

Liberté Égalité Fraternité



## Defence key figures - 2020

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NB: throughout this brochure, the marginal difference that may exist in the totals is due to rounded figures.

## Introduction



61,372 is the number of enlisted soldiers in the Army; 102 is the number of Rafale combat aircraft in the Air Force; 3 is the number of amphibious assault ships in the Navy; 2,000 hectares is the surface area of military land dedicated by the French Ministry for the Armed Forces to set up

photovoltaic solar energy farms; 5 million is the number of masks delivered to the French Ministry of Health and Solidarity during the COVID-19 crisis.

These figures say far more than a long speech; and this is indeed the spirit of the Key Figures brochure.

The 2020 defence budget amounts to €375bn, that is €1.7bn more than in 2019, in accordance with the commitments made by the President of the French Republic in favour of the protection of France and French people. There are men and women, military and civilian personnel of the French Ministry for the Armed Forces behind these figures, but also new modernized equipment, projects to improve the lives of military families, training to guide professional orientations of young people, innovations to accelerate the energy transition.

The defence budget increase which is included in the 2019-2025 Military Planning Law (LPM), has concrete impacts in the daily life of French people and personnel of the French Ministry for the Armed Forces: in 2019, 34,405 young people were oriented via the Defence information day, 371 new housing units were delivered, 100,000 family rail passes were distributed to military personnel's families, a sovereign industrial base has been strengthened and jobs have been created in the French homeland (more than 200,000 jobs are concerned by the defence sector nowadays).

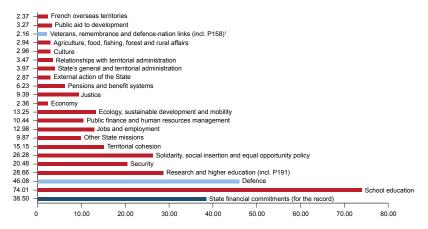
This budget increase is essential to the protection of all French citizens in the face of threats they face: more than 30,000 military personnel are now engaged in overseas operations and are supported by ever more high-performance and innovative equipment. This year, which has been marked by the COVID-19 crisis, has particularly demonstrated this with more than 2,000 COVID-19 patients hospitalized in the 8 armed forces teaching hospitals and with 20% of patients transfered by the French armed forces.

The only thing missing from these figures is a budget line dedicated to the European defence budget. You will be able to see this as of next year; as this will be the first time it is implemented! This represents 68.5bn which will be dedicated to financing armament programmes between Europeans and to the transport of military equipment throughout Europe. This is an historic step in the construction of a strong and sovereign European defence.

> Florence Parly Minister for the Armed Forces

## 1. The State's main budgetary missions

1.1 Breakdown of budgetary credits among the State missions, excluding reimbursements and rebates (2020 Initial Finance Law [LFI])



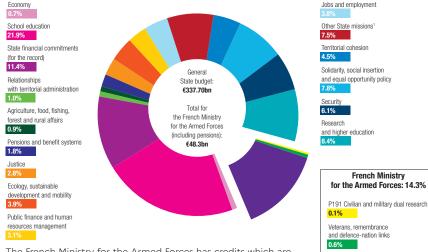
#### Payment appropriations (PA) in €bn, including pensions.

1. Programme 158 (€93.5M), entitled "Compensation for victims of anti-semitic persecutions and barbaric acts during World War II", is under the authority of the Prime Minister. It aims to provide compensation to aid victims (or their assignees) of anti-semitic persecutions or barbaric acts committed during World War II.

1.2 The French Ministry for the Armed Forces budget within the budget of the State (2020 Initial Finance Law)

Defence

13.6%



The French Ministry for the Armed Forces has credits which are allocated to three missions and which constitute 14.3% of the general State budget (excluding pensions: 11.8%).

1. French overseas territories, Public aid to development, Culture, External action of the State,...

6

## 2. The defence budget

The Budget System Law (LOLF: "loi organique relative aux lois de finances") sets out the budget according to the allocation of credits for missions, programmes and actions.

Three budgetary missions are thus allocated to the French Ministry for the Armed Forces: the "Defence" mission as such, the "Veterans, remembrance and defence-nation links" mission, as well as the "Dual (civil and military) research" programme from the interdepartmental mission for "Research and higher education".

The total budget of the French Ministry for the Armed Forces is €48.3bn (including pensions) in 2020. The budget for the "Defence" mission amounts to €37.5bn (excluding pensions), namely €1.7bn more than in 2019 at constant scope.

## 2.1 The LOLF-format Defence budget

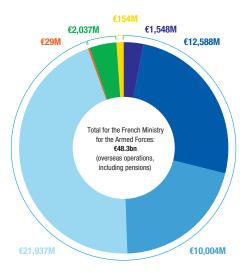
Missions	Programmes	Actions
	Environment and future defence policy (P144)	
Defence	Equipment of the armed forces (P146)	Deterrence Command and information management Deployment – mobility – support Deployment and combat Protection and safety Preparation and management of armament operations Foreign shares and civilian programmes
	Preparation and employment of forces (P178)	Capacity planning and conduct of operations Preparation of land forces Preparation of naval forces Preparation of air forces Logistics and joint services support Cost overruns related to deployments abroad Cost overruns related to domestic deployments

Missions	Programmes	Actions
Defence	Support to defence policy (P212)	<ul> <li>Real estate policy</li> <li>Information, administration and management systems</li> <li>Human resources policy</li> <li>Culture and education policy</li> <li>Restructuring programme</li> <li>Management, support and communication</li> <li>Collection and processing of intelligence pertaining to French security - Personnel working for the "Environment and future defence policy" programme</li> <li>Future defence - Personnel working for the "Environment and future defence policy" programme</li> <li>International relations</li> <li>Preparation and management of armament operations - Personnel working for the "Equipment of the armed forces" programme</li> <li>Capacity planning and conduct of operations - Personnel working for the "Preparation and employment of forces" programme</li> <li>Preparation of land forces - Personnel working for the "Preparation and employment of forces" programme</li> </ul>

Missions	Programmes	Actions
Defence	Support to defence policy (P212)	<ul> <li>Preparation of naval forces - Personnel working for the "Preparation and employment of forces" programme</li> <li>Preparation and employment of forces" programme</li> <li>Logistics and joint services support - Personnel working for the "Preparation and employment of forces" programme</li> <li>Cost overruns related to operations - Personnel working for the "Preparation and employment of forces" programme</li> <li>Real estate - Personnel working for the "Real estate" action</li> <li>Social action and other human resources policies</li> <li>Culture and education policy - management and communication of Defence historical archives - Personnel working for the "Culture and education policy" action</li> <li>Restructuring programme - HR</li> <li>Management, support - Personnel working for the "Defence information day - Personnel working for the "Defence information day" programme</li> <li>Influence and external contribution</li> <li>Management, support and communication - Staff expenditure of ministerial cabinets and attached bodies/ Human resources</li> </ul>

Missions	Programmes	Actions
Veterans, remembrance	Defence-nation links (P167)	Armed Forces-Youth links Remembrance policy
and defence- nation links	Recognition and compensation for veterans (P169)	Invalidity and surviving widow(er)'s pensions Rights management for war disability pensions Solidarity Policy in favour of repatriates
Research and higher education	Dual (civil and military) research (P191)	Dual research in life sciences Dual research in information and communication sciences and technology Dual research in aerospace Other dual research and technological developments

#### 2.2 Breakdown of budgetary credits by programme



#### "Defence" mission: €46,076M

 Environment and future defence policy (P144)
 Equipment of the armed forces (P146)
 Preparation and employment of forces (P178)
 Support to the defence policy (P212)

#### "Veterans, remembrance and defence-nation links" mission: €2,066M

 Defence-nation links (P167)
 Recognition and compensation for veterans (P169)

## "Dual (civil and military) research" programme (P191): €154M

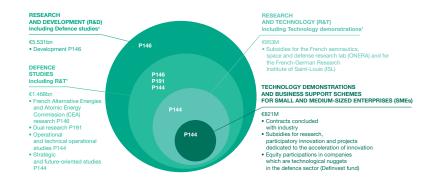
Dual research (P191)

# 2.3 Breakdown of the "Defence" mission budgetary resources (2020 Initial Finance Law)

Strategic operations	2020 resources in €bn	
	0.3	Total cost of salaries €12.1bn
	0.1	
Training (AOP)	1.2	Excluding equipment
Running costs and specific activities (FAS)	2.5	€4.5bn
Excluding T2 overseas operations (provisions)	0.9	€4.30II
Other armament operations (AOA)	1.4	
Nuclear deterrence (DIS)	4.7	
Support equipment (EAC)	1.2	
Armament programmes environment (EPA)	0.1	
Scheduled equipment maintenance (EPM)	4.0	Equipment
Scheduled staff management (EPP)	0.3	€20.9bn
Defence infrastructures (INFRA)	1.3	
Programmes with major impact (PEM)	6.8	
Prospects and preparation of the future (PPA)	0.7	
Intelligence (RENS)	0.4	
"Defence" mission total excluding pensions	37.5	
Pensions	8.6	
"Defence" mission total including pensions	46.08	

### 2.4 Support to Defence Research and Development

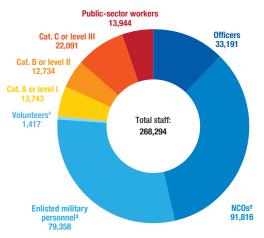
The French Ministry for the Armed Forces fosters and supports industrial and technological innovation throughout the national territory through different programmes. In 2020, the French Ministry for the Armed Forces allocates €5.5bn to Research and Development (R&D).



1. The sum specified for each aggregate includes the amount of the lower level aggregate.

# 3. Ministry manpower in 2019

3.1 Breakdown of personnel by staff category in "ETPT"<sup>1</sup>



Civilian personnel: 23.3% of total staff. Military personnel: 76.7% of total staff.

Source: DRH-MD/Social Report 2019 (document published in September-October 2020). Scope: all military and civilian personnel under the French Ministry for the Armed Forces' PMEA in 2019. Only gendarmes under the French Ministry for the Armed Forces' PMEA.

1. On a full-time-job basis. It takes into account the agent's period of professional activity for the year and his/her working time portion.

2. Non-commissioned officers (called petty officers in the Navy).

3. Called leading seamen and sailors in the Navy.

4. Excluding volunteers of the SMV (Voluntary Military Service).

## 3.2 Breakdown of military personnel by staff category and by managing service

In ETPT	Officers	NCOs	Enlisted military personnel	Volunteers <sup>1</sup>	Total	%
Army	14,155	38,684	61,372	466	114,677	55.7
Navy	4,629	22,724	7,095	228	34,676	16.8
Air Force	6,534	23,710	9,998	214	40,456	19.7
Gendarmerie <sup>2</sup>	208	1,947	0	417	2,572	1.2
SSA	3,141	4,377	0	76	7,594	3.7
SEA	212	334	893	0	1,439	0.7
DGA	1,773	0	0	0	1,773	0.9
SCA	1,836	1	0	16	1,853	0.9
Other managing services <sup>3</sup>	703	39	0	0	742	0.4
Total	33,191	91,816	79,358	1,417	205,782	100.0
%	16.1	44.6	38.6	0.7	100.0	

Source: DRH-MD/Social Report 2019 (document published in September-October 2020). Scope: all military personnel under the French Ministry for the Armed Forces' PMEA in 2019.

1. Excluding volunteers of the SMV (Voluntary Military Service).

2. Only gendarmes under the French Ministry for the Armed Forces' PMEA.

3. APM, CGA and SID.

## 3.3 Breakdown of civilian personnel by staff category and by employer service

In ETPT	Cat. A or level l	Cat. B or level II	Cat. C or level III	Public-sector workers	Total	%
Army	853	1,189	2,909	3,168	8,119	13.0
Navy	413	659	1,057	610	2,739	4.4
Air Force <sup>1</sup>	823	974	814	2,679	5,290	8.4
Other employer services <sup>2</sup>	11,654	9,912	17,311	7,487	46,364	74.2
Total	13,743	12,734	22,091	13,944	62,512	100.0
%	22.0	20.4	35.3	22.3	100.0	

Source: DRH-MD/Social Report 2019 (document published in September-October 2020). Scope: all civilian personnel under the French Ministry for the Armed Forces' PMEA in 2019.

1. Including SIAé.

2. Including SCA, SSA, DGA, SGA (including DICoD), EMA, DIRISI, SEA, SIMu, DGRIS, DGNUM (ex-DGSIC), DPID, IRSEM, SDBC, CGA, CBCM, DRM, DRSD, DGSE and PR.

### 3.4 Women/men breakdown in ETPT

	М	Military personnel			Civilians			Total	
	Women	Men	Subtotal	Women	Men	Subtotal	Women	Men	Total
Staff	33,203	172,579	205,782	24,625	37,887	62,512	57,828	210,466	268,294
%	16.1	83.9	100.0	39.4	60.6	100.0	21.6	78.4	100.0

Source: DRH-MD/Social Report 2019 (document published in September-October 2020). Scope: all military and civilian personnel under the French Ministry for the Armed Forces' PMEA in 2019.

The average age of military personnel is 32.9 (32.7 for women and 33 for men). The average age of civilian personnel is 46.7 (46.8 for women and 46.6 for men).

### 3.5 Breakdown of personnel by status

	Military personnel				
In ETPT	Career Temporary- career				
Officers	24,369	8,822	33,191		
NCOs	43,753	48,063	91,816		
Enlisted military personnel	0	79,358	79,358		
Volunteers	0	1,417	1,417		
Total	68,122	137,660	205,782		
%	33.1	66.9	100.0		

Source: DRH-MD/Social Report 2019 (document published in September-October 2020).

Scope: all military personnel under the French Ministry for the Armed Forces' PMEA in 2019.

Only gendarmes under the French Ministry for the Armed Forces' PMEA.

Civilians		Staff	%
	Cat. A	8,063	12.9
Civil servants	Cat. B	11,230	18.0
GIVII SEI VAIIIS	Cat. C	17,313	27.7
	Subtotal	36,606	58.6
Fixed-term contract	Level I	5,680	9.1
	Level II	1,504	2.4
public servants	Level III	4,778	7.6
	Subtotal	11,962	19.1
	Workers	10,610	17.0
Public-sector workers	Team leaders	2,166	3.4
	Technicians with worker status	1,168	1.9
	Subtotal	13,944	22.3
	Total		

In FTPT

Source: DRH-MD/Social Report 2019 (document published in September-October 2020). Scope: all civilian personnel under the French Ministry for the Armed Forces' PMEA in 2019.

## 4. Armed forces personnel in the National Guard\*

# Breakdown of the French Ministry for the Armed Forces' operational reserve (excluding national Gendarmerie) by armed forces, departments and managing services

Distribution of reservists under ESR\*\*

Workforce	Officers	NCOs	Enlisted military personnel	Total	Average (man-days)
Army	4,876	6 ,447	13,562	24,885	41.6
Navy	1,791	3,053	1,408	6,252	38.7
Air Force	1,454	2,317	1,988	5,759	41.1
SSA	1,630	1,684	11	3,325	25.2
SCA	524	0	0	524	38.4
SEA	48	67	91	206	37.4
DGA	78	0	0	78	22.1
SID	18	0	0	18	58.4
Total	10,419	13,568	17,060	41,047	
%	25.4	33.0	41.6	100.0	

Data on the 31st of December 2019.

\* The National Guard comprises the operational reservists of the armed forces and of the national Gendarmerie and the volunteers of the civilian reserve of the national Police (main operational reserve or RO1). Only the figures relating to the operational reserve of armed forces are presented in this brochure.

\*\* Reserve commitment (contracts).

## 5. French armed forces operational deployments

NATIONAL TERRITORY 13.000 MILITARY PERSONNEL

#### SOVEREIGNTY FORCES

2	French West Indies (FAA):	1,000
	French Guiana (FAG):	2,100
14	Mayotte/Réunion (FAZSOI):	1,700
X	New Caledonia (FANC):	1,450
14	French Polynesia (FAPF):	900

#### 7,150 MILITARY PERSONNEL

	PRESENCE FORCES	;
2	Senegal (EFS):	35
-	Ivory Coast (FFCI):	95
. 🐢	Gabon (EFG):	35
	Djibouti (FFDJ):	1,45
-	United Arab Emirates (FFEAU):	65
1	United Arab Emirates (FFEAU):	00

## 3.750 MILITARY PERSONNEL BARKHANF



MORE THAN 30,000 DEPLOYED FRENCH MILITARY PERSONNEL



Mauritania - Mali - Burkina Faso - Niger - Chad 5,100 MILITARY PERSONNEL

Syria - Iraq r Sahara 🔺 Mali ★ Central African Republic \* Democratic Republic of the Congo 600 MILITARY PERSONNE

720 MILITARY PERSONNEL

THE FUL PC 🛊 Atalanta 🔺 Althea 🛨 Mali 🛛 🛨 Irini

## Gulf of Guinea (Corymbe): eanne d'Arc: Carrier strike group

4,150 MILITARY PERSONNEL

## 6. Equipment issued to the armed forces

#### 6.1 Army (figures as of 1st July 2020)

Equipment	Amount
Armoured vehicles	
Main battle tanks	222
Leclerc	222
Tracked armoured vehicles	185
VHM (High-mobility vehicles) + BV206L (Troop-carrying vehicles)	89
DCL (Leclerc repair tanks)	18
AMX 30 D (repair)	28
EBG (Armoured engineer vehicles) & SDPMAC <sup>1</sup>	50
Wheeled armoured vehicles	6,371
AMX 10 RCR (Tanks)	247
ERC (Wheeled armoured vehicles) 90 Sagaie	40
VBCI (Armoured infantry fighting vehicles)	628
Troop transport (all types of LAV)	2,651
LAV (PVP)	1,149
LAV (VBL-VB2L) including refurbished vehicles	1,418
VBHP (Highly protected armoured vehicles)	14
Buffalo (Mine-protected clearance vehicles)	4
Griffon (Multirole armoured vehicles) <sup>2</sup>	220
Wheeled vehicles	3,047
Multi-purpose carriers	899
Masstech (Light utility unarmoured vehicles)	498
VT4 (4X4 Tactical vehicles) <sup>2</sup>	1,650
Artillery	
155 mm self-propelled howitzers (CAESAR, AUF1 and TRF1)	120
VAB (Armoured personnel carriers) with observation equipment	59

1. Pyrotechnic mine disposal systems for anti-tank mines.

2. Figures valid as of 31st December 2020.

3. Training fleet (EC120 Colibri) has been outsourced.

Equipment	Amount
120 mm mortars	132
LRU (Unitary launch rocket systems)	13
Infantry equipment	23,075
FELIN	23,075
ANTI-TANK WEAPON SYSTEMS (FIRING STATIONS)	1,458
Milan (457), MMP (Medium-range missiles)(275) <sup>2</sup> ,	
Eryx (650), Javelin (76)	
Helicopters	279
Gazelle (86), Tigre (68), Cougar (24), Puma SA 330 (46),	
Caracal (8), Caiman NH90 (47) <sup>2</sup>	
Training helicopters	18
Fennec <sup>3</sup>	18
Liaison aircraft	13
TBM 700 (8), Pilatus (5)	13
Ground-to-air weapon systems	221
Mistral firing stations	221
UAVs (as air assets)	98
SDTI (Sperwer tactical UAVs systems)	15
SDT (Tactical drone systems)	0
DRAC (Close-range reconnaissance UAVs systems)	20
SMDR (Reconnaissance mini-drone systems)	60
DROGEN (2-drone systems used by the Engineer Regiment)	3

Source: 2020-2034 Development plan of the Army equipment fleet (June 2019 edition). Announced figures account for the operational park plus the park being maintained.

## 6.2 Navy (figures as of 1st July 2020)

Equipment	Amount
Combat and support ships	73
Nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines (SSBN)	4
Nuclear-powered attack submarines (SSN)	5
Aircraft carrier (CVN)	1
Amphibious assault ships, also known as Helicopter carriers	3
1st rank destroyers <sup>1</sup>	15
Surveillance frigates	6
Offshore patrol vessels <sup>2</sup>	18
Minehunters	10
Light support ships <sup>3</sup>	8
Command and replenishment ships	3
Landing craft <sup>4</sup>	16
Maritime Gendarmerie	39
Patrol ships and costal cutters <sup>5</sup>	39
Hydrographic and oceanographic ships	4
Channel mine clearance and surveillance	7
Base ships for mine clearance and sonar-towing vessels <sup>6</sup>	7
Training	14
Navy academy training ships and sailing boats <sup>7</sup>	14
Experimentations and tests ships	3

- 2 air defence destroyers, 1 anti-aircraft destroyer, 6 European multi-purpose destroyers, 1 anti-submarine destroyer, 5 La Fayette-class stealth destroyers.
- 7 offshore patrol vessels, 3 coastal patrol boats, 1 P 400-class patrol ship, 3 overseas patrol vessels (ex-Guyanese light patrol boats), 3 patrol ships (Arago, Le Malin, Fulmar), 1 Polar Logistic Vessel or PLV (L'Astrolabe).

ЕQUIPMENT	Amount
On-board aircraft	45
French Navy Rafale	42
Hawkeye – E2C	3
Maritime patrol aircraft	22
Atlantique 2	22
MARITIME SURVEILLANCE AIRCRAFT	13
Falcon 50 M (8), Falcon 200 "Gardian" (5)	13
COMBAT, SEARCH AND RESCUE HELICOPTERS	52
Caiman Marine (24), Panther (16), Lynx (9), Dauphin Pedro (3)	52
Support and public service helicopters	20
Dauphin N and Dauphin N3+ (8), Alouette III (12)	20
Maritime support aircraft	21
Falcon 10 M (6), Xingu (10), Cap 10 M (5)	21

- 4 French overseas light support ships (ex-multi-mission ships), 4 metropolitan light support ships (ex-offshore support and assistance vessels).
- 4. 12 Landing Craft Mechanized (LCM), 4 Landing Catamaran (LCAT).
- 5.6 coastal patrol boats (Gendarmerie), 24 coastal surveillance cutters for maritime surveillance, 9 surveillance cutters for maritime and port surveillance.
- 6. 4 base ships for mine clearance, 3 sonar-towing vessels.
- 7. 8 training ships, 2 sailing schooners, 4 sailing cutters.

## 6.3 Air Force (figures as of 1st July 2020)

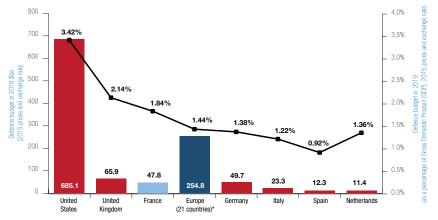
Equipment	Amount
Combat aircraft	219
Rafale (omnirole)	102
Mirage 2000 D (conventional assault)	70
Mirage 2000-5 and 2000 C (air defence)	40
Mirage 2000 B1	7
Transport aircraft	77
A340 and A310 (strategic airlift)	4
C160R Transall (tactical transport)	11
C130 Hercules (tactical transport)	14
C130-J-30 Super Hercules (tactical transport)	2
KC130-J (tactical transport and tanker)	2
CN235 (tactical transport light)	27
A400M Atlas (tactical transport with strategic range)	17
Support aircraft	22
C135FR and KC135 (tanker)	14
A330 Phénix (tanker and transport)	2
E-3F SDCA (airborne detection command and control)	4
C160G (electromagnetic intelligence gathering)	2
LIAISON AIRCRAFT	27
A330, Falcon 7X, Falcon 900 and Falcon 2000 (for governmental use)	7
TBM 700 and DHC6 (liaison)	20

Equipment	Amount
Training aircraft <sup>2</sup>	111
Pilatus PC-21	17
Alphajet (fighter pilots' training)	72
Xingu (transport pilots' training)	22
Presentation teams	23
Alphajet Patrouille de France	20
Extra 300/330	3
Helicopters	73
Fennec (Air defence - air security active measures)	40
Caracal (Combat, Search and Rescue)	10
Super Puma and Puma (Transport, Search and Rescue)	23
UAVs (air assets)	8
Reaper	8
GROUND-TO-AIR WEAPON SYSTEMS	20
Crotale NG	12
SAMP "Mamba"	8

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

2. Management of training aircraft Grob 120 and Cirrus SR20 and SR22 has been outsourced.

# 7. Comparison between the USA and European defence budgets



Data estimated for 2019, 2015 prices and exchange rate.

\* Countries of the European Union which are members of Nato (excluding UK).

Source: Nato - Statistical Memorandum (November 2019). Scope: including pensions.

NB: in dollars, according to 2015 prices and exchange rate, in order to remain as close as possible to the Nato source and not to introduce a bias linked to the choice of the euro/dollar exchange rate. Data is directly accessible on the Nato website.

# 8. The youth policy

As every year, armed forces, departments and managing services of the French Ministry for the Armed Forces offer many opportunities to young people in various areas. So, they are intended to strengthen Defence-nation links and sense of citizenship, to promote the many professions one can find within the French Ministry for the Armed Forces and to facilitate access to employment.

#### Defence-nation links, defence spirit and citizenship

Defence information day (JDC)

793,534 young people have participated in 2019 in the 18,102 JDCs conducted by 6,242 trainers (Regular Army personnel and reserve military personnel from armed forces, departments and services and from national Gendarmerie). 83.7% of young people declared they were satisfied with the JDC.

Defence and Global Security Classes (CDSG)

Classes which have multi-year partnerships with a military unit among other things. 8,250 pupils and 330 classes experienced this partnership. There are 200 sponsor military entities.

Army Youth Team reservists (RLJC)

They inform the young people of various options to have access to Defence jobs. 164 RLJCs brought together young people from priority areas around citizen-based actions.

Youth-armed forces Prize 2019 - Youth-armed forces commission (CAJ): 29 military units took part in projects involving more than 15,400 young people.

Armed forces & youth sports day (JSAJ): 15th edition – 13,190 young people participated in the event.

In 2019, the French Ministry for the Armed Forces had 1,600 apprentices. With the decision to increase the number of apprenticeship contracts by 25% as of 2020, the French Ministry for the Armed Forces has become the primary employer of young people who are in apprenticeship within the State.

#### Attractiveness, engagement, discovery

Internships

13,320 internships and contracts offered to young people (from year ten to post-graduate degree level) by armed forces, departments and services of the French Ministry for the Armed Forces.

Armed Forces Cadet training centers

1,018 young people (age 14-16) from 230 schools; 30 centres for cadets (mainland France + overseas).

• National defence period of initiation and education to military life (PMIP-DN)

11,221 young people (age 16-30).

#### Social open-mindedness, professional integration, tutoring

34,405 school dropouts have been guided towards: Voluntary Military Service (SMV): 1,879; Adapted overseas military service (SMA): 2,798; Establishment for professional integration (EPIDE): 5,749.

Voluntary Military Service (SMV)

SMV is a training system allowing young people from 18 to 25 to learn a trade or gain their first work experience. Thanks to its 6 operational centres in mainland France, it has promoted professional integration and citizenship training for 1,236 young people in 2019, with an average age of 20. 74% rate of professional integration in 50 different types of jobs. 72% success rate on military driving certificate.

Defence secondary schools

300 scholarship pupils in the 6 Defence secondary schools + 110 students in preparatory classes for higher education (CPES).

Tutoring - "Cordées de la réussite"

370 tutors (officer cadets) supported 5,160 high school sponsees.

## 9. The Military Welfare Programme ("plan Famille" for military personnel and their families)

Launched by the French Minister for the Armed Forces on the 31st October 2017, the Military Welfare Programme aims at better taking into account the living conditions of military personnel and their families. It represents an additional financial effort of some €530M over the duration of the 2019-2025 Military Planning Law.

It evolves regularly and now includes 55 actions, most of which are now effective. For example:

- the objective of at least 80% of individual permanent change of station orders notified with a notice period of at least 5 months, has been achieved in 2019;
- the successful recourse to licensed childminders who take care of one or two children receiving social welfare support from the French Ministry for the Armed Forces: 3,800 conventions were signed by the end of 2019. This programme is supplementary to the 1,590 childcare places in Defence sites and 882 places in day-care centers reserved by the French Ministry for the Armed Forces;
- 100,000 family rail passes have been distributed in 2019 and can now be used by each family member without the presence of the military parent;

- 1,500 spouses who have been helped by the retraining agency of the French Ministry for the Armed Forces (Defence Mobility), have accessed employment in 2019;
- 371 new housing units have been delivered in 2019.

## 10. Innovation

Innovation is at the heart of the transformation and focus on enhanced performance of the French Ministry for the Armed Forces in order to ensure the technical and operational superiority of the French armed forces. In 2019, beyond the increased focus and role of the French Defence Innovation Agency (AID) which takes the lead on defence innovation, this has resulted in:

- first publication of the yearly Guidance Document for Defence Innovation Strategy (DOID);
- the creation of 6 technical innovation clusters at regional level, at the initiative of the French Armament General Directorate (DGA). These clusters involve armed forces and enterprises;
- more than 100 new projects of defence technologies launched with DGA and covering the whole spectrum of capability domains, for the integration of future weapons systems;
- 525 innovation projects, from internal or external origin to the French Ministry for the Armed Forces, which have been submitted to AID. 142 of them were certified;
- 218 research projects launched including 128 doctoral thesis;
- more than 5,000 visitors who have been welcomed, more than 350 events organized and 32 projects approved by Defence Innovation Lab;
- the creation of a national network for defence innovation with armed forces, departments, services and schools of the French Ministry for the Armed Forces to facilitate synergies, to share good practices and to spread innovation culture;
- the development of international cooperation, especially at European and bilateral levels with French allies (Singapore, Australia...).

## 11. Ecological transition and defence energy strategy

The French Ministry for the Armed Forces is the primary user of State land property with 274,000 hectares. It is fully aware of its special responsability in the environmental field and has made ecological transition a priority.

Consequently almost €500M will be spent over the period 2020-2026 in order to decrease the energy consumption of defence bases and to achieve the French energy transition objectives. This includes:

- notifying twelve new energy performance contracts over the period 2020-2025, six being already active;
- replacing all coal and fuel oil power plants over the period 2020-2031 (excluding emergency power plants) and putting in place heat production systems which are less polluting and more cost-effective;
- giving to each defence base a sustainable mobility plan by 2022, with the goal of having in 2030 (excluding operations) a vehicle fleet composed of a minimum ratio of 50% of environmentally-friendly vehicles;
- dedicating 2,000 hectares of military land to set up photovoltaic solar energy farms by 2022 as part of the national development plan of electrical energy intitled "Using Solar Energy".

Furthermore, as part of the new "defence energy strategy" of the French armed forces, the French Ministry for the Armed Forces notably plans to reduce by 2030, by a ratio of 40%, the energy consumption of military camps deployed on overseas operations via the "Eco-Camp 2025 project". In addition, this aims to provide the French armed forces with hybrid armoured vehicles (Griffon/multi-role armoured vehicle and VBCI/armoured infantry fighting vehicle) and plans to reach the goal of at least 5% of biofuel in the jet fuels consumed by the armed forces by 2030.

# 12. French armed forces' action in the fight against COVID-19

Launched on 25st March 2020, operation "Resilience" constitutes the contribution of the French armed forces to ministerial action against the spread of COVID-19.

This includes:

- more than 2,000 COVID-19 patients hospitalized in the 8 armed forces teaching hospitals (HIA) and in the Military Resuscitation Element of the French Defence Health Service (EMR-SSA);
- 20% of patients transfered by the French armed forces;
- 5 million masks delivered to the French Ministry of Health and Solidarity;
- several dozen medical storage sites protected by French armed forces;
- deployment of three amphibious assault ships to La Réunion, Mayotte and in the French West Indies-French Guiana area;
- deployment of three A400M Atlas aircraft in the French West Indies, in French Guiana and in French Polynesia;
- several hundred tonnes of freight dispatched throughout French overseas territories.

Also of note is the action of the French Armament General Directorate (DGA) and the French Defence Innovation Agency (AID) throughout the health crisis with, for example:

- several thousand masks tested by DGA;
- more than 2,550 projects submitted to AID following a call for proposals linked to innovative solutions;
- support to enterprises which work for the benefit of armed forces via concrete actions (creation of a task force to protect strategic companies).

# 13. Deliveries of equipment during COVID-19 crisis

Despite difficulties encountered due to the pandemic, deliveries of equipment initially planned and which are essential to the conduct of military operations, continued in the first half of 2020.

Equipment delivered:

- To the Army
- 17 Griffon (multi-role armoured vehicles)
- 400 VT4 (4x4 tactical vehicles)
- 6,000 HK 416 F rifles
- 15,000 F3 battledress uniforms (excluding equipment for overseas operations)
- 2,018 O-NYX JVN (night vision goggles)

- To the Navy
- 6 Rafale F3R (retrofit) aircraft
- 1 refurbished Atlantic 2 aircraft
- 1 Falcon 50MS aircraft modified in *Search and Rescue* (SAR) version
- 2 CMM (multi-mission barges)
- 1 batch of Aster missiles (7 missiles)

- To the Air Force
- 17 Rafale F3R (retrofit) aircraft
- -1 A400M Atlas aircraft
- 1 KC-130J aircraft dedicated to tactical transport and to in-flight refuelling

## 14. Glossary

AID: Defence Innovation Agency APM: Military Criminal Affairs CBCM: Ministerial Budget and Accounting Control Unit CEA: Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission CGA: General Inspectorate of the French armed forces DGA: Armament General Directorate DGNUM: Directorate General for Digital Technology and Information and Communication Systems (ex-DGSIC) DGRIS: Directorate General for International Relations and Strategy DGSE: Directorate General for External Security DGSIC: Directorate General for Information and Communication Systems DICoD: Defence Information and Public Affairs Directorate DIRISI: Joint Department of Infrastructure Networks and Information Systems **DOID:** Guidance Document for Defence Innovation Strategy **DPID:** Directorate for Protection of Installations. Means and Activities of Defence DPMA: Directorate of Heritage, Memory and Archives DRH-MD: Human Resources Department of the French Ministry for the Armed Forces DRM: Directorate of Military Intelligence DRSD: Directorate for Defence Intelligence and Security EMA: loint Staff EMR: Military Resuscitation Element

HIA: Armed forces teaching hospital IRSEM: Institute for Strategic Research at the Military School **JDC:** Defence information day I FI: Initial Finance Law LOLF: Organic Law relating to Finance Laws LPM: Military Planning Law ONERA: Aeronautics, space and defense research lab PMEA: Ministerial Ceiling of Authorized Posts PR: Presidency of the French Republic SCA: Administrative, General Support and Legal Service SDBC: Subdirectorate for offices (French minister for the Armed Forces' Cabinet) SEA: Petrol, Oil and Lubricant Services SGA: General Secretariat for Administration SIAé: Aircraft Maintenance Service, i.e. State-owned aviation workshops group SID: Defence Infrastructure Service SIMu: Joint Ammunition Agency SMA: Adapted overseas military service SMV: Voluntary Military Service SSA: Defence Health Service

## 15. For further information

# French Ministry for the Armed Forces website www.defense.gouv.fr

#### Sources:

- 2020 Initial Finance Law
- 2019 Defence Statistical Year
- 2019 Social Report
- 2017 Defence and National Security Strategic Review
- 2019-2025 Military Planning Law

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