



Artwork, Design, Text & Layout © 2010/2021 by Dean Wilson

... Per I Carabinieri di Livorno, Toscana é Italia –Fides! ...

Figures by: Black Tree Designs. Vehicles by: Cararama and Burago.
Trees by Games Workshop UK, Gallia, others scratch built.
Houses scratch built. From the collection of Dean Wilson

Thanks to:

Commando Generale D'ell Arma Dei Carabinieri, Rome; the Chief of General Staff Office for the 'Toscana' Paracadusti Battalione, Livorno;; Commandants Public Liaison Office, 'Folgore' Paracadutisti Regimento, Pisa; Nucleo Operativo Subaquatico, Livorno; The Staff of the Gruppo Interventzione Speciale School Pisa and the staff of the Carabinieri Training School, Firenze; Ministry of Economy (Guardia Finanzia) and the heliborne Training School at Abasanta; plus all of the staff, Carabinieri (serving and retired) that have contributed to this work.

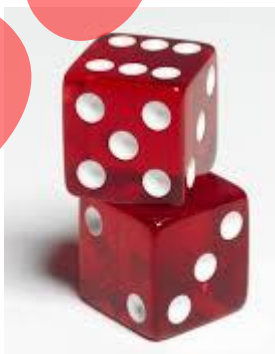
www.carabinieri.it

www.esercitodifesa.it

FOREWORD TO THIS (Revised) EDITION

The army lists presented herein are suitable for an Italian Army or carabinieri (Italian military/State police) force between 1980 to 2010 and the re-organisation of the Italian Army/Police. The lists herein are mainly devised for COLD WAR³! Rules for Modern Warfare 1960-1990 -but are also suitable for Battle fronts™ Flames of War and Team Yankee or even A Fist Full of TOW's or any modern warfare rule set using realistic TO&E's/ORBATS. This book can be used with the upcoming supplements AFGHANISTAN: Battle for Helmand Province and GULF WAR: Desert Storm to Operation Telic -Wars in the Gulf 1991 to Present.

All feedback is greatly appreciated! Follow me on Facebook COLD WAR³!



May your dice roll high (unless you need a low number!)

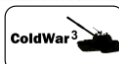
Delta Whiskey out (for now)

INDEX

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK	3	FOLGORE HELICOPTER COMPANY	48
HISTORY & BACKGROUND	4	ITALIAN ARMY COLLAR PATCHES	49
ORGANISATION	6	ITALIAN ARMY TO&E	50
RECRUITMENT & SPECIALISATION	11	GARIBALDI BERSAGLIERI REGIMENT	51
ITALIAN ANTI-RIOT TECHNIQUES	14	GARIBALDI BERSAGLIERI COMPANY	52
FOLGORE BRIGADE & TOSCANA REGIMENT	15	GARIBALDI WEAPONS COMPANY	53
GRUPPO INTERVENZIONE SPECIALE (GIS)	17	GARIBALDI ANTI-TANK COMPANY	54
THE ITALIAN ARMY	21	BERSAGLIERI SP ARTILLERY COMPANY	55
ITALIAN ARMY COMPOSITION	22	MEDICAL AND MP PLATOONS	56
SPECIAL RULES	24	ARIETE REGIMENT HQ	57
CARABINIERI TO&E's	26	ARIETE COMPANY HQ	58
CARABINIERI BATTALION	26	ARIETE PLATOONS	58
CARABINIERI COMPANY HQ & PLATOONS	27	BERSAGLIERI INFANTRY COMPANY	59
POLIZIA DI STATO COMPANY HQ & PLTS	28	BERSAGLIERI INFANTRY PLATOONS	59
GIS HQ AND COMBAT PLATOONS	29	CENTAURO TANK COMPANY	60
GIS PATHFINDER PLATOONS	30	ARIETE MEDICAL & MP PLATOONS	61
GIS COMMANDO PLATOONS	31	POZZUOLO CAVALRY REGIMENT HQ	62
NOCS COMPANY HQ & PLATOONS	32	POZZUOLO CAVALRY COMPANY	63
CARABINIERI SUPPORT COMPANY	33	POZZUOLO WEAPONS COMPANY	64
TOSCANA INFANTRY COMPANY	34	POZZUOLO ANTI-TANK COMPANY	65
CARABINIERI HELICOPTER COMPANY	35	POZZUOLO FIELD ARTILLERY COMPANY	66
POLIZIA DI STATO SUPPORT COMPANY	36	LAGUNARI COMPANY	67
RAGRUPAMENTO OPERATIVO SPECIALE HQ	37	SERENISSIMA LAGUNARI REGIMENT HQ	68
CARABINIERI LIGHT INFANTRY COMPANY	38	SERENISSIMA LAGUNARI COMPANY	69
LIGHT INFANTRY WEAPONS COMPANY	39	SERENISSIMA LAGUNARI WEAPONS COY	70
LIGHT INFANTRY HELICOPTER COMPANY	40	SERENISSIMA LAGUNARI ANTI-TANK COY	71
LIGHT INFANTRY MILITARY POLICE PLT	40	SERENISSIMA LAGUNARI ARTILLERY COY	72
CARABINIERI ROS COMPANY (4x4)	41	SERENISSIMA MEDICAL & MP PLATOONS	72
TOSCANA REGIMENT HQ	42	ITALIAN ARMY REGIMENT'S HQ	73
TOSCANA REGIMENT COMPANY	43	ITALIAN ARMY REGIMENTS OPTIONS	74
FOLGORE WEAPONS COMPANY	44	HEAVY ARTILLERY COMPANY	76
FOLGORE ANTI-TANK COMPANY	45	MEDICAL & MILITARY POLICE PLATOONS	76
FOLGORE FIELD ARTILLERY COMPANY	46	ITALIAN ARMY ANTI-AIRCRAFT COMPANY	77
FOLGORE MEDICAL & MP PLATOONS	47	ARMOURY SECTION	78



Polizia di Stato and Carabinieri swoop on a silent alarm to foil a robbery in progress -Livorno



HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

This book is split into several sections. The first section details the background and history of the Carabinieri and the second section contains all of the Tables of Organization & Equipment (TO&E)/ Order Of Battle (ORBAT). This section also contains all of the special rules allowing you to field a diverse force of Italian Police, carabinieri and Esercito (Army) in true combined operations!



Carabinieri Radio Patrol Unit

The Polizia di Stato, the Italian State Police who have jurisdiction over the municipalities and communes through the territory of Italy (whilst the Carabinieri have jurisdiction over all of Italy).

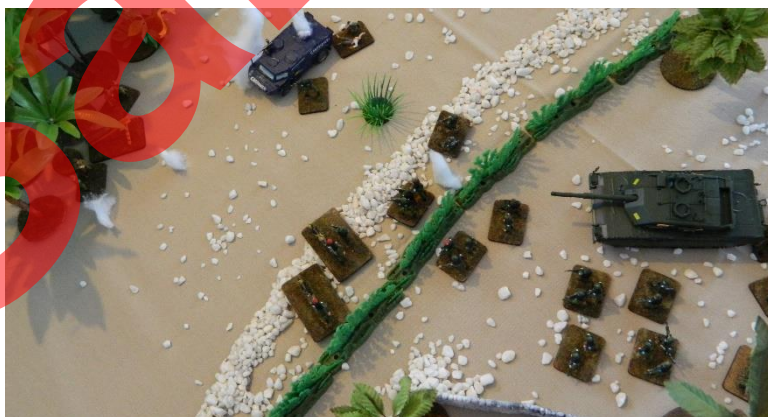
A detailed uniform and painting guide is also included to assist you in preparing the liveries for your Carabinieri based force as well as an equipment guide and Armoury Section that brings you the basics. Armed with this book, several good 15mm/1:72nd scale miniatures, a copy of COLD WAR³! And you are

ready to deploy your Carabinieri to Calabria to fight the Mafia; to go to Lebanon, Bosnia and Kosovo on a UN/NATO Peacekeeping Missions as well as to the recent conflicts of the Gulf War (Op Desert Storm and Telic) and Afghanistan (Op Herrick).

The lists follow the standard conventions for a COLD WAR³! with all possibilities highlighted in the list as either additions that can be purchased as if upgrading, or as separate, optional, entries that can be purchased as part of the 'support element' of your force.

If a box attached to the list is on a light grey background, this makes it an optional addition to the force you are purchasing; if the list is on a black bordered, white background it makes it a standard purchase choice. If the option is available as a support part, then it will be found later in the list following the HQ choice elements. Support options are highlighted in the lists with tables of what can and cannot be taken.

The Carabinieri have strong links to the regular units of the Italian Army (Esercito Italiano/EI) and as such can rely on support of the 'Folgore' (Lightning) Parachutists as well as specialist 'line' units such as 'Garibaldi Bersaglieri', 'Ariete Armoured', 'Pozzuolo cavalry' Regiments and 'Lagunari' Brigades.



The Esercito come to the rescue of a Carabinieri patrol; Herat province, Afghanistan

HISTORY and BACKGROUND

The Carabinieri Corps was established by King Victorio Emanuele I (King of Savoy) who wished to establish a Police Corps along the lines of the French Gendarmerie taking over the role of the Sardinia Dragoons who had previously managed police duties since 1726. On the 13th of July 1814 by Royal Patent, the Corps of the Carabinieri was formed, establishing a Corps of Foot and Mounted soldiers who had distinguished themselves with a two fold function of protecting the State as the senior Army Corps as well as Police Duties as they continue to do today.

The force was organized along territorial lines with a *Division* per province, this was further broken down into *Companies* and *Lieutenancies* within the province that co-ordinate the *Stations* that had direct contact with the civilian population. In 1842 this was further augmented by the creation of the *Carabinieri Royal Guards Squadron* which still exists today as the *Carabinieri Presidential Guard*. After the *reunification of Italy* further territories (and Divisions) were added under the newly formed Operational Headquarters in charge of these *Territorial Legions*. In 1861 the Corps was raised to the status of *Senior Corps* in the new *National Army of Italy*.

The Carabinieri have been constantly present throughout the history of Italy, receiving their baptism of fire at *Grenoble* on the 6th of July 1815 when they charged the French positions and won a decisive victory for the Italian Army. During the war's of the '*Risorgimento*' (Italy's war against Austria) they distinguished themselves time and time again at the battles of Pastrengo, Verona, Santa Lucia and the heights of Custoza; for their action at Pastrengo the Carabinieri's colours were decorated with their first Silver Medal for Valour. They went on to fight outside of the gates of Milan, the siege of Peshiera, Pavia and defended the Castle of Montefratto. For their actions at Verona the colours were decorated with the Corps first Bronze Medal of Valour and the second Bronze Medal was awarded for their actions at Custoza, Sommacampagna, Milan, Vallegio and Peshiera.



Carabinieri, 1814

distinguished themselves bravely during WW1 the colours were decorated with their first Gold Medal for Valour.

During WW2 the Carabinieri were involved heavily in Italy's campaign in Ethiopia as well as being deployed to the Balkans and the Russian Front in support of the fascist government. It was a detachment of Carabinieri that arrested Benito Mussolini as he left the Royal Palace in Rome; after the armistice between the Italian Government and the Allies, Italy was divided into two regions, the German Occupied North (The Italian Socialist Republic) and the Allied 'Liberated' Southern Zone, the Carabinieri established numerous partisan groups in German Occupied Italy as well as establishing the Headquarters of the Carabinieri (for Liberated Italy) in

CARABINIERI –Italian Military Police

Bari. Over 13,800 Carabinieri were actively participating in resistance units throughout German Occupied Italy –the largest group being the 6,000 strong Clandestine Carabinieri Front established outside of Rome. During this time Carabinieri selflessly gave up their lives in acts of courage to save innocent civilians from German firing squads, including the sacrifice of Marandola, Sbarretti and La Rocca who surrendered themselves to the Germans to save the lives of 22 civilians.

The Germans faith in the loyalty of the Carabinieri was shaken after the downfall of Mussolini and with only two groups of Carabinieri supporting the 'new' Socialist Republic of Italy in the North (Grenadiers of Sardinia and the 2nd Carabinieri Cadet Battalion) the Germans ordered the disbandment of ALL Carabinieri units operating within their occupied zone, arresting and deporting large numbers of Carabinieri for forced labour in Germany, thousands more Carabinieri joined the increasing numbers of resistance units. In Yugoslavia the Carabinieri formed the Garibaldi Division alongside the Yugoslav partisans fighting the Germans, the Division lost 80% of it's member sin fierce fighting earning the colours their *third* Gold Medal of Valour.

After the war years the Carabinieri went on to distinguish themselves during the *Anti-Banditry* campaigns of the 1950's that saw the elimination of several potent brigand's in the Sicily. The Carabinieri have continued (to this day) to fight



Carabinieri routine roadside stop and check



Carabinieri, Lebanon 1982

organised crime, banditry and political subversion. The Corps of the Carabinieri has also been the first to respond to natural disasters such as the earthquake's, floods and land slides; the storms of 1956 which isolated hundreds of villages leaving them without food or supplies, the floods of the Arno river in 1966, the collapse of the Vajont damn that swept the town of Longarone away as well as the distrous earthquake's of Friuli (1976), Campagna (1980) and the landslides of Fiemme (1986) and Valentina (1987).

In present day the Carabinieri have been deployed on numerous peace keeping missions such as Lebanon (their first) in 1982 , Kosovo, Bosnia, Albania and recently Afghanistan and Iraq where the largest loss of Carabinieri life (and the largest loss of Italian Army life) in one incident since WW2 occurred when their barracks was destroyed by a suicide bomber in Nasiriya killing 12 Carabinieri in 2003. Recently the Carabinieri was criticised for their handling of the security at the 2001 G8 Summit in Rome when a protester was killed during the demonstration. A Carabinieri Land Rover had become stuck in the middle of the protest and was

attacked by protesters wielding iron bars, one protester, Carlo Giuliani picked up a fire extinguisher, meaning to throw it at the stricken vehicle, Carabinieri Placanica, fearing for his life, fired. The ricocheting bullet struck Giuliani and killed him. After extensive enquiries the charges were dropped against Placanica as he was 'acting in self defence' –the case did not go to trial.

ORGANISATION



Carabinieri (Courtesy Geroges Jansoone)

basic unit of the Corps, constituted at Municipal level or in different districts of larger cities (such as Rome)

Outside the Territorial Command of the Carabinieri the *Palidoro* Specialist Mobile Unit Command in Rome commands the Mobile Unit Division, Specialist Unit Division and the ROS (*Ragrupamento Operativo Speciale*) which founded in 1990 deals with terrorism, organised crime and includes the Anti-Mafia unit.

The Mobile Unit Division is located in Treviso and is tasked with the organisation and control of the two brigades that are attached to it. These Brigades have the task of coping with national emergencies, perform military tasks associated with the defence of Italy and provide support activities and units for public order and provide security for sensitive areas. The GIS (Gruppo Interventzione Speciale) also comes under the Mobile Unit Divisions command.

The Carabinieri carry out both routine police duties as well as military duties fulfilling a dual role. The Carabinieri thus come under the Ministry of defence for their military duties (being the *Senior Military Corps* in the Italian Army) and the Italian Home Office for their policing duties.

The Corps of the Carabinieri is Headquartered in Rome and is commanded by the *Comandante Generale* (a General) and the *Vice-Comandante Generale* (Lieutenant General). The Headquarters directs and coordinates all of the Carabinieri activities within Italy and abroad as well as providing technical and scientific support in the form of the ADP Centre, the National Selection and Recruitment Centre, Applied Psychology Centre and the telecommunications Monitoring and Control Centre as well as the Veterinary Commission, the Directorate of Administration and Health.

In 2006 there were 112,226 personnel in the Corps of the Carabinieri of which 709 were female officers. This number includes 58,843 Carabinieri of the grade Appuntato or below.

The Carabinieri are organised along territorial lines as it was since it's conception in 1814. The organisation includes:

- 5 Carabinieri (Territorial) Divisions
- 18 Regional Headquarters (jurisdiction coinciding with the Administrative regions)
- 102 Provincial Commands in the different provinces of the Republic
- 516 Companies divided into groups in the largest provinces
- 4.664 Stations which represent the