

THE PN ORGANIZATION

Learning Outcomes:

After the class discussion, the learners are expected to:

- Enumerate the two major type commands of the Philippine Navy
- Identify the different support commands and special units of the Philippine Navy
- Distinguish the different operational commands and their areas of responsibility

I. Major Type Commands

a. Philippine Fleet



Home of the sailors and fighting ships. As a type command, the Fleet has major units, namely: the Ready Force, Patrol Force, Service Force and Fleet Support Group and special units, Naval Air Group, Naval

Special Operations Group and Fleet Training Group.

b. **Philippine Marines**

Rapid-deployment, amphibious strike force—small but highly mobile, hard-hitting and superbly trained.

Its mission is to provide combined arms units in the conduct of amphibious warfare and such other operations in order to accomplish the mission of the Philippine Navy.



II. **Naval Support Units**

a. **Naval Intelligence & Security Force (NISF)** - This unit conducts intelligence and counter-intelligence operations in support of naval operations. The NISF gathers and processes data into usable information for use by operating units of the Philippine Navy Coast Watch Stations. These stations are established at vital choke points in the country.

b. **Naval Logistics Center (NLC)** - began as the OSP supply center under the finance branch of the Philippine Army for supporting the few vessels turned over by the US Navy. In October 1947, the supply center was elevated to a regular division. This paved the way to the establishment in 1950 of the general supply depot. In 1967, the Naval Supply Center was placed under control of the Commander, Naval Shore Establishment, later called the Fleet Support Command

and the Naval Support Command. Now, it is renamed the Naval Logistics Center.

c. **The Philippine Navy Finance Center (PNFC)** - provides prompt and timely financial services essential to administration and operation of the Philippine Navy. PNFC operates the PN payroll system and processes all financial claims.

d. **Manila and Cavite Naval Hospital (MNH and CNH)** -These medical facilities provide hospital and out-patient services to PN personnel and dependents.

e. **Bonifacio Naval Station (BNS)** - replicates the functions of Naval Base Cavite for Philippine Navy units located in Fort Bonifacio in Makati City.

f. Headquarters & Headquarters Service Group

III. Naval Support Commands

a. **The Naval Sea Systems Command (NSSC)** - the biggest industrial complex of the AFP, located at Ft. San Felipe in Cavite City with responsibilities for the operation and maintenance of shipyards, command and control system, combat system and research and development of technology for the Navy.

b. **Naval Reserve Command (NAVRESCOM)** - tasked to organize train, equip and administer the Naval reservists (*which includes the Naval Reserve Corps Training*

Units midshipmen and midshipwomen) in order to have a base for expansion of the regular force in the event of war, invasion, rebellion or disasters and calamities. The NAVRESCOM is presently based at Cabildo Street, Intramuros, Manila.

c. **Naval Education & Training Command. (NETC)** - provides basic and advanced training to PN Personnel.

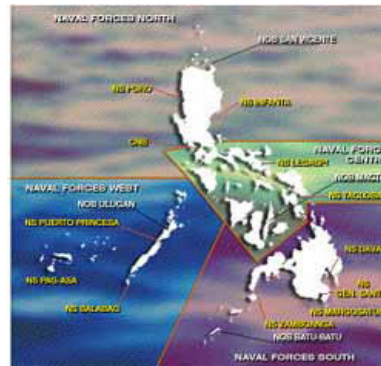
d. **Naval Construction Brigade (NCBde)** - Tasked to conduct naval construction and combat engineering operations, this unit is more popularly known as the "SeaBees". It's a specialized unit which performs construction and rehabilitation of piers, harbors and beach facilities, harbor clearing and salvage works, construction of roads, bridges and other vital infrastructures.

e. **Naval Base Cavite (NBC)** - provides support services to the Philippine Navy and other AFP tenant units in the base complex, such as refueling, re-watering, shore power connections, berthing, ferry services, tugboat assistance, sludge disposal services and housing.

f. **Naval Communication, Electronics Information Services Center (NCEISC)** - Provides communication services, operates and maintains other computer systems in order to develop a systematic and scientific approach to timely decision making process through an effective and efficient Electronic Data Processing – oriented system.

IV. Naval Operational Commands

Tasked to conduct naval operations in order to protect and defend the country's maritime areas within its Area of Responsibility. They have capabilities for conducting territorial defense operations, internal security operations and such other activities to support naval administration, logistics, service support and community development in their area of responsibility.



1. **NAVAL FORCES NORTH** - responsible for the naval defense and security in Northern Luzon
2. **NAVAL FORCES SOUTH** - responsible for the naval defense and security in Western Mindanao
3. **NAVAL FORCES WEST** - responsible for the naval defense and security in Western Philippines and Kalayaan Island Group.
4. **NAVAL FORCES CENTRAL** - responsible for the naval defense and security in the Visayas
5. **NAVAL FORCES SOUTHERN LUZON** - responsible for the naval defense and security in the Southern Luzon Area.
6. **NAVAL FORCES EASTERN MINDANAO** - responsible for the naval defense and security in the Eastern part of Mindanao.

Headquarters Philippine Navy (HPN)

A. **The Flag Officer In Command, PN (FOIC, PN)** - He is the highest Naval Officer in the Navy or the commanding General of the Navy. He executes the command functions in relation to naval strategy, tactics and operations and act as the immediate advisor to the chief of Staff, AFP. He is responsible for the planning development and execution of Naval Defense in the country.

B. **The Vice Commander (Vice COM)** - He is the Deputy Commander of the Navy. He assists the FOIC and performs his functions in his absence.

C. **Chief of Naval Staff (CNS)** - He exercises general supervision over the central staff and special and technical staff and perform other duties that the FOIC, PN may assign.

D. **Personal Staff** - They assist in personal or in specific functional areas, Personal staff officers whom the FOIC selects to serve as his aides and those individual staff offices whose activities he desires to coordinate and administer directly.

1. NPIO – Naval Public Information Office
2. CMCPO – Command Master Chief Petty Officer
3. Flag Sec – Flag Secretary
4. TNIG - The Naval Inspector General
5. OESPA – Office for Ethical Standards & Public Accountability
6. TNIA – The Naval Internal Auditor
7. SJA – Staff Judge Advocate
8. OSS – Office for Special Studies

E. **Central Staff** – they are the functional staff and assist and advise the FOIC pertaining to their area of expertise.

1. N1 - for personnel and administrative
2. N2 - for intelligence
3. N3 - for operations, training
4. N4 - for logistics
5. N5 - for plans
6. N6 - for weapons, communication, electronics information system (WCEIS)
7. N7 – for civil military operations and environmental affairs
8. N8 - for retirees and reservist affairs
9. N9 - for yards and repair

F. **Special and Technical Staff**

1. TNCH – The Naval Chief Chaplain
2. TNJA - The Naval Judge Advocate
3. TCSN - The Chief Surgeon Navy
4. TCNN – The Chief Nurse Navy
5. TNDS – The Naval Dental Surgeon Navy
6. TNCE – The Naval Chief Engineer
7. NMO - Naval Modernization Office
8. NRMO – Naval Resources Management Office
9. NMFO - Naval Management and Fiscal Office
10. TNA – The Naval Adjutant
11. TNSSO – The Naval Special Service Office
12. TNH – The Naval Historian
13. TNPM – The Naval Provost Marshal
14. PNREMO – PN Real Estate Management Office
15. NASO – Naval Accounting Office

THE PHILIPPINE FLEET

Learning Outcomes:

After the class discussion, the learners are expected to:

- Memorize the mission the Philippine Fleet
- Enumerate the different functions of the Fleet

The Philippine Fleet's mission is to prepare and operate assigned forces for naval operations in order to support the PN accomplish its mission.

Its general objectives are to optimize operational readiness and combat effectiveness of equipment and personnel and effectively manage available resources through efficient internal administration.



The specific functions of the Fleet are:

- 1). To provide assets that will conduct continuous naval patrol, sea control and amphibious operations in order to defend the sovereignty of the country, its territorial waters and EEZ from foreign aggression, intrusion and exploitation.
- 2). To assist in the conduct of national security operations and ensure safety and security of coastal areas.
- 3). To employ assets to assist in the conduct of disaster response, particularly maritime search and rescue and patrol, sealift and other type of operations as directed.