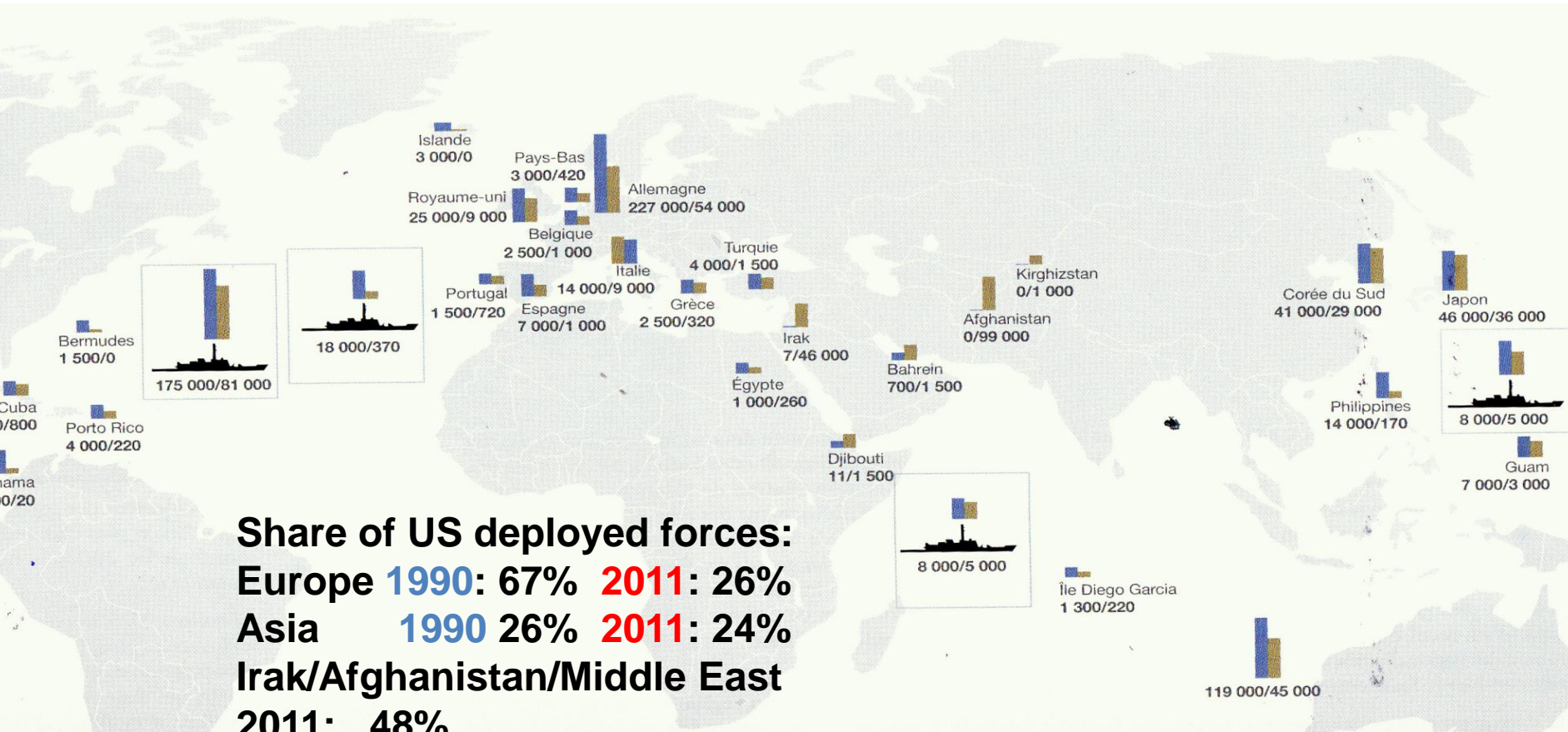


The new French team : which defence policy ?

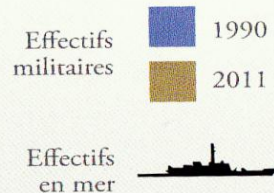
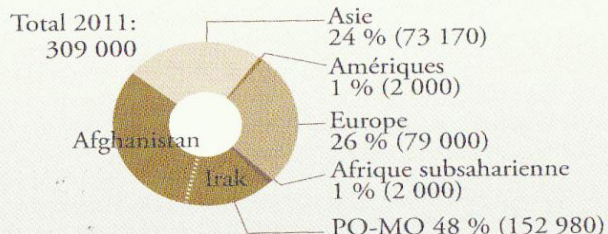
- 1) President Holland and the Chicago context**
- 2) The campaign defence pledges**
- 3) The challenge to the French defence budget**
- 4) France and the Nato unfinished reforms**
- 5) A Nato next issue ? US and Russia tactical nuclear reductions ?**



Share of US deployed forces:
Europe 1990: 67% 2011: 26%
Asia 1990 26% 2011: 24%
Irak/Afghanistan/Middle East
2011: 48%

US forces deployed
1990 461 000
2011 309 000
(Irak 46 000)
(Afghanistan 99 000)

Évolutions des déploiements des forces militaires dans le monde, 1990-2011



the new government priorities

- 1) Review of LPM 2012- 2017: « **military spending** will share the overall cuts needed for rebalancing the budget ».
- 2) « **Maintain nuclear deterrence** »
- 3) « **No change on NATO presence** »
- 4) **European Defence** / UK-France cooperation
- 5) **Afghanistan**
 - « **To cease the combat role in Afghanistan by the end of 2012** » (instead of 2013)
 - **Continuation of formation/assistance to ANA**
 - **Logistics of evacuation** of 3400 men 1200 armoured vehicles 14 helicopters 1600 containers
- 4) Policy of **non proliferation** : Iran / Middle East
- 5) **Sahel, « Arab awakening »** and Africa
- 6) **Piracy** /Somalia



International Security Assistance Force



Regional Commands & Major Units (>700 troops)



Afghanistan : 4 000 militaires

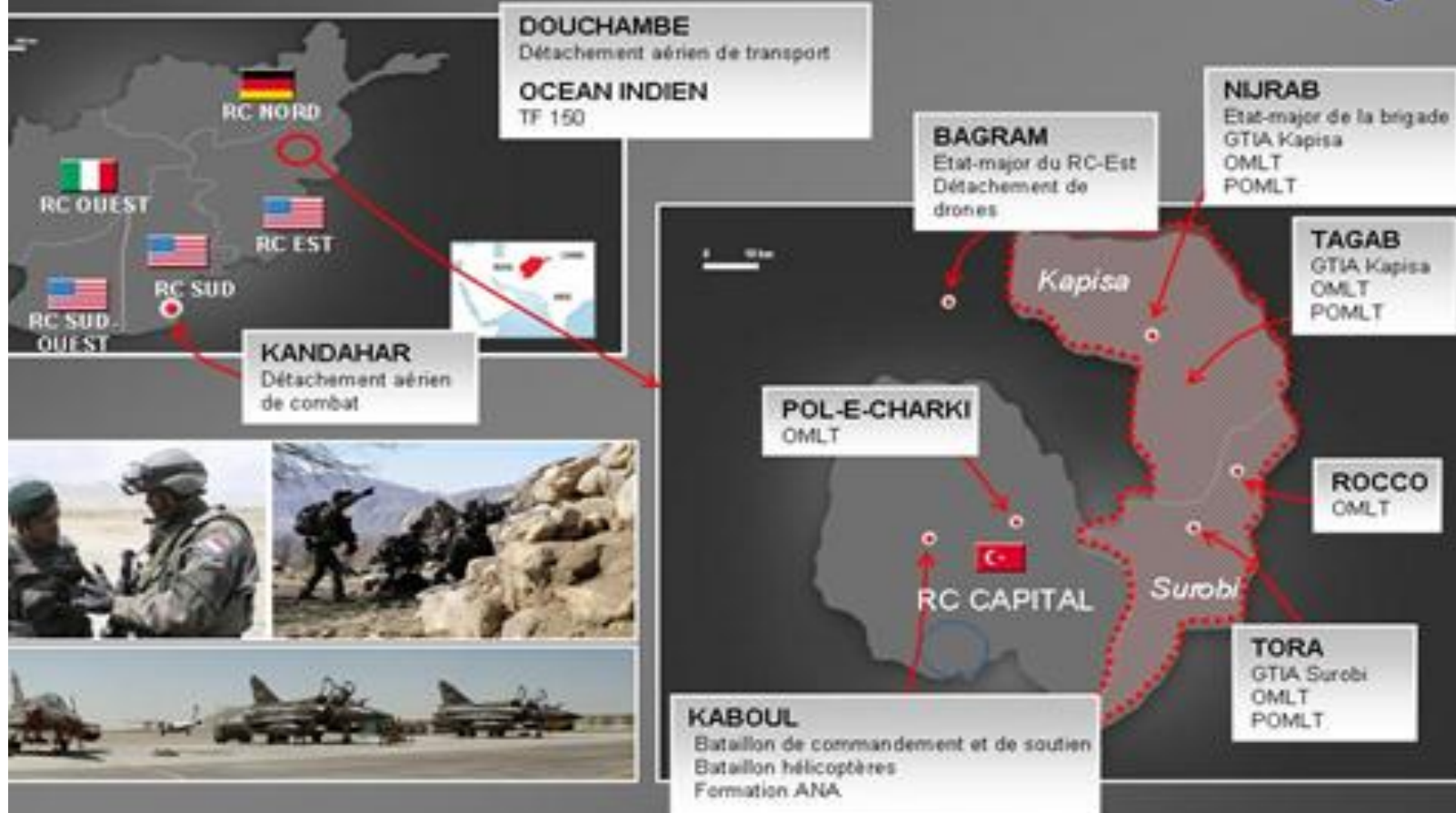
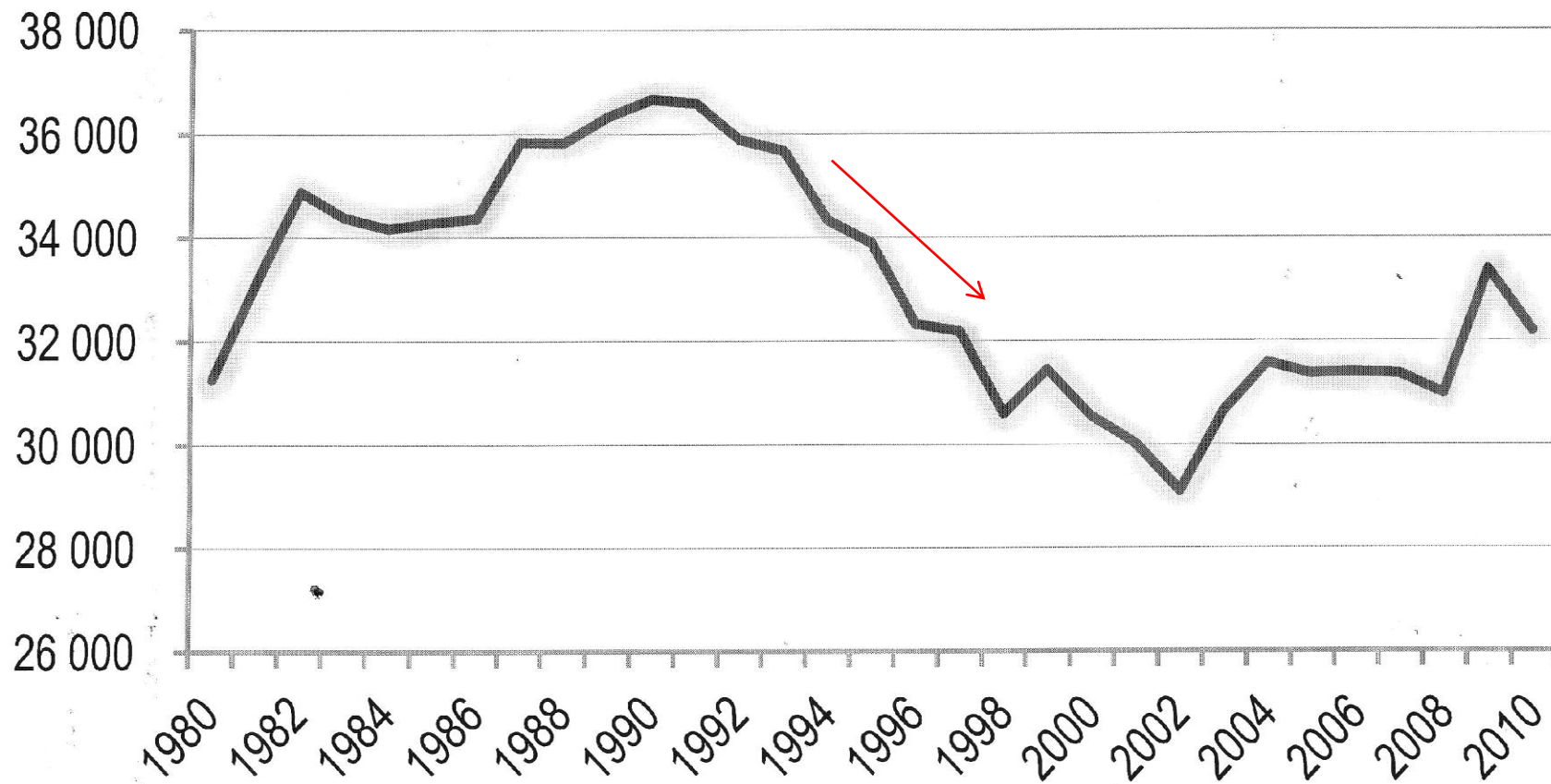
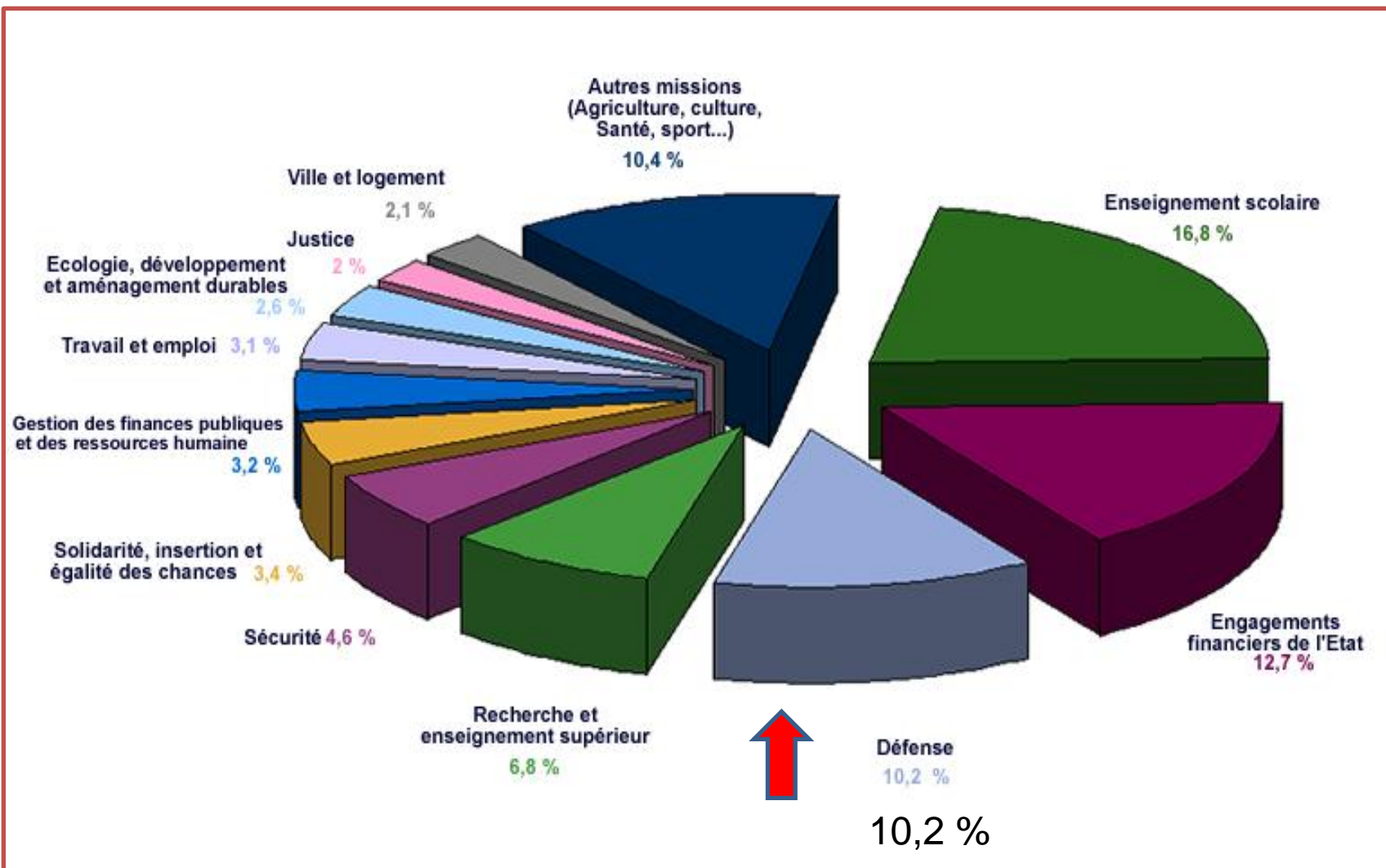


Fig.1 : Evolution des dépenses de défense en France, 1980-2010
(M. € constants 2000)

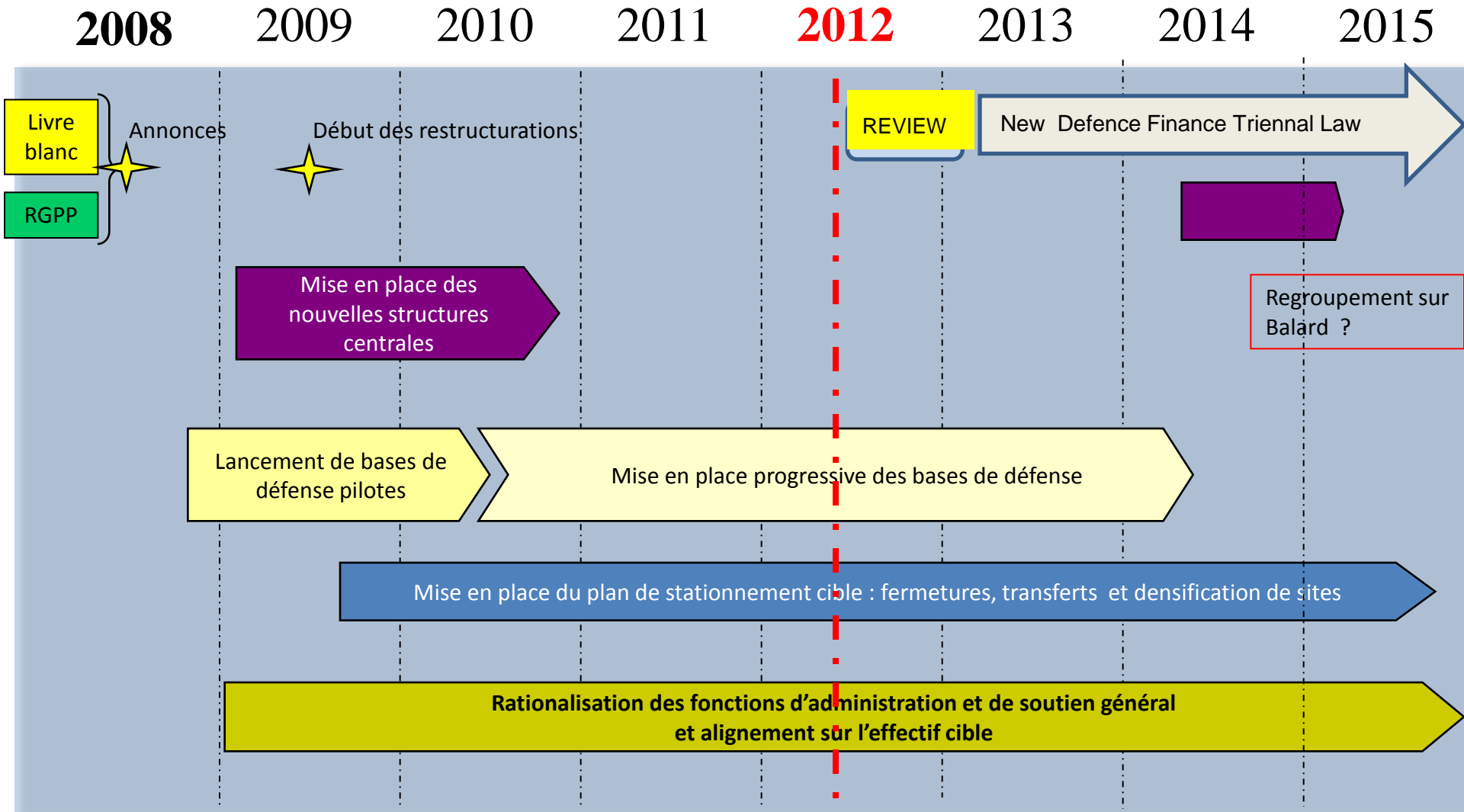


Source: ministère de la Défense, DAF, OED.

GOUVERNEMENT	MOYEN DES DEPENSES MILITAIRES
GOUVERNEMENT MAUROY (1981-84)	+3,2
GOUVERNEMENT FABIUS (1984-86)	-0,0
GOUVERNEMENT CHIRAC (1986-88)	+2,1
GOUVERNEMENT ROCARD (1988-91)	+0,7
GOUVERNEMENT CRESSON (1991-92)	-1,9
GOUVERNEMENT BEREGOVOY (1992-93)	-0,6
GOUVERNEMENT BALLADUR (1993-95)	-2,5
GOUVERNEMENT JUPPE (1995-97)	-2,5
GOUVERNEMENT JOSPIN (1997-2002)	-1,9
GOUVERNEMENT RAFFARIN (2002-05)	+2,5
GOUVERNEMENT DE VILLEPIN (2005-07)	+0,0
GOUVERNEMENT FILLON (2007-2010)	+1,0
GOUVERNEMENT GAUCHE	+0,1
GOUVERNEMENT DROITE	+0,1



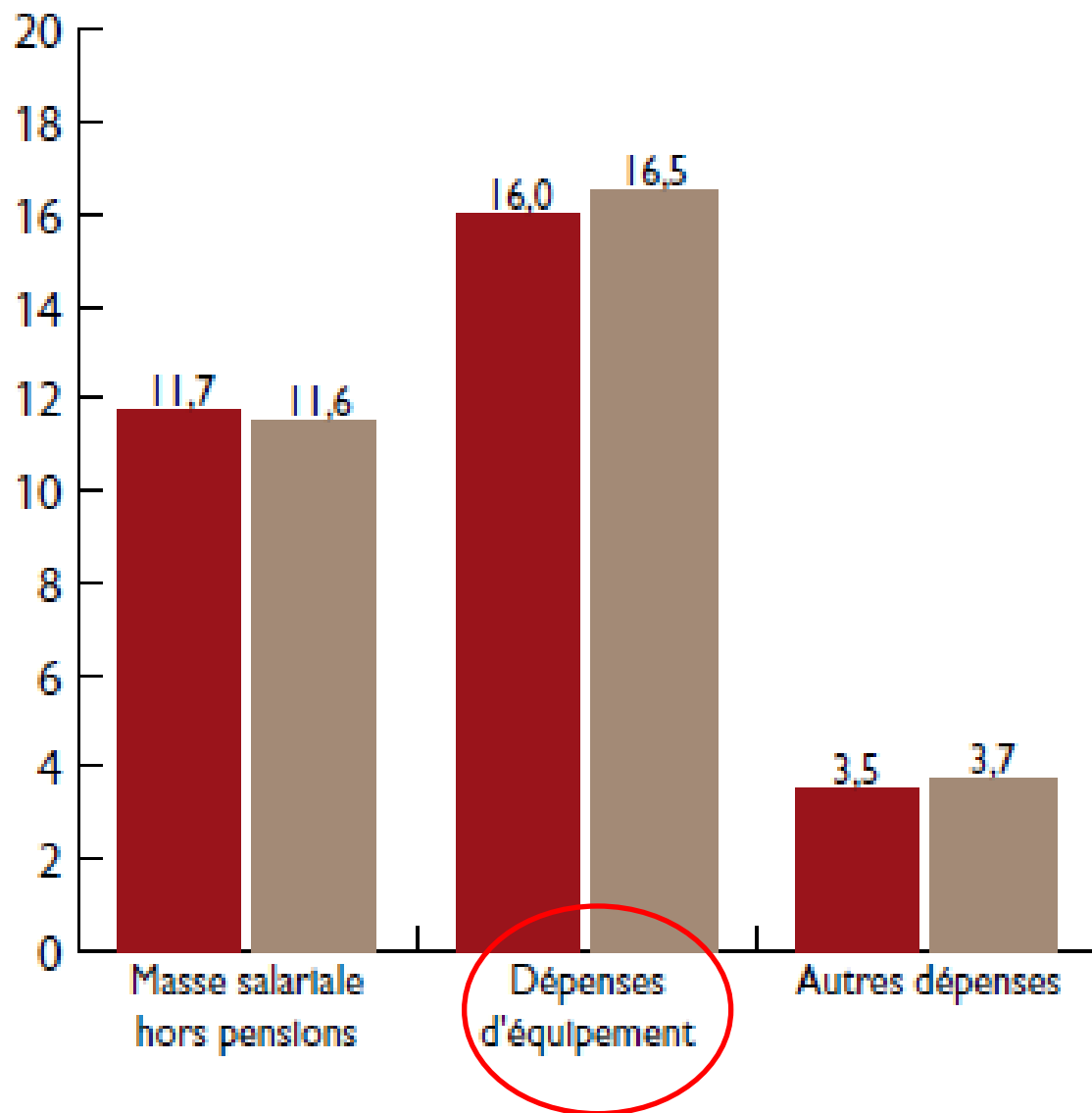
the defence reform timetable



(en CP et en Md€ courants)

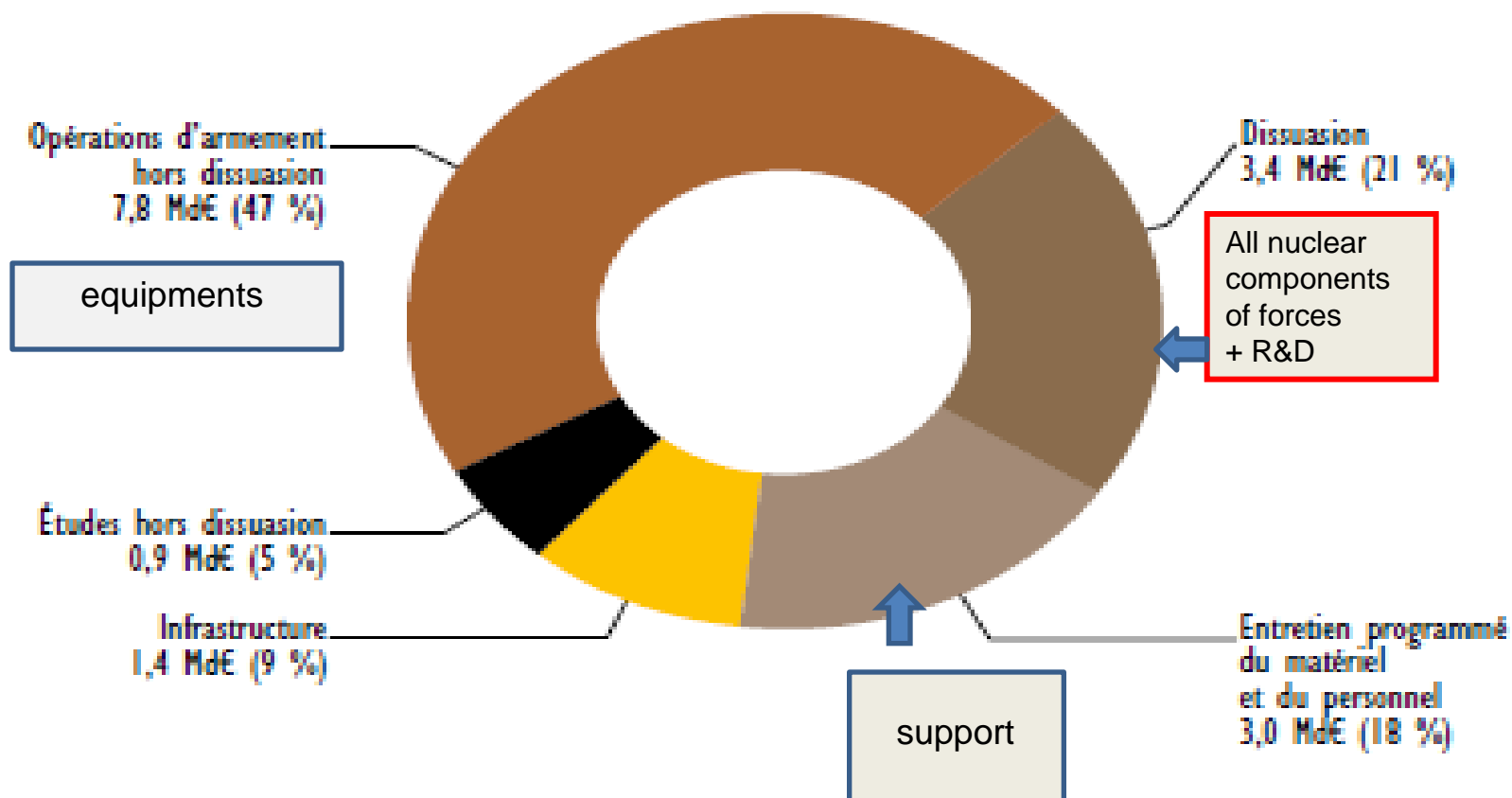
Structure courante	PLF 2011	LPFP Annuité 2012	PLF 2012
Crédits budgétaires (hors pensions)	30,15	30,52	30,63
<i>dont abonnement externe 2012 pour les carburants opérationnels</i>			0,10
Recettes exceptionnelles	1,02	1,05	1,09
Total (hors pensions)	31,17	31,57	31,72
Total (avec pensions)	38,43	39,09	39,37

Md€ courants

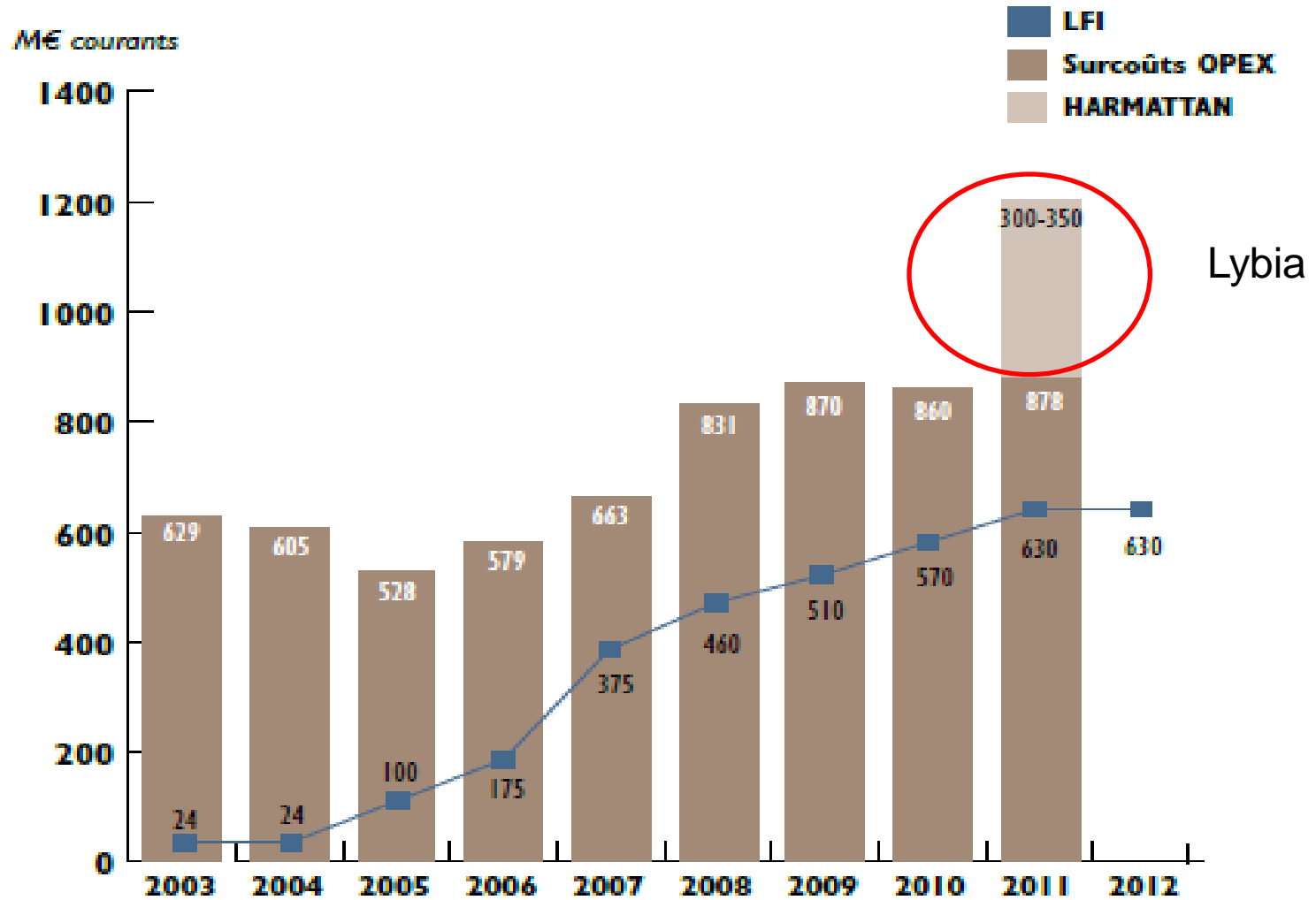


Ressources totales en CP pour les équipements

(crédits budgétaires et recettes exceptionnelles) en Md€



Les surcoûts des opérations extérieures



Forces françaises déployées hors du territoire métropolitain*

(au 1^{er} août 2011)

Total : 22 520 hommes



OPEX MULTINATIONALES 6 950 hommes (h)

- EX-YUGOSLAVIE 300 h
Kosovo (KFOR / HIRIK)
Balkans et Bosnie (EUPM/ALTHEA)
- ASIE CENTRALE 4 000 h
Afghanistan (FAS/OEF) et hors Afghanistan
(Tadjikistan, Kirghizistan, Ouzbékistan)
- LIBAN Finl 1 300 h
- LUTTE CONTRE LA PIRATERIE 1 50 h
Azadine
- CÔTE D'IVOIRE Onuci 10 h
- AUTRES PARTICIPATIONS 90 h
Sahara occidental, Soud, RD Congo, Libéria,
EUTM Somalia, Géorgie, Soudan, Haïti, Air Balac
- LIBYE 1 100 h
Harmattan - Operation Unified Protector

FORCES DE PRÉSENCE 4 150 hommes (h)

- ZONE MARITIME OCÉAN INDIEN 100 h
- ZONE MARITIME OCÉAN PACIFIQUE 200 h
- SÉNÉGAL 400 h
- GABON 650 h
- DJIBOUTI 2 300 h
- EAU 400 h

FORCES DE SOUVERAINETÉ 8 010 hommes (h)

- RÉUNION / MAYOTTE 1 700 h
- NOUVELLE-CALÉDONIE... 1 500 h
- POLYNÉSIE 1 400 h
- GUYANE 2 100 h
- ANTILLES 1 300 h
- SAINT-PIERRE ET MIQUELON ... 10 h

OPEX À TITRE NATIONAL 3 410 hommes (h)

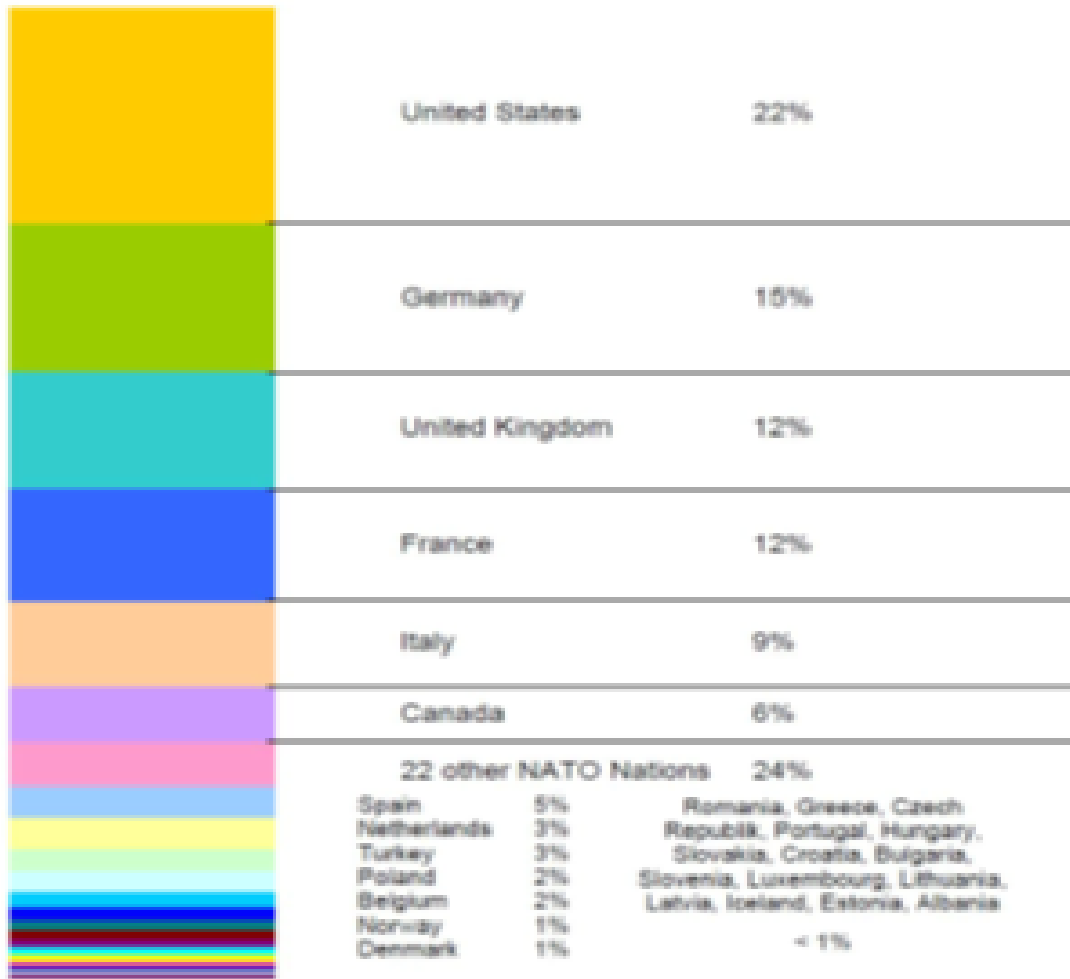
- LIBYE Harmattan - F 473 1 300 h
- LUTTE CONTRE LA PIRATERIE... 70 h
protection des thoniers français
- TCHAD Épervier 950 h
- RCA Boali - Fomac 240 h
- GOLFE DE GUINÉE Corymbe 150 h
- CÔTE D'IVOIRE Licorne 700 h

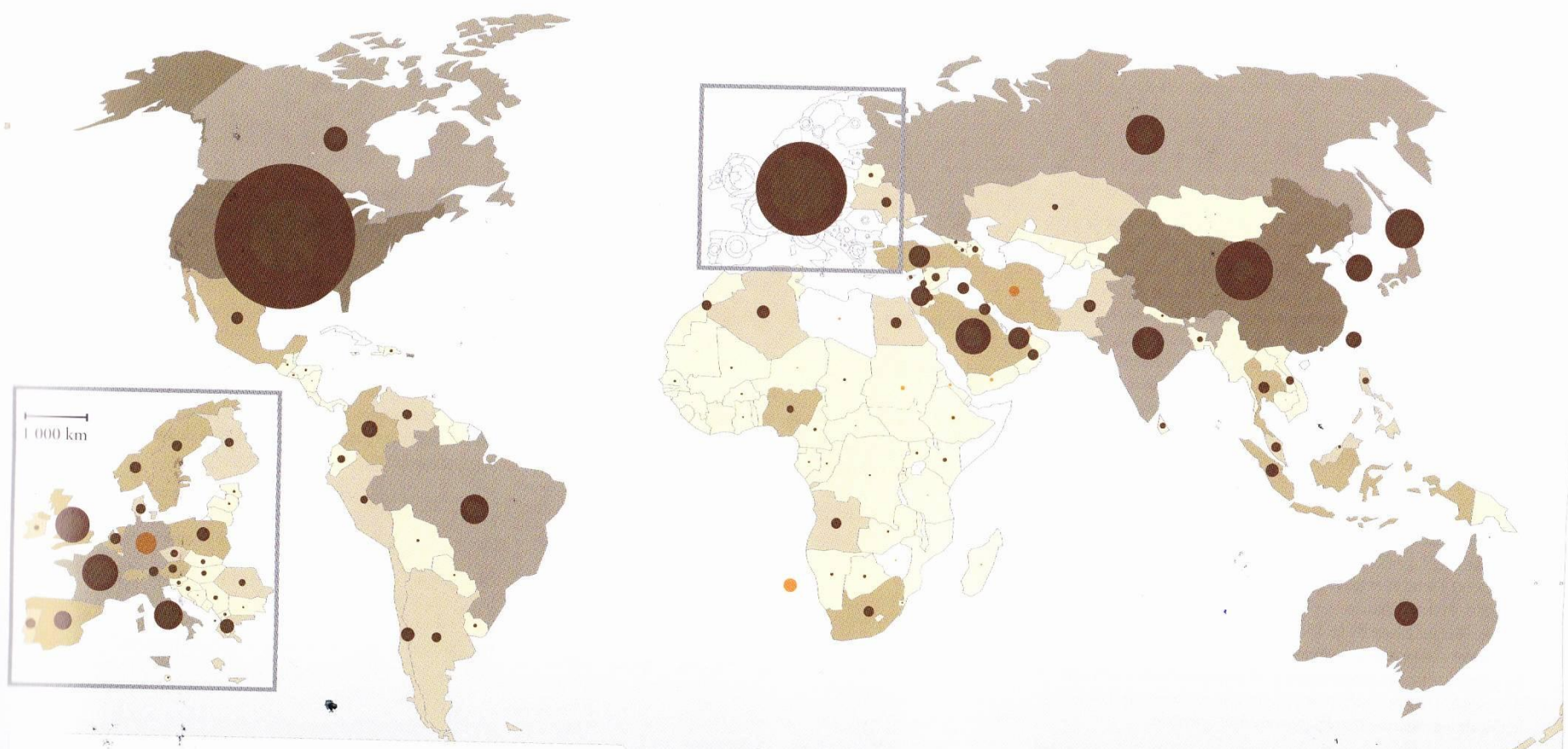
* Personnel militaire uniquement

Sources : EMA-CPCO



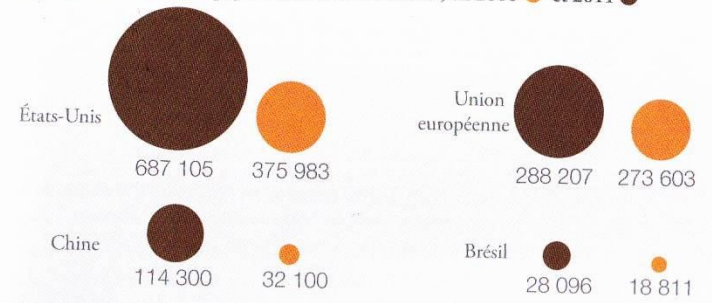
Financement commun



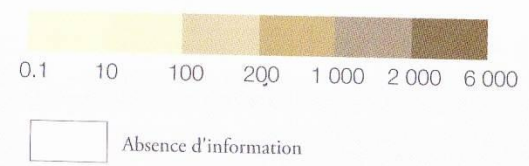


Produit intérieur brut et dépenses militaires

Dépenses militaires par pays, en millions de dollars, en 2000 et 2011



Croissance du PIB 2000-2011 (en milliards de dollars)



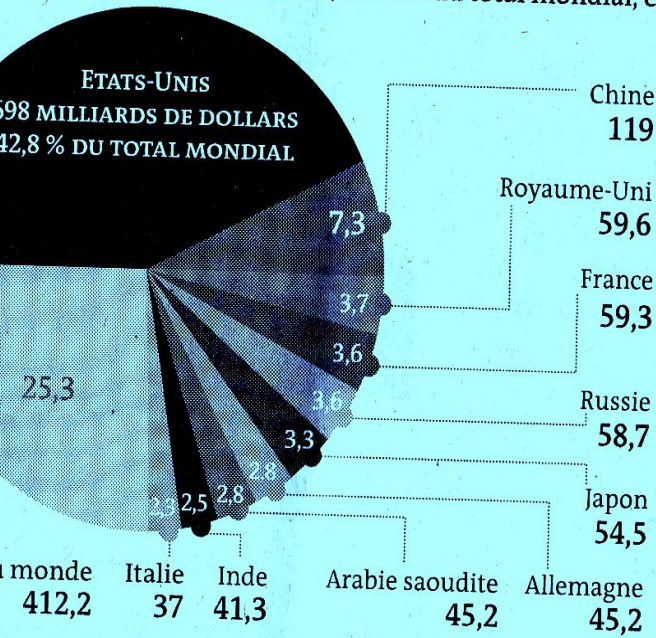
2 000 km

Source : SIPRI/EMI

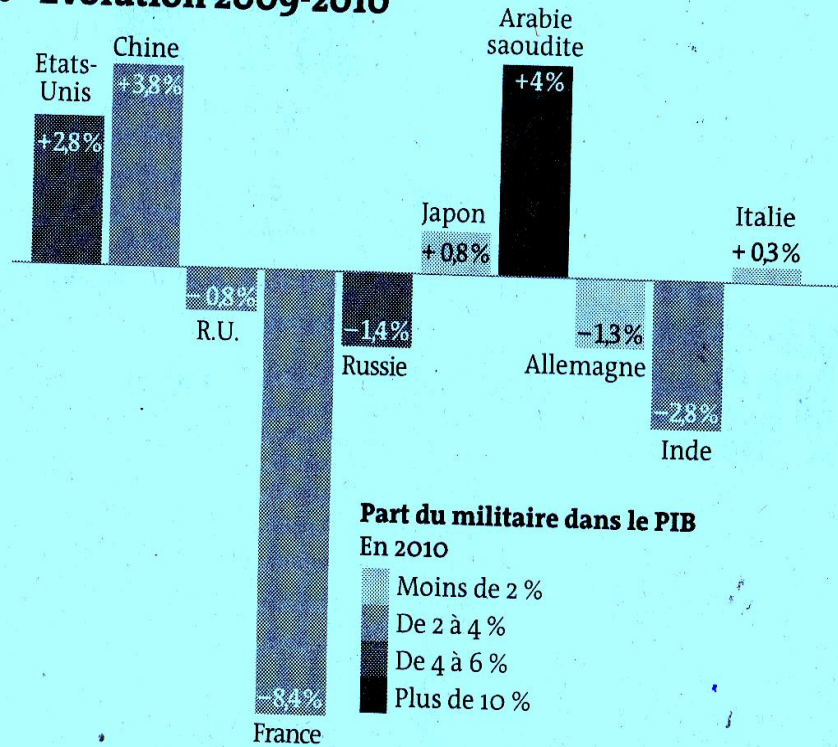
Dépenses militaires dans le monde

Les dix pays les plus dépensiers

(en milliards de dollars courants, et en % du total mondial, en 2010)



Evolution 2009-2010

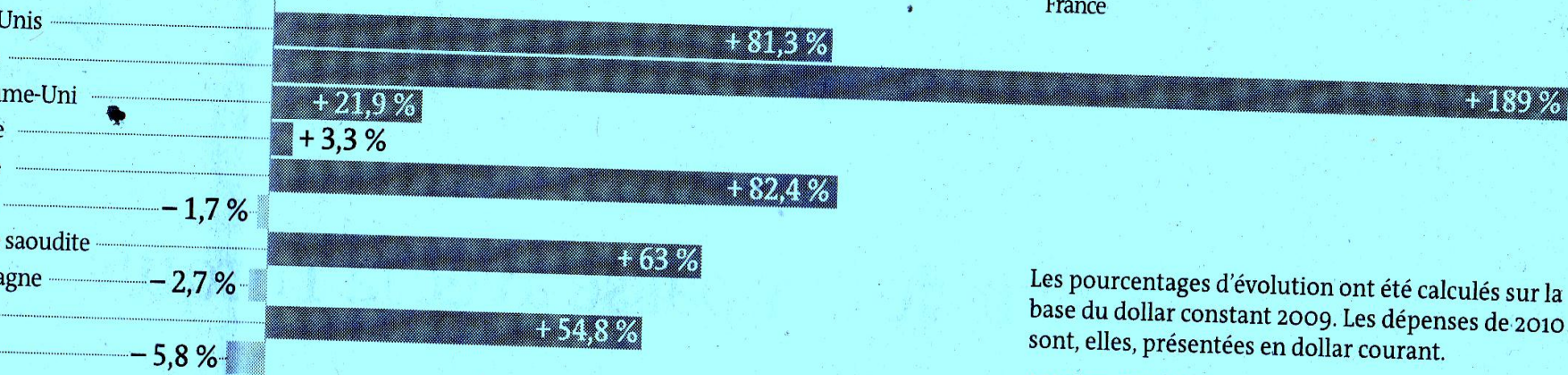


Part du militaire dans le PIB

En 2010

- Moins de 2 %
- De 2 à 4 %
- De 4 à 6 %
- Plus de 10 %

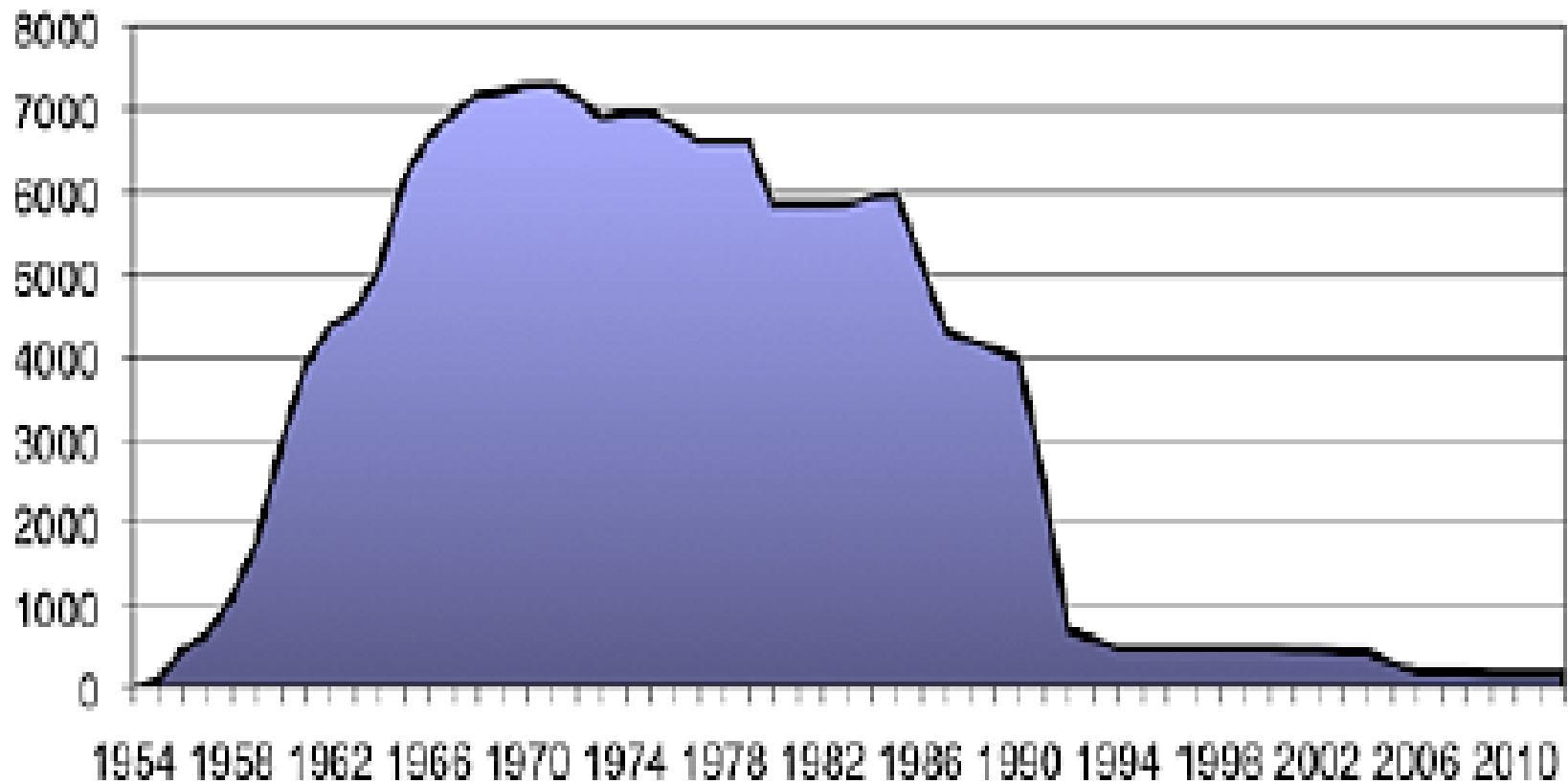
Evolution 2001-2010



Les pourcentages d'évolution ont été calculés sur la base du dollar constant 2009. Les dépenses de 2010 sont, elles, présentées en dollar courant.

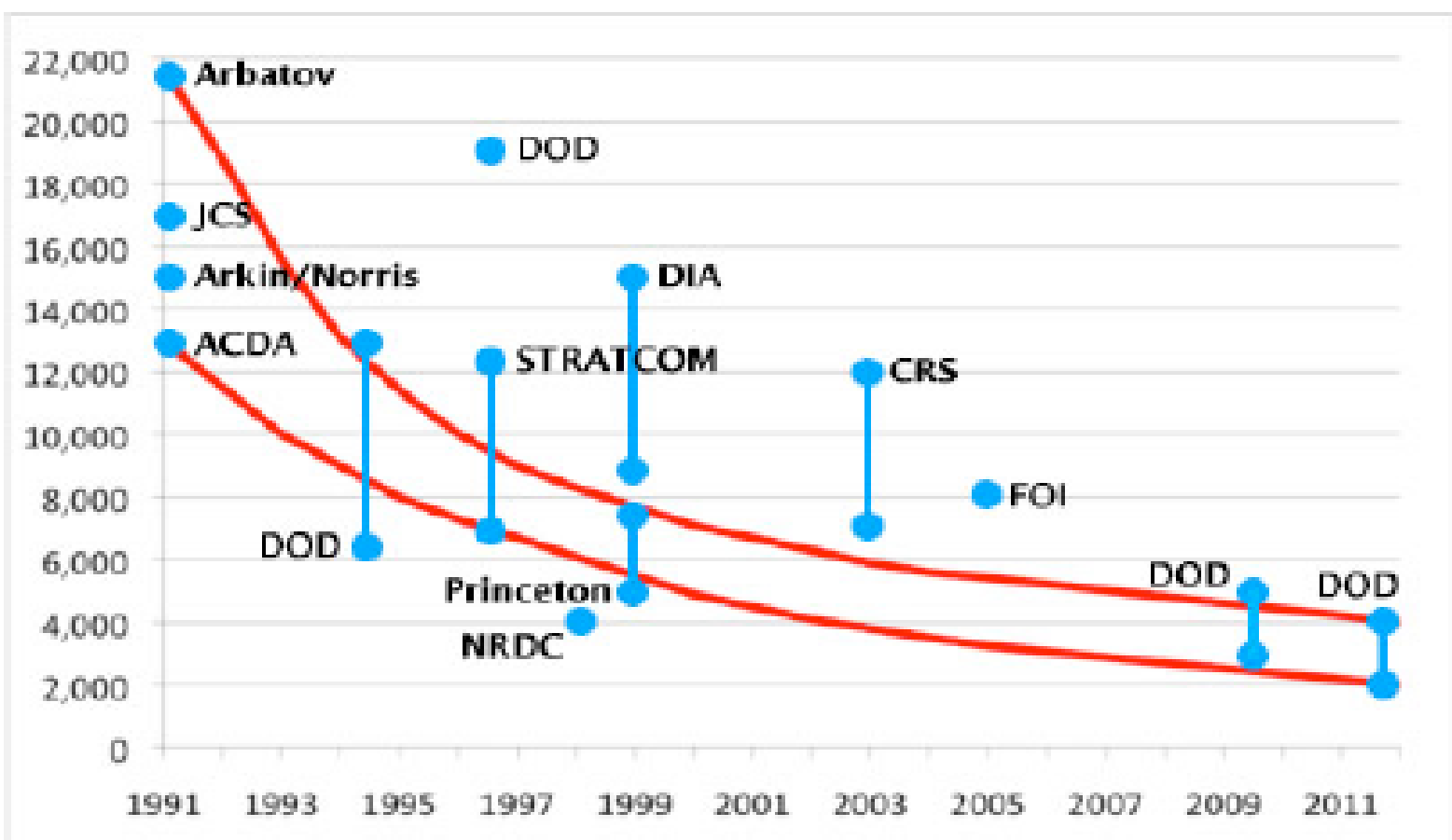
SOURCE : SIPRI Military Expenditure Data, 2010

Figure 4: U.S. Nuclear Weapons in Europe



The number of U.S. nuclear weapons in Europe has been reduced unilaterally by 95 percent since 1991 and more than 50 percent since 2000.

Figure 12: Estimated Russian Non-Strategic Nuclear Weapons, 1991-2012



Estimates made by various sources underscore the uncertainty about how many non-strategic nuclear weapons Russia has. These data points and Russian statements about reductions suggest that the total inventory included 3,700-5,400 warheads in 2005. The Pentagon recently indicated the number had dropped to 2,000-4,000 warheads. This report estimates that 2,000 warheads are assigned to non-strategic delivery vehicles. Additional warheads are retired and awaiting dismantlement.



Russian non-strategic nuclear-capable delivery vehicles are based at roughly 80 locations, although warheads assigned to these forces are stored at about 20 central storage sites.

Figure 24:
Estimated Nuclear-Capable Forces and Facilities in Kaliningrad Region



It is unknown if there are nuclear warheads present in the Kaliningrad region, but several nuclear-capable weapon systems are deployed there. This includes ships and submarines, fighter-bomber aircraft, S-300 air-defense systems, and a coastal-defense missile system. Storage facilities north of Chkalovsk Air Base include features that are similar to those seen at nuclear weapons storage sites elsewhere in Russia.