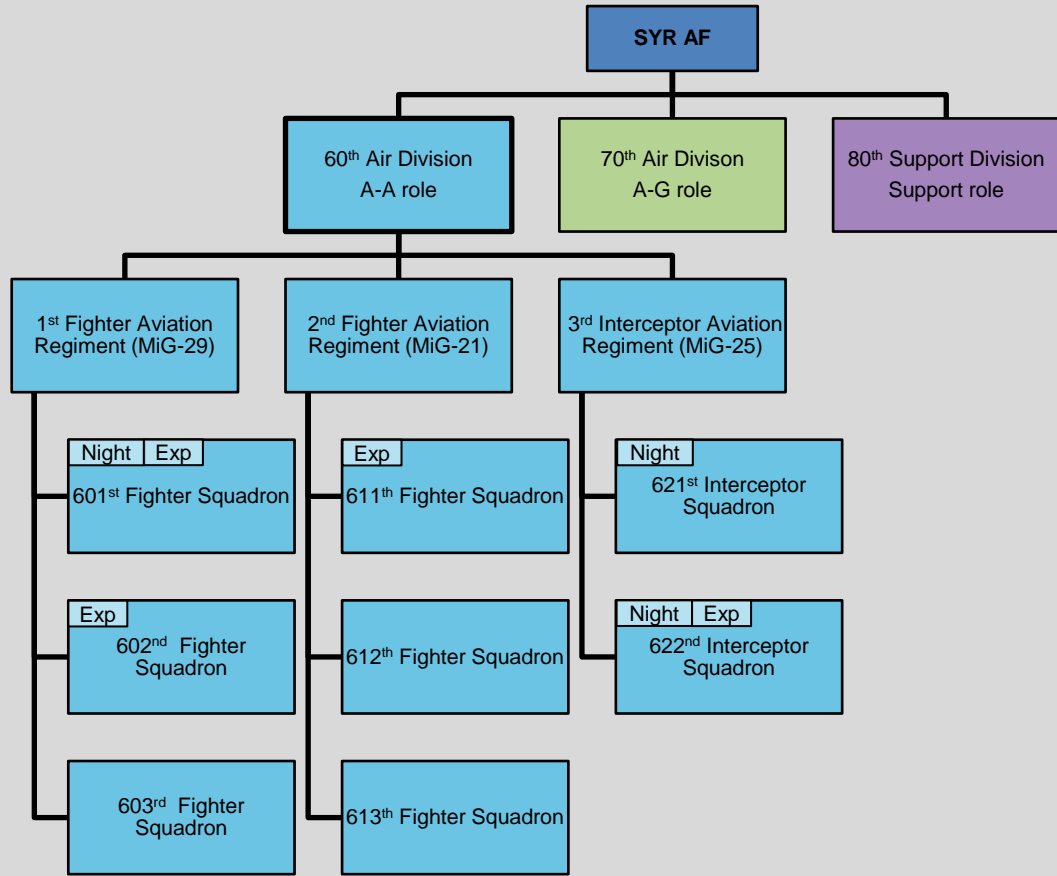
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# Organization

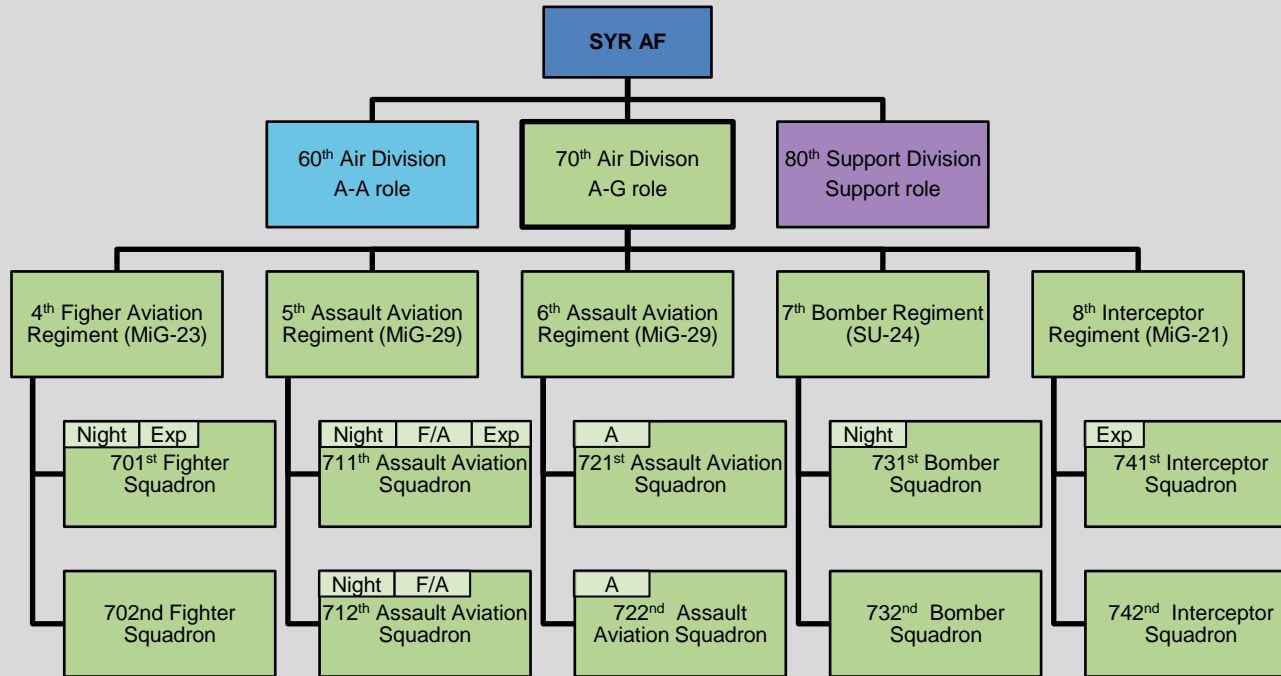


N = Night capable  
Exp = Experienced  
A = Attack (A-G)  
F/A = Fighter+Attack (A-A + A-G)

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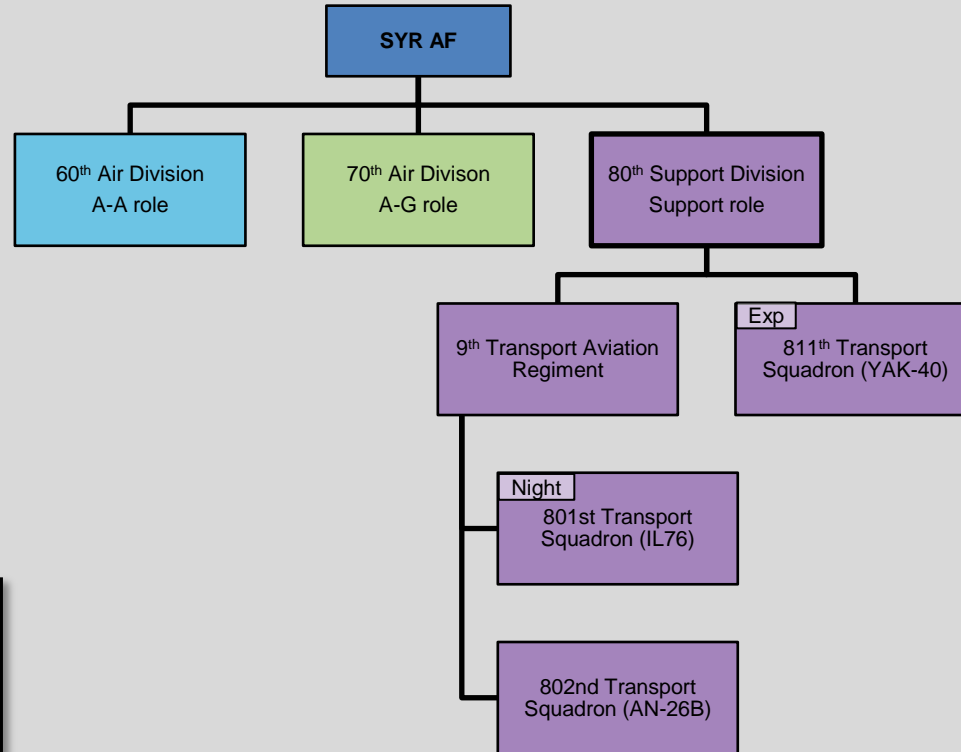
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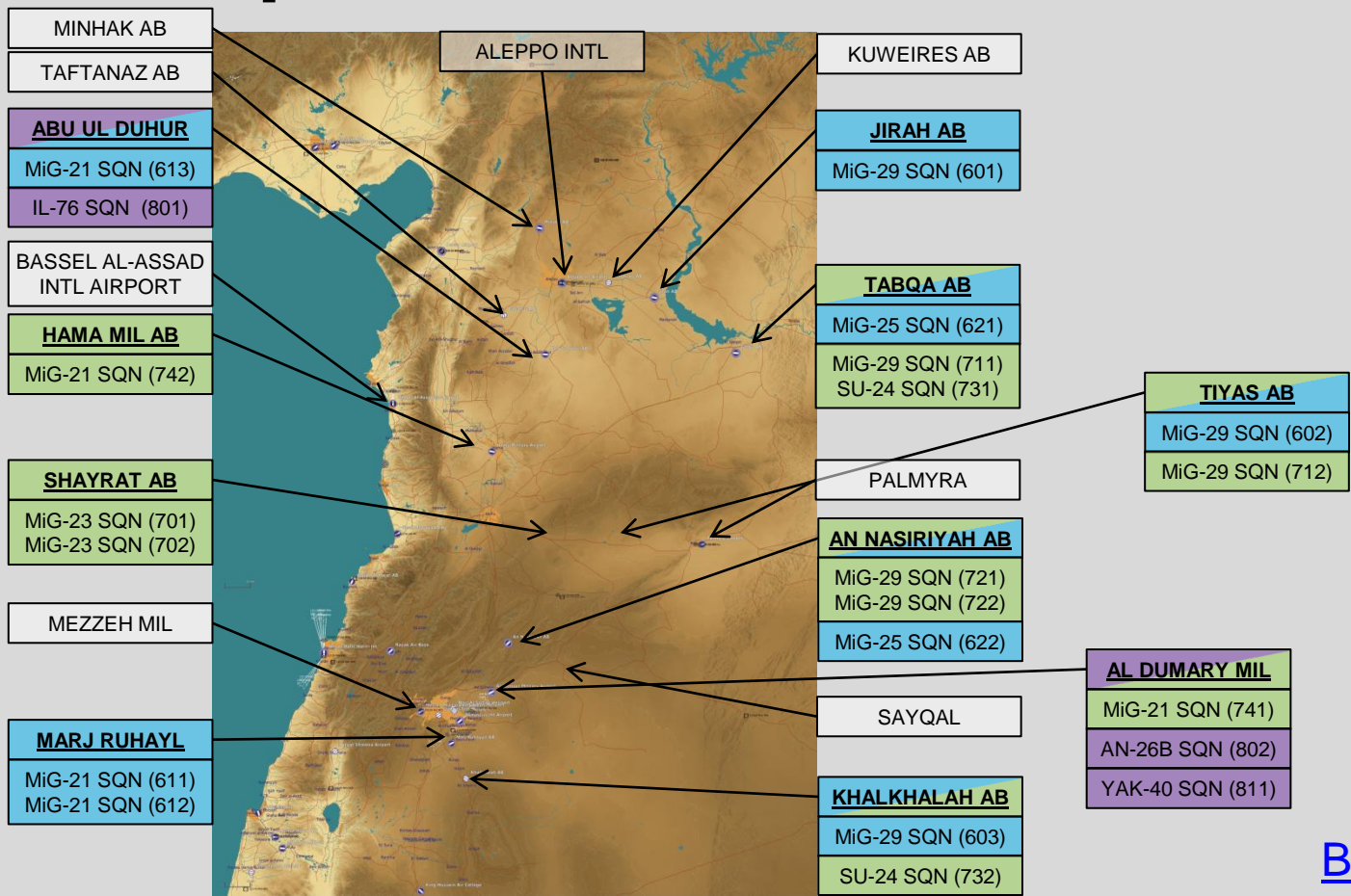
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# Squadron locations

**LEGEND:**

- 60<sup>th</sup> Division (A-A)
- 70<sup>th</sup> Division (A-G)
- 80<sup>th</sup> Division (Support)





# Doctrine

## Air operations: General

The Syrian Air Force have two primary objectives:

1. Defend Syrian territory
2. Project power to Syrian enemies

Syrian Air Force have a more centralized command and control than coalition airforces. This means that Syrian air operations are more scheduled and will come in waves. The Syrian forces are not trained and have a level high enough for conducting decentralized COMAO (Combined Air Operations = package operations)

Once a aircraft is airborne it is not being controlled in air, and will execute its mission as briefed. The only exception is fighters and interceptors being controlled from GCI as part of the Syrian IADS.

In the case of a major Syrian air operation, expect A-A sweep to be sent in first, followed by A-G aircraft doing strikes. 701<sup>st</sup> and 702<sup>nd</sup> Fighter Squadrons are the only squadron with a limited capability to conduct escort missions for A-G flights.

## Air operations: A-G

Syrian Air Force has a very limited if not absent inter-agency coordination between the Air Force and ground forces. Ground forces have limited means to cooperate with the Air Force, and different Districts cannot operate together on high tempo operations. This is due to organization design, command structures, lack of specific training and focus for the ground forces.

For major ground offensives assault aviation squadrons will contribute to shaping the battlefield prior to the start of the Syrian ground attack. Once the Syrian ground attack is moving forward, the assault aviation squadrons will not conduct CAS operations. Assault aviation squadrons will then be used further ahead from the attack in a AR role, or keeping the enemy busy by attacking elsewhere.

When Syrian ground forces are in defensive positions, and are fairly static, they can use CAS to attack against incoming enemies.

## Air operations: A-A / Air Defense

The Syrian Air Force's most important objective is to defend the Syrian territory and because of this part of the Syrian Air Force is tied into the Syrian Integrated Air Defense System (IADS). All interceptor squadrons are tied directly to the Air Defense, while the Fighter Squadrons rotate in taking turns flying Defensive Counter Air (DCA) missions in various parts of Syrian to ensure a high readiness of fighter aircrafts to support against any aggression toward Syrian territory.

DCA CAP operations is normally forward staged as part of the layered defense where CAP is first line of defense, second line of defense is interceptors being scrambled from airbases and the third line of defense is the IADS network.



# Command and Control

## Syrian Air Force Headquarter

- Work with long term plans, training, budgeting and will have no effect on the short term.
- If destroyed will reduce ability to train new pilots, introduce new aircraft, weapons and systems.

## Air Division Headquarter

- Plans and execute major Syrian air operations.
- If destroyed, the squadrons belonging to that division will not be able to participate in major air operations until a new division headquarter is operational .

## Regiment Headquarter

- Plans and execute the missions for the squadrons in the Regiment on the short term.
- If destroyed, it will reduce the squadrons ability to schedule missions, and thus lower amount of sorties will be available from the squadron.

## Ground Controlled Intercept (GCI)

- Normally located in a sector command center (SCC) as part of the Integrated Air Defense System (IADS).
  - GCI Supports the Syrian Air Defense with control of fighters and interceptors conducting Defensive Counter Air (DCA) operations.
- If destroyed:
- May prevent scrambles of intercept aircraft
  - May lead to intercept aircraft flying to wrong areas
  - May lead to lower quality of flying from intercept aircraft due to lack of GCI support







# Mission type capability

Fighter squadrons conduct the following mission sets:

- Sweep
- CAP
- Limited form of escort

Interceptor squadrons are based at airfields and tied to Syrian IADS and supports as Quick Reaction Alert flights to protect Syrian airfields from attack.

Assault Aviation squadrons conduct the following mission sets:

- CAS (with ground forces in static positions)
- AR
- AI

-Bomber Squadrons conduct the following mission sets:

- AI
- Strikes

