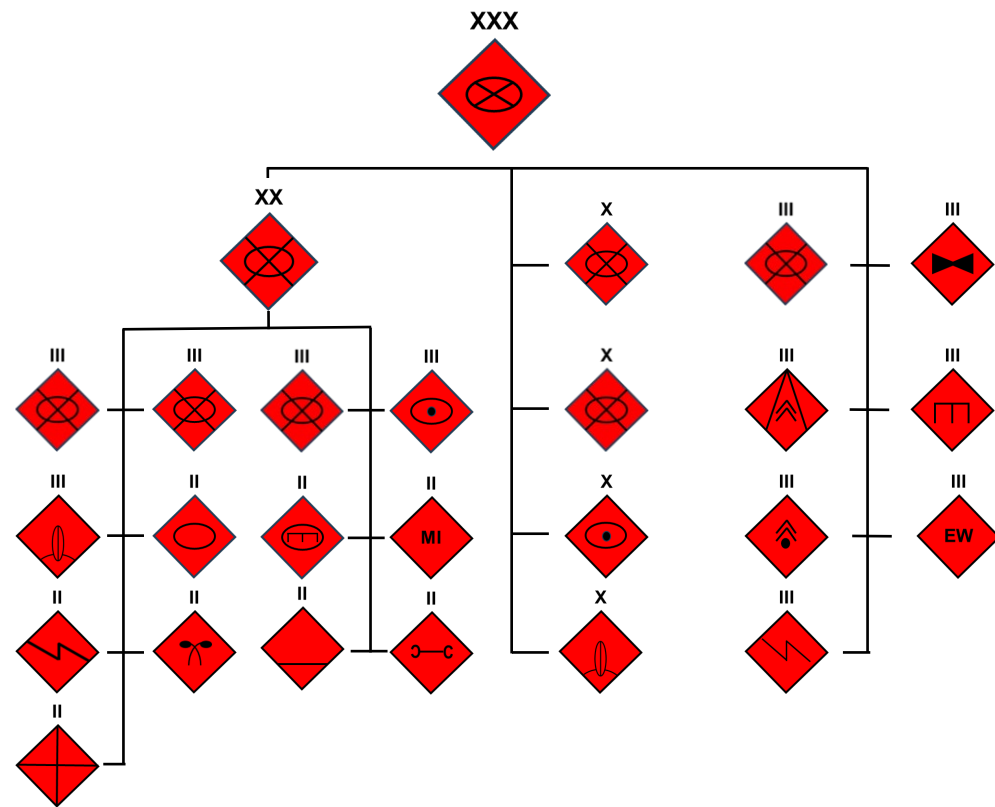




# (U) RUSSIAN ARMY GROUPS

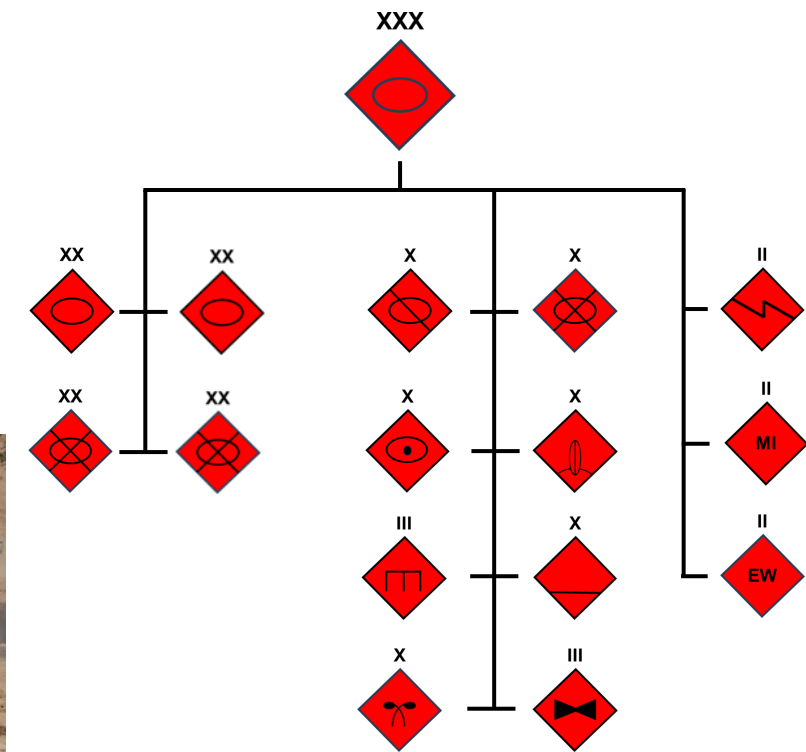
U.S. ARMY

(U) This infographic provides information on Russian Army Groups. The intermediate echelon of command between the Operational Strategic Commands (OSKs) and maneuver units is the Army Group (either a Combine Arms Army or Tank Army). The Army Group system was developed by the Soviets during the Second World War, when the echelons of corps and armies were merged. Unlike Russian brigades and divisions, there is no uniformed set of capabilities or assets that Russian Army Groups currently possess.



## Combined Arms Armies

The combined arms army is an operational and administrative organization that forms the basis of the Russian field army. A typical combined arms army includes two to four combined arms brigades, usually motorized rifle brigades and in a few cases a tank brigade, plus artillery, missile, air defense, engineer, chemical defense, communications, intelligence and reconnaissance, and rear support units. By altering the mix of motorized rifle and tank formations and artillery and missile support, the army can operate in either offensive or defensive roles in different geographical areas and under various operational constraints.



## The Tank Army

The Russian armed forces currently only have one tank army, the First Guards Tank Army (1st GTA). It, like the combined arms army, is both an operational and administrative unit. Currently, the 1st GTA includes a tank division, a motorized rifle division, and a tank brigade, plus artillery, missile, air defense, engineer, chemical defense, communications, intelligence and reconnaissance, and rear support units. The traditional role of a tank army is to exploit penetrations deep into the enemy's rear areas.

Source:

[https://www.dia.mil/Portals/110/Images/News/Military\\_Powers\\_Publications/Russia\\_Military\\_Power\\_Report\\_2017.pdf](https://www.dia.mil/Portals/110/Images/News/Military_Powers_Publications/Russia_Military_Power_Report_2017.pdf)