

DEFENSE KEY FIGURES



Defence key figures – 2024

| 1. The State's main budget missions | 5 |
|--|----|
| 2. The Defence budget | 7 |
| 3. The Armed Forces Ministry's strength | 12 |
| 4. The Operational Reserve's strength | 17 |
| 5. The Armed Forces Ministry all over the French territory | 18 |
| 6. The main operations of the French armed forces | 19 |
| 7. Focus on three major exercises conducted in 2023 | 20 |
| 8. The equipment issued to the armed forces | 21 |
| 9. The policy for the youth | 25 |
| 10. The family and housing plans | 26 |
| 11. Infrastructure | |
| 12. Defence innovation | 28 |
| 13. Ecological and energy transition | 29 |
| 14. Partnerships and alliances | 30 |
| Glossary | 31 |
| To know more | |
| | |

Note: in this document, the difference between the sums of all items and the presented total amounts stems from the use of rounded-off figures.

Introduction

The 2024 edition of the Defence Key Figures is aimed at you, members of parliament, experts in defence issues, journalists, students, members of the Armed Forces Ministry's community or just reader eager to know more about this ministry and the 264,000 men and women who serve in it.

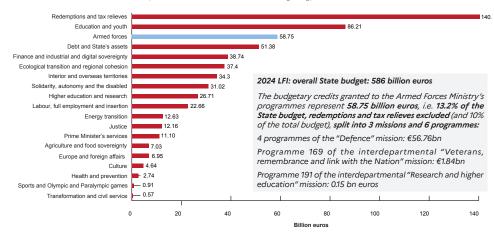
In 2023, for the sixth year in a row, the budget of the French armed forces has increased. Since 2017, the new budget trajectory has enabled to rise the armed forces credits from 32.3 to 43.9 billion euros in 2023, with a historic growth of 3 billion euros that same year, to prepare our forces to face the conflicts of tomorrow.

This policy is bearing fruits: it ensures great credibility to France when it comes to defending its interests and its nationals, it gives operational superiority to our forces, owing to investments in equipment, and it gives our military personnel better deployment conditions.

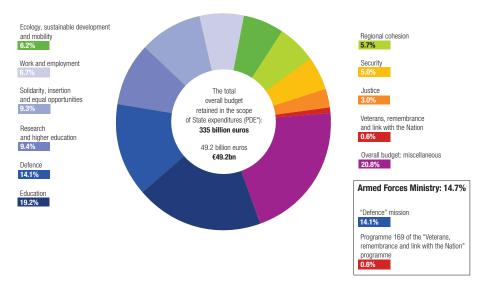
This 2024 edition of the Defence Key Figures shows both the 2019-2025 Military Programming Act, which makes up for the deficiencies of the past and the 2024-2030 Military Programming Act, presenting the ambition of a renovated force model.

1. The State's main budget missions

1.1 The breakdown of budgetary credits between State missions, redemptions and tax relieves excluded (2024 Initial Finance Bill [LFI])



1.2 Share of the Armed Forces Ministry's budget (pensions excluded) (2024 LFI)



^{*}PDE corresponds to the expenditures for which the Government has defined a control and steering objective.

2. The Defence budget

The Finance Bill (LOLF) presents the budget according to the various budgetary credits, translated into missions, programmes and actions.

The Armed Forces Ministry is usually concerned by three missions: the "Defence" mission per se and the "Veterans, remembrance and link with the Nation" mission, to which one must add the "Dual (civil-military) research" (P191) programme of interdepartmental mission "Research and higher education".

The overall Ministry budget supplies amounts to 49.2 billion euros (pensions excluded) and to 58.7 billion euros (pensions included) for 2024.

The budget of the "Defence" mission supplies amounts to 47.2 billion euros (pensions excluded), that is to say 3.3 billion euros more than in 2023.

2.1 The national Defence effort

Since the Newport summit in Wales in September 2014, NATO has recommended to its allies to dedicate 2% of their GDP to defence-linked expenditures. During the Vilnius summit in July 2023, the allies have committed themselves to allocating over 2% of their GDP to defence-linked expenditures.

Given the budgetary credits planned in the 2024 LFI and the sums carried forward from 2023 to 2024, the goal defined by the Alliance (namely: 2% of the GDP dedicated to defence efforts) shall be reached by France as of 2024. This needs to be confirmed with the execution of the 2024 budget and the GDP calculated by INSEE (the French National Institute of Statistics and Information about the Economy) for the year 2024.

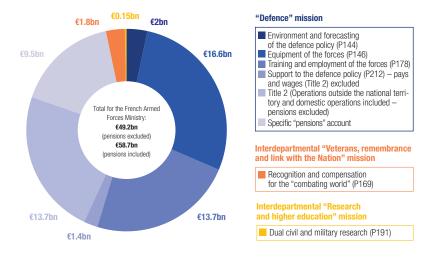
| In €bn | 2024 |
|---|---------|
| Means of the "Defence" mission (ZB*) (a) | 47.2 |
| Sums carried forward from 2023 to 2024 | 1.5 |
| Other expenditures counted in the national defence effort (b) | 10.9 |
| Total defence expenditures (c=a+b) | 59.6 |
| GDP (d) | 2 930.8 |
| Share of the national defence effort in the GDP (c/d) | 2.03% |

Source:

Provisional 2024 GDP stemming from the 2024 PLF (press kit DB)

*ZB = budget area.

2.2 Breakdown of the Armed Forces Ministry's budget credits (2024 LFI) by mission and programme.



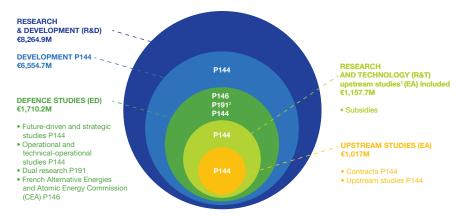
2.3 Breakdown of the budgetary resources of the "Defence" mission (2024 LFI)

| | Strategic operations (OS) | 2024 resources in billion euros (specific pensions account excluded) |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| P (T0) | Pays and wages | 13.5 |
| Pays and wages (T2) €13.7hn | T2 for operations outside the national territory | 0.1 |
| C10.7011 | T2 for domestic operations | 0.1 |
| | Operational activities (AOP) | 1.8 |
| Equipment excluded | Running costs and specific activities (FAS) | 2.8 |
| €5.2bn | Operations outside the national territory (T2 excluded) (provision) | 0.6 |
| | Domestic operations (T2 excluded) | 0.03 |
| | Other armament operations (AOA) | 1.4 |
| | Deterrence (DIS) | 6.4 |
| | Smaller additional equipment | 1.7 |
| | Environment of armament programmes (EPA) | 0.1 |
| Equipment | Scheduled equipment maintenance (EPM) | 5.7 |
| €28.3bn | Scheduled individual training (EPP) | 0.4 |
| | Defence infrastructure (INFRA) | 2.2 |
| | Programmes with major impact (PEM) | 9.1 |
| | Prospects and preparation of the future (PPA) | 0.8 |
| | Intelligence (RENS) | 0.5 |
| | Total for the "Defence" mission, pensions excluded | 47.2 |
| | "Pensions" special account | 9.5 |
| | Total for the "Defence" mission, pensions included | 56.8 |

Reminder: the difference between the items in the table and the presented total is due to the use of rounded-off figures.

2.4 Support to Defence Research end Development

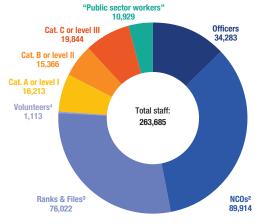
The French Armed Forces Ministry fosters and supports industrial and technological innovation all over the national territory, through various programmes. In 2024, it will dedicate €1.2bn to defence innovation, that is to say €8.3bn for Research and Development (R&D).



- 1. The sum specified for each aggregate includes the amount of the one immediately beneath it.
- 2. Dual research (P191) was exceptionally covered in 2021 by the reflation plan.

3. The Armed Forces Ministry's strength in 2023

3.1 Breakdown of the strength by category of personnel in ETPT¹



Civilian personnel: 23.6% of the total strength.

Military personnel: 76.4% of the total strength.

Source: Armed Forces Human Resources Directorate (DRH-MD), 2023 Social Report.

Scope: Full-time personnel employed by the Armed Forces Ministry in 2023.

^{1.} Full-time equivalent, a system taking into account the period of activity of the agent over the year and his/her working time quota.

^{2.} Called "petty officers" in the Navy.

^{3.} Called "seamen" and "seamen apprentices" in the Navy.

^{4.} Not counting the volunteers of the Voluntary Military Service (SMV).

3.2 Breakdown of military personnel by category and managing organisation

| Full-time equivalent | Officers | NCOs | Ranks and files | Volunteers ¹ | Total | % |
|---|----------|--------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------|-------|
| Army | 14,566 | 38,270 | 58,637 | 379 | 111,851 | 55.6 |
| Navy | 4,964 | 22,342 | 7,152 | 227 | 34,685 | 17.2 |
| Air and Space Force | 6,654 | 22,730 | 9,406 | 92 | 38,882 | 19.3 |
| National Gendarmerie ² | 213 | 2,038 | 0 | 342 | 2,593 | 1.3 |
| Defence Medical Services (SSA) | 3,185 | 4,178 | 0 | 42 | 7,405 | 3.7 |
| Joint Operational Energy Services (SEO) | 216 | 324 | 828 | 0 | 1,368 | 0.7 |
| Procurement Agency (DGA) | 1,728 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,728 | 0.9 |
| Joint General Support Services (SCA) | 2,011 | 1 | 0 | 32 | 2,044 | 1.0 |
| Other managing services ³ | 745 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 777 | 0.4 |
| Total for the Armed Forces Ministry | 34,283 | 89,914 | 76,022 | 1,113 | 201,332 | 100.0 |
| % | 17.0 | 44.7 | 37.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | |

Source: Armed Forces Human Resources Directorate (DRH-MD), 2023 Social Report. Scope: Full-time personnel employed by the Armed Forces Ministry in 2023.

- 1. Not counting the volunteers from the Voluntary Military Service.
- 2. Only the "Gendarmes" working full-time for the Armed Forces Ministry.
- 3. Military Criminal Affairs (APM), Armed Forces General Inspectorate (ČGA) and Defence Infrastructure Service (SID). Note: the various totals and the sum of the figures displayed in the tables of pages 13, 14 and 15 sometimes contain marginal discrepancies. They are due to the choice made to present the figures in terms of full-time employment equivalent as rounded-off figures.

14

3.3 Breakdown of civilian personnel by category and employing organisation

| Full-time equivalent | Cat. A et A+ or level l | Cat. B or level II | Cat. C or level III | Public-sector workers | Total | % |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------|-------|
| Army | 897 | 1,339 | 2,917 | 2,762 | 7,915 | 12.7 |
| Navy | 441 | 796 | 1,071 | 460 | 2,768 | 4.4 |
| Air and Space Force ¹ | 890 | 1,278 | 620 | 2,451 | 5,239 | 8.4 |
| Other employer services ² | 13,985 | 11,953 | 15,237 | 5,255 | 46,431 | 74.5 |
| Total for the Armed Forces Ministry | 16,213 | 15,366 | 19,844 | 10,929 | 62,353 | 100.0 |
| % | 26.0 | 24.6 | 31.8 | 17.5 | 100.0 | |

Source: Armed Forces Human Resources Directorate (DRH-MD), 2023 Social Report. Scope: Full-time personnel employed by the Armed Forces Ministry in 2023.

- 1. Airnautical Industrial Service (SIAé) included.
- CBCM, CGA, DGA, DGNUM, DGRIS, DGSE, DICOD, DIRISI, DPID, DRM, DRSD, people leaving Defence, other joint headquarters, EMA, GSAN, PR, SCA, SDBC, SEO, SGA, SSA, SIMu, Joint Services.

3.4 Breakdown by gender for full-time equivalent

| | Military personnel | | | Civilian personnel | | | Total | | |
|----------|--------------------|---------|----------|--------------------|--------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | Women | Men | Subtotal | Women | Men | Subtotal | Women | Men | Subtotal |
| Strength | 34,233 | 167,099 | 201,332 | 24,372 | 37,981 | 62,353 | 58,605 | 205,080 | 263,685 |
| % | 17.0 | 83.0 | 100.0 | 39.1 | 60.9 | 100.0 | 22.2 | 77.8 | 100.0 |

Source: Armed Forces Human Resources Directorate (DRH-MD), 2023 Social Report. Scope: Full-time personnel employed by the Armed Forces Ministry in 2023.

The average age of military personnel is 32.4 (32.1 for women and 32.5 for men). The average age of civilian personnel is 47.2 (47.0 for women and 47.4 for men).

3.5 Breakdown of strength by status

63,369 career military personnel

- 31% of the military population
- 70% of the officers
- 44% of the NCOs
- Feminisation rate: 17.3%
- Average age: 42.0

137,963 under-contract military personnel

- 69% of the military population
- 30% of the officers
- 56% of the NCOs
- 100% des militaires du rang et des volontaires
- Feminisation rate: 16.9%
- Average age: 28.0

Strength: 201,332 full-time equivalent

Feminisation rate: 17.0% Average age: 32.4 Average seniority: 11.6 years

Military personnel



37,874 civil servants (tenured)

- 61% of the civilian population of the Ministry
- 23% of Cat. A
- 34% of Cat. B
- 43% of Cat. C
- Feminisation rate: 47.5%
- Average age: 49.0

13,550 under-contract civilians

- 22% of the civilian population of the Ministry
- 55% of Level I

- 19% of Level II
- 26% of Level III
- Feminisation rate: 36.6%
- Average age: 40.6

10,929 public sector workers

- •18% of the civilian population of the Ministry
- 8% de TSO
- 15% of team leaders
- 77% of workers
- Feminisation rate: 12.9%
- Average age: 49.1

Strength: 62 353 full-time equivalent

Feminisation rate: 39.1% Average age: 47.2 Average seniority: 17.0 years

Civilian personnel



Source: DRH-MD/2023 Social Report.

4. Strength of the operational reserve

Breakdown of the Armed Forces Ministry's operational reserve by service, directorate and managing organisation

Breakdown of reservists holding an ESR1

| Physical strength | Officers | NCOs | Ranks & Files | Total | Average (day/individual) |
|----------------------|----------|--------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|
| Army | 5,128 | 6,972 | 12,819 | 24,919 | 37 |
| Navy | 1,849 | 2,803 | 727 | 5,409 | 37 |
| Air and Space Force | 1,599 | 2,455 | 1,653 | 5,707 | 37 |
| national Gendarmerie | 29 | 447 | 46 | 522 | 39 |
| SSA | 1,946 | 2,179 | 0 | 4,125 | 24 |
| SE0 | 56 | 73 | 101 | 230 | 37 |
| SCA | 422 | - | - | 422 | 37 |
| DGA | 90 | - | - | 90 | 24 |
| SID | 26 | - | - | 26 | 35 |
| Total | 11,145 | 14,929 | 15,376 | 41,450 | 35 |
| % | 26.9 | 36.0 | 37.1 | 100.0 | |

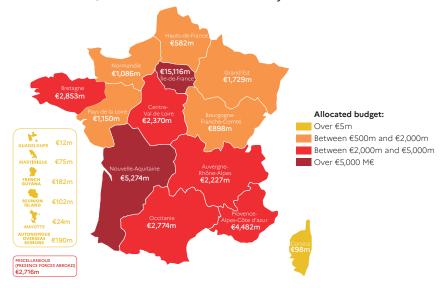
Source: Joint Reserve Office (EMA-BIAR); National Guard General Secretariat (SGGN); Armed Forces Human Resources Directorate (DRH-MD), 2023 Social Report.

Scope: All reservists holding an ESR1 in December 2023, including the gendarmes managed by the Ministry of the Armed Forces.

1. Commitment to serve in the reserve component (contract).

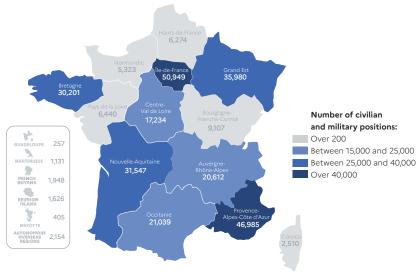
5. The Armed Forces Ministry all over the French territory

43.9 billion euros in 2023, distributed all over the country



Breakdown of the Defence mission's budget by region for 2023 Source: Ministerial statistics services

269,243 civilian and military personnel in 2023, distributed all over the country



Breakdown of the Armed Forces Ministry's strength in full-time equivalent.

6. The main operations of the French armed forces MORE THAN 30,000 DEPLOYED FRENCH MILITARY PERSONNEL NUCLEAR DETERRENCE JOINT Staff / June 2024 HOMELAND 6,000 to 10,000 MILITARY PERSONNEL NATO SOVEREIGNTY FORCES West Indies (FAA): 1,100 French Guiana (FAG): 2.650 SHIFLDING Mayotte/Réunion (FAZSOI): 2,100 New Caledonia (FANC): 1,500 · French Polynesia (FAPF): 1.000 KFOR AIGLE: 1,500 * cyclical Deployment MILITARY PERSONNEL + 2.000 MILITARY PERSONNEL PREPOSITONED FORCES Senegal (EFS): Ivory Coast (FFCI): Gabon (FFG): 350 * Diibouti (FFD.D: 1.500 United Arab Emirates (FFEAU): 850 3.650 () CHAMMAL - IRAO MILITARY PERSONNEL FRENCH MARITIME (g) UN RECURRING OTHER MARITIME DEPLOYMENTS MISSIONS MISSIONS Daman (Lebanon): 700 (action of the State MILITARY PERSONNEL Persian Gulf: at sea excluded) ★ Asnidès FRENCH ELEMENTS Combined maritime forces1: 150 - Corymbe (Gulf of Guinea): 450 ★ Atalante ★ Irini ★ Agénor Aimaval group: 2.700 * Central African Republic IN CHAD RHMAM Poland - North Atlantic: 200 *† - Jeanne d'Arc: 800 ★ Democratic Republic of the Congo ★ EUTM Mozambique - Fastern Mediterranean: 250 1 non-permanent Deployment 900 + 150 3 500 750 MILITARY PERSONN MILITARY PERSONNE MILITARY PERSONNE MILITARY PERSONNE MILITARY PERSONNEL

7. Focus on three major exercises conducted in 2023

Milex – October 2023

- 9 nations:
- · 2,800 military personnel, including 600 French ones;
- Crisis management training focusing on the amphibious dimension on the Spanish Atlantic coast;
- Goal: develop the European Union's common military capabilities to conduct an autonomous operation in an environment marked by hybrid threats;
- · Next edition in 2024.



Croix du Sud – April 2023

- 19 nations:
- Over 3,000 military and civilian personnel, including 800 from partner countries from the Pacific and Europe;
- **Crisis scenario:** Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR):
- Goal: training to conduct joint and allied crisis management operations;
- Exercice Marara with the FANC in 2024;
- Next edition in 2025.



Orion – February-May 2023

To have resilient and interoperable armed forces, focusing on high-intensity within a coalition:

- 14 nations:
- About 20,000 military personnel, including 1,700 allied ones;
- Unprecedented multi-domain exercise
- Goal: preparing the armed forces for the most complex situations of modern engagements, to have armed forces ready for high-intensity combat;
- Next edition in 2026.







8. Equipments issued to the armed forces

8.1 Army (figures as of 31st December 2023)

| Item of equipment | Amount |
|--|--------|
| Armoured vehicles | |
| Main battle tanks | 222 |
| Leclerc | 222 |
| Tracked armoured vehicles | 187 |
| VHM (high-mobility vehicles) + BV206L (troop transport + HT270 () | 94 |
| DCL (Leclerc repair vehicles) | 18 |
| AMX 30 D (repair) | 26 |
| EBG (engineer armoured vehicles) & SDPMAC ¹ | 49 |
| Wheeled armoured vehicles | 5,934 |
| AMX 10 RCR (Tanks) | 203 |
| VBCI (armoured infantry fighting vehicles) | 627 |
| VBTT/VAB (all-terrain armoured vehicle/armoured personnel carrier) | 2,005 |
| PVP (small protected vehicle) | 1,110 |
| VBL/VB3L (light armoured vehicles, including the upgraded ones) | 1,343 |
| VBHP (highly protected armoured vehicles) | 14 |
| Buffalo (armoured intervention and protection vehicles) | 3 |
| Griffon (Multi role armoured vehicleww) | 573 |
| Jaguar | 56 |
| Wheeled vehicles | 5,371 |
| Versatile transport truck | 892 |
| Maastech (unprotected tactical vehicles) | 485 |
| VT4 (4x4 tactical vehicle) | 3,994 |
| Artillery | 215 |
| 155 mm guns (CAESAR, AUF1, TRF1) | 78 |
| VAB OPS - Griffon VOA | 54 |

| ITEM OF EQUIPMENT | AMOUNT |
|--|-----------------------|
| 120 mm mortars | 74 |
| GMLRS | 9 |
| Individual combatant equipment | 23,075 |
| FÉLIN | 23,075 |
| Anti-tank weapon systems (firing stations) | 900 |
| MMP (medium-range missiles) (338), Eryx (562) | |
| HELICOPTERS | 265 |
| Gazelle (80), Tigre (67), Cougar (24), Puma SA 330 (25), | |
| Caracal (8), Caïman NH90 (61) | |
| Training helicopters | 18 |
| Fennec ² | 18 |
| Liaison aircraf | 14 |
| TBM 700 (9), Pilatus (5) | 14 |
| AIR DEFENCE SYSTEMS | 194 |
| Mistral firing station | 194 |
| UAVs (NUMBER OF AIR ELEMENTS) | |
| SDT (tactical UAV systems) | In the fielding phase |
| SMDR (mini intelligence UAV systems) | 70 |
| Micro-UAVs (NX70/ PARROT ANAFI) | 900 |
| Nano-UAVs (BH3) | 860 |
| | |

Source: 2021-2035 fleet evolution plan. The presented data represent the sum of the operational fleet and the fleet undergoing maintenance.

Explosive anti-tank mine-clearing systems.
 The training fleet (EC120 Colibri) has been outsourced.

8.2 Navy (figures as of 31st December 2023)

| ITEM OF EQUIPMENT | Амоинт |
|---|--------|
| Combat and support ships | 69 |
| Ballistic missile submarines | 4 |
| Nuclear-powered attack submarines | 5* |
| Aircraft carrier | 1 |
| Amphibious Helicopter carriers | 3 |
| First rank destroyers ¹ | 15 |
| Surveillance frigates | 6 |
| High-sea patrollers ² | 17 |
| Minehunters | 8 |
| Support and assistance ships ³ | 8 |
| Logistic support ships | 2* |
| Landing craft ⁴ | 15 |
| Maritime Gendarmerie* | 41 |
| Gendarmerie patrol crafts⁵ | 41 |
| Hydrographic and oceanographic ships | 4 |
| CHANNEL MINE-CLEARING AND SURVEILLANCE SHIPS | 7 |
| Base ships for mine clearance and sonar-towing vessels ⁶ | 7 |
| Training | 13 |
| Cadet training ships and sailing boat ⁷ | 13 |
| TEST VESSELS | 3 |

- 2 air-defence frigates, 2 multi-purpose frigates with enhanced airdefence capabilities, 6 multi-purpose frigates, 5 La Fayette-class frigates, including 3 upgraded ones.
- 6 high-sea patrollers, 3 public-service patrollers, 3 West Indies-French Guyana patrollers (PAG), 1 overseas patroller, 3 patrollers (Arago, Le Malin. Fulmar). 1 polar patroller (L'Astrolabe).

| ITEM OF EQUIPMENT | Амоинт |
|--|--------|
| Embarked air group | 45 |
| Navy Rafale ⁸ | 41 |
| Hawkeye – E2C | 3 |
| Maritime patrol aircraft | 22 |
| Atlantique 2 | 22 |
| Maritime surveillance aircraft | 13 |
| Falcon 50 M (8), Falcon 200 "Gardian" (5) | 13 |
| COMBAT AND RESCUE HELICOPTERS | 46 |
| Caïman Marine (27), Panther (16), Dauphin Pedro (3) | 46 |
| SUPPORT AND CIVIL SERVICE HELICOPTERS | 25 |
| Dauphin FI (11), Dauphin N (6) and Dauphin N3+ (2), H160 (6) | 25 |
| Maritime support aircraft | 22 |
| Falcon 10 M (6), Xingu (8), Cap 10 M (6) | 22 |

- 3. 4 overseas support and assistance vessels, 4 metropolitan support and assistance vessels.
- 4. 5 equipment transport landing crafts (CTM), 4 rapid amphibious roll-on/roll-off landing crafts (EDA-R), 6 standard amphibious landing crafts (EDA-S).
- 5. 5 Gendarmerie coastal patrollers, 27 coastal maritime surveillance patrol boats, 9 maritime and port surveillance patrol boats.
- 6. 4 base ships for clearance divers, 3 sonar-towing ships.
- 7. 8 cadet training ships, 2 navigation training vessels, 3 sailing boats.
- 8. Total: 42 Navy Rafales including 41 placed at the disposal of the Navy and 1 in the hands of Dassault Aviation to develop new standards.

^{* 4} nuclear-powered attack submarines in service, the 5th has been delivered and shall enter service in 2024, 1 logistic support ship in service, the 2th has been delivered and shall enter service in 2024.

8.3 Air and Space Force (figures as of 31st December 2023)

| 1 , 0 | |
|--|--------|
| ITEM OF EQUIPMENT | Амоинт |
| Combat aircraft | 196 |
| All types of Rafale | 97 |
| Mirage 2000 D (conventional assault) | 64 |
| Mirage 2000-5F (air defence) | 28 |
| Mirage 2000 B ¹ | 7 |
| Transport aircraft | 70 |
| C130 Hercules (tactical transport aircraft) | 14 |
| C130-J-30 Super Hercules (tactical transport aircraft) | 5 |
| KC130-J (tactical transport and tanker aircraft) | 2 |
| CN235 (light tactical transport aircraft) | 27 |
| A400M Atlas (tactical transport with strategic range) | 22 |
| Operational support aircraft | 24 |
| C135FR and KC135 (resupply) | 3 |
| A330 Phénix (strategic tanker and transport aicraft) | 12 |
| A330 ATS | 3 |
| E-3F SDCA (airborne detection, command and control) | 4 |
| ALSR (light surveillance and reconnaissance aircraft) | 2 |
| Liaison aircraft | 28 |
| A330, Falcon 7X, Falcon 900 and Falcon 2000 (for governmental use) | 7 |
| TBM 700 and DHC6 (liaison aircraft) | 21 |

| 1. These seven Mirage 2000 B are used for the transformation of |
|---|
| the Mirage 2000 D and Mirage 2000-5. |

^{2.} The training fleets (Grob 120 and Cirrus SR20 and SR22) have been outsourced.

| ITEM OF EQUIPMENT | Amount |
|--|--------|
| Training aircraft ² | 104 |
| Pilatus PC-21 | 26 |
| Alphajet (for the training of fighter pilots) | 51 |
| Xingu (for the training of transport pilots) | 27 |
| Demonstration teams | 23 |
| Patrouille de France Alphajets | 21 |
| Extra 300 | 2 |
| HELICOPTERS | 75 |
| Fennec (air defence and active air safety measures) | 35 |
| SAHARA Fennec | 5 |
| Caracal (combat, search and rescue) | 11 |
| EC225 | 2 |
| Super Puma and Puma (Transport, search and rescue) | 22 |
| UAVs (AIR COMPONENTS) | 10 |
| Reaper | 10 |
| Air defence weapon systems | 18 |
| Crotale NG | 10 |
| Medium-range air defence "Mamba" missiles | 8 |
| SCCOA 4 RADARS (AIR OPERATIONS COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM) | 24 |
| GM 200, GM 403, GM 406 and TRS 2215 radars | 18 |
| TRS22XX radars | 4 |
| BA2D INDRA | 1 |
| SATRAPE 3D | 1 |

9. The policy for the youth













About 6,000 young overseas people aged between 16 and 25 are welcomed every year. 83.5% of them find a job or a qualifying training course at the end of their training.





- 1,300 positions offered to young people in the Volunteer Military Service (SMV) in 2024 for social and professional integration.
- Since 2015, more than 8,400 young people have volunteered.
- The SMV is present on 7 sites and 6 regions.
- 83% of professional integration in 2023, for 60% of non-graduated young people and an average age of 20 years.



+ 80 000 young people benefit from the Armed Forces Ministry's actions¹.

1. Examples of set ups: defence classes, the defence training weeks, the "roped parties of success", the citizen rallies, the Civic Service volunteers, the post-baccalauréat trainees and the apprentices, the "Do sports, young citizens" programme.

10. The family and housing plans

Building on the effort initiated with the first "Family Plan" and officially launched on 1st January 2024, the "Family Plan 2" aims at better taking into account the quality of life of military personnel and their families, by better assisting mobility, by reducing the impact of operational constraints and by enhancing the daily life of the families all over France. Rooted in the 2024-2030 Military Programming Act, it has a €750m budget and is made up of 44 measures.



10,400 children accommodated (ministerial or

subsidised day nurseries and reserved positions)



4,035 subsidised childminders



9,818 families

have used Yoopies for free to look after their children (distributed access)



140,000 multi-activity boxes and "mission kits" for children

distributed to the children of military personnel aged between 3 and 8 (2020-2023)



26,000 users
of the Defence
Culture &
Leisure Pass

163,000 free internet connections (ops. outside the national territory excluded) in 2,700 buildings and 12 ships €7.9m invested for the enhancement of the quality of life in military sites in 2023 275,000 family passes for rail transport, usable by each member of the family even when the military personnel is not present (national Gendarmerie included)



1,085 spouses who applied to *Défense mobilité* have found a new job in 2023









11. Infrastructure



€2.6bn ordered and more than 20,000 purchases contracted every year



About 27% of the State's real estate, i.e. 2.7 million square meters of land and 25 million square meters of build-up surface



Ambition for housing

A new outsourcing contract for the management of Stateowned accommodations.

Since 2023, **renovation and building of 15,000 flats and houses based on higher standards** (quality, comfort, environment)

€524m investments are necessary to accommodate the new generation of military equipment Scorpion vehicles, Barracuda submarines and FREMM [multi-purpose frigates], A400M Atlas and A330 MRTT [Multi-Role tanker transport aircraft]





Continuation of the accommodation plan for 2024: delivery of 5,000 accommodations and ordering of 2,500 additional ones for €140m

12. Defence innovation

€1.2bn have been planned for 2024 to face the technological breakthrough and with the following objectives:



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- Remaining a technological leader owing to:
- the early exploration of breakthrough technologies (guided-energy weapons, hypervelocity);
- the launching of large-scale demonstrators (ground tactical robots, flight of UAS swarms);
 - favouring the larger production of innovation stemming from inside the ministry (embarked data hub, surgical robot);
 - contributing to the protection of the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games (fight against UASs with intercepting drones and updating of shared air situational awareness);
 - helping with, and speeding up, the development of dual technologies (exploration of the deep seas);
 - stimulating the academic and industrial ecosystem through competitions, bid for tenders, innovative partnerships (detection of forged images, armed naval surface UASs);
 - developing solutions in co-operation (research project of the EDF, NATO DIANA set up, bilateral co-operation);
 - continuing the technological prospective works (Red Team experimentation, supporting the strategic anticipation works);
 - Experimenting with the armed forces (PERSEUS, launching of CoHoMa III).



Specific effort is made on the quantum domain with project PROQCIMA, developed with the support of "France 2030". It speeds up the industrialisation of a sovereign quantum computer to have two French-designed universal quantum computer prototypes by the year 2032.



13. Ecological and energy transition

€600m for energy transition contracts

and the suppression of strongly-emitting boilers (over the period covered by the Military Programming Act)



€430m dedicated to the "Water" plan by 2030



Involvement of the Ministry in 2 major programmes in favour of the protection of biodiversity:



- LIFE NaturArmy (2019-2024)

Budget: **€2.7m** for the exemplary management of Natura 2000 sites

- LIFE La Valbonne (2019-2026)

Budget: **€4.6m** for the restoration of habitats and the protection of species



1.5% of airnautical biomass fuel in 2024



Making the fleet greener: **30% of the** (commercial type) vehicles shall be low-emission ones (VFE) by the end of 2024



Since 2010, the Ministry has been a major stakeholder of **energy transition:**

- 73% in polluting fossil fuel consumption,
- 40% of greenhouse gas emissions and 127 ha of grounds have been cleansed



€44m planned for the implementation of the energy efficiency contracts (CPE)



1,220 ha dedicated to the national "Make room for the sun plan" by the end of 2025

14. Partnerships and alliances

Support for Ukraine

Since the beginning of the war, France provides equipment and materials adapted to the context of engagement of the Ukrainian Armed Forces. These deliveries meet three criteria: delivering full capabilities (materials with ammunition, training, and maintenance of equipment), without weakening our Armed Forces while mastering the risk of escalation.

To sum up, France delivered military equipment worth a total of €2.6bn to Ukraine, plus €1.2bn given to the European Peace Facility (EPF), i.e. a support of over €3.8bn, between 24 February 2022 and 31 December 2023. This financial effort goes hand in hand with a determined action in terms of training, with nearly 10,000 Ukrainian soldiers already trained by our Armed Forces in Poland and France.

Employment of the EPF for the war in Ukraine

European Peace Facility (FEP)

The war in Ukraine has stepped up and changed in an unexpected way the recourse to EPF, which is, from the outset of the conflict, the EU's main tool for the funding of equipment deliveries to the Ukrainian Armed Forces. Deliveries have mainly concerned lethal equipment from the stocks of the Member States' Armed Forces. The EPF, which had not been initially designed to meet such a need, allowed the EU 27 to provide military aid to Ukraine in a reactive and massive manner: the instrument funded claims for reimbursement of military equipment and materials for Ukraine amounting to over €17bn.



In March 2024, the Member States agreed on the creation of a "Ukraine Assistance Fund" (UAF) under the EPF, a fund of €5bn devoted to the military assistance to Ukraine in 2024.

Glossary

€bn: billion euros

CAS: specific pension account

CBCM: Ministerial Budgetary and Accounting Control

CGA: Armed Forces General Inspectorate

CPE: energy efficiency contract

DGA: Procurement Agency **DGNUM:** General Directorate for Digital, Information

and Communication Systems

DGRIS: General Directorate for International Relations

and Strategy

DGSE: Directorate-General for External Security

DICoD: Defence Information and Communication Delegation

DIRISI: Joint Defence Infrastructure Networks and

Information Systems Directorate **DPID:** Protection of Defence Sites, Assets and Activities

Directorate Directorate Sites, Assets and Activities

DRH-MD: Armed Forces Human Resources Directorate

DRM: Military Intelligence Directorate

DRSD: Defence Intelligence and Security Directorate

eAP: enhanced Air Policing

EFCI: French elements in Côte d'Ivoire

EFG: French elements in Gabon **EFS:** French elements in Senegal

EMA: Joint Staff

ETI: medium-sized company

ETPT: full-time equivalent

FAA: Armed forces in French Guyana FANC: Armed forces in New Caledonia

FAG: Armed forces in Guyana

FAPF: Armed forces in French Polynesia

FAZSOI: FArmed forces in the south of the Indian Ocean

FFDJ: French forces in Djibouti

FFEAU: French forces in the United Arab Emirates

GDP: Gross domestic product

GSAN: Nuclear Weapon Security Gendarmerie

INSEE: national institute of statistics and information about the economy

JDC: Defence and citizenship day

JOM: Defence and remembrance day JOP: Paris Olympic and Paralympic Games

LFI: Initial Finance Bill LOLF: Finance Bill

LPM: Military Programming Act

€m: millions euros **€bn:** billions euros

ONERA: National airspace studies and research institute

OPEX: operation outside the national territory

OPINT: domestic operation

PME: small and medium-sized companies

PMEA: ministerial maximum number of authorised jobs

PR: President of the Republic

SCA: Joint General Support Services

SDBC: Armed Forces Ministry's Office Sub-Directorate **SEO:** Joint Operational Energy Services (former SEA:

Ioint POL Services)

SGA: General Secretariat for Administration

SIAé: Airnautical Industrial Service **SID:** Defence Infrastructure Service

SJM: Military Justice Service

SIMu: Joint Ammunition Service SMA: Adapted Military Service SMV: Voluntary Military Service SNU: Universal national service SSA: Defence Medical Services

TPE: Very Small Companies **VFE:** Low-emission vehicles

For further information

Web site of the Armed Forces Ministry www.defense.gouv.fr

Sources:

- 2024 Initial Finance Bill
- 2023 Single Social Report
- 2019-2025 Military Programming Act
- 2024-2030 Military Programming Act

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