



Ministry  
of Defence

# **SDSR 2015**

## Defence Key Facts



The Rt Hon  
**Michael Fallon MP**  
Secretary of State for Defence

SDSR 2015 opens a new chapter for defence. It shows how we will protect our people and interests in the coming years.

In particular, it sets out plans to tackle the threat of extremism and state aggression, to strengthen the rules-based international system and to increase our prosperity.

This booklet shows how we're upgrading the UK's defence capability in light of that review.

Our investment is rising year-on-year to tackle the complex, diverse and multiple threats we face. We're meeting our 2 per cent NATO target until the end of the decade and our 10-year equipment plan has now grown to £178bn.

We're establishing a new Joint Force 2025 with a raft of cutting-edge capability. This includes new carriers, hunter killer subs, frigates and fighter jets as well as multi-mission aircraft capable of maritime patrol, strike brigades and armoured vehicles, double the number of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles and more Special Forces capabilities. We're doing this by working more closely with our allies, harnessing the power of innovation, and continually improving our productivity.

Today the UK is playing an active role on the global stage and a key part in the fight against evil Daesh. But tomorrow we're going to be even more assertive - delivering more missions, in more places. The reason is simple. Strong defence underpins the values on which our society and the international system depend - freedom, fairness, peace and prosperity.

SDSR 2015 sends the strongest of signals that nothing will shake our resolution to keep defending our people and our values.

*Michael Fallon*

## What We Spend



**£34.4Bn**  
Defence expenditure  
in 2014/15



**5th** Largest  
defence  
budget in  
the world



**2%**

Percentage of GDP committed  
to spend on defence for the  
rest of this decade



**£532** UK spend per person  
on defence in 2014/15



**£178Bn over 10 years**

Estimated spend on new equipment and  
support



**£1.1Bn**

Spend on operations in 2014/15

# UK is 5th Largest Defence Spender in the World

Top 15 Defence Budgets 2014 US\$bn

1. United States



581.0

2. China



129.4

3. Saudi Arabia



80.8

4. Russia



70.0

5. United Kingdom



61.8

6. France



53.1

7. Japan



47.7

8. India



45.2

9. Germany



43.9

10. South Korea



34.4

11. Brazil



31.9

12. Italy



24.3

13. Israel



23.2

14. Australia



22.5

15. Iraq



18.9

Source: IISS - The Military Balance

# JOINT FORCE 2025

JOINT

Joint Headquarters, Forces and Enablers



Special Forces Squadrons

Special Reconnaissance  
and Support



Defence Intelligence

Joint Cyber Group



Secure IT &  
Communications Systems

SKYNET 5  
Space Operations Centre



Defence Medical  
and Dental Services

(including 3 Field  
Hospitals)

## Delivery of the deterrent and a Maritime Task Group from:

MARITIME



4 x SSBN  
(Nuclear Deterrent)



2 x Aircraft  
Carriers



7 x SSN  
(Hunter Killer  
Submarines)



19 x Frigates  
& Destroyers



3 Commando  
Brigade  
2 x Landing  
Platform Dock  
3 x Landing Ship  
Dock



4 x Merlin Mk2  
Squadrons  
2 x Wildcat  
Squadrons



12 x Mine Hunters  
3 x Survey Vessels  
1 x Ice Patrol Ship



6 x Fleet Tankers  
3 x Fleet Solid  
Support Ships



Up to 6 Patrol Vessels

# JOINT FORCE 2025

## LAND

### A war fighting Division from:



2 x Armoured  
Infantry Brigades



6x Infantry Brigades  
(overseas  
engagement & UK  
resilience)



2 x Strike  
Brigades



4 x Apache  
Squadrons  
4 x Wildcat  
Squadrons  
3 x Watchkeeper  
Batteries



16 Air Assault  
Brigade



2 x Puma  
Squadrons  
3 x Chinook  
Squadrons  
2 x Merlin Mk4  
Squadrons



77 Brigade  
(Information  
Warfare)



Enabling capabilities  
(Artillery, Engineers  
& Logistics)



1 (Intelligence, Surveillance  
& Reconnaissance) Brigade

# JOINT FORCE 2025

## AIR

An Air Group from:



>20 x Protector



2 x F35 Lightning Squadrons



7 x Typhoon Squadrons



3 x Rivet Joint (Airseeker)  
8 x Shadow  
6 x E-3D Sentry



9 x P8 Maritime Patrol Aircraft



14 x Voyager



8 x C-17



22 x A400M Atlas  
14 x C130J Hercules



6 x Force Protection Wings

## STRATEGIC BASE

Ministry of Defence & Permanent Operating Bases



Strategic Headquarters

Global Defence Network



Whole Force Approach

Military, Civilian,  
Industry Collaboration



Science and Technology

Research and  
Development



Equipment Support

Logistics

# JOINT FORCE 2025

**By 2025 we will be able to deploy a force of around 50,000 drawn from:**

- Maritime Task Group of around 10-25 ships and 4,000 to 10,000 personnel
- Army Division of 3 brigades and supporting functions of around 30,000 to 40,000 personnel
- Air Group of around 4-9 combat aircraft squadrons, 6-20 surveillance platforms and 5-15 transport aircraft and 4,000 to 10,000 personnel
- Joint Forces, including enablers and headquarters, of around 2,000 to 6,000 personnel

**The composition and balance of the force would be dependent on a number of variables, including:**

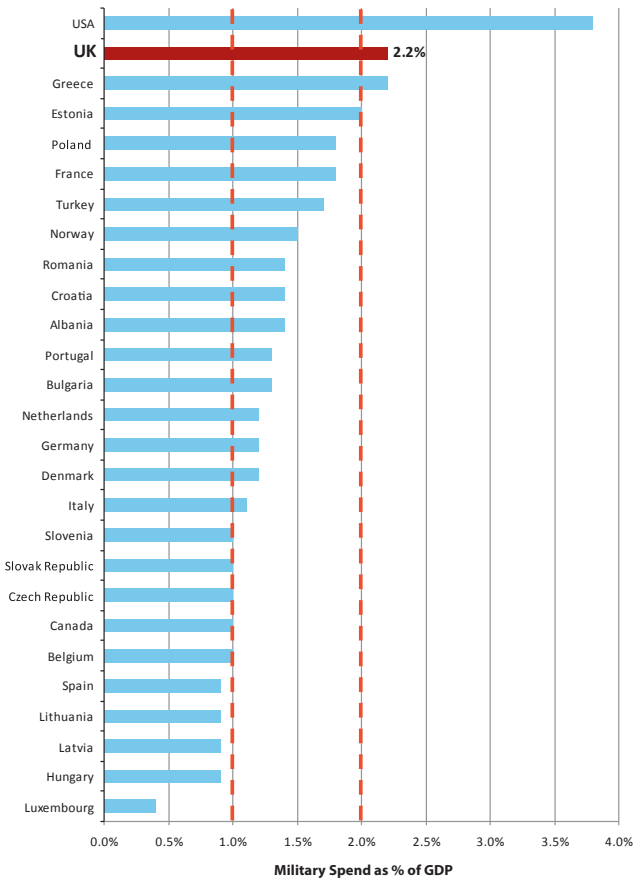
- The adversary and their capabilities;
- The region of the world into which we were deploying;
- The extent to which Allies and/or multinational organisations such as NATO, are engaged.
- The amount of logistic support, basing and access offered by a host nation.

In headline personnel terms, we will be slightly increasing overall regular numbers, maintaining an Army of 82,000 and increasing the size of the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force, by 400 and 300 respectively. We will continue to increase our Reserves to 35,000.

In line with wider Government measures, we will be reducing the number of civilians employed by the MOD to around 41,000. Defence will in future be drawing more heavily on people and skills within the private sector.



# NATO Defence Expenditure as % of GDP - 2014



Source: NATO

## Trained Military Personnel & Civilians

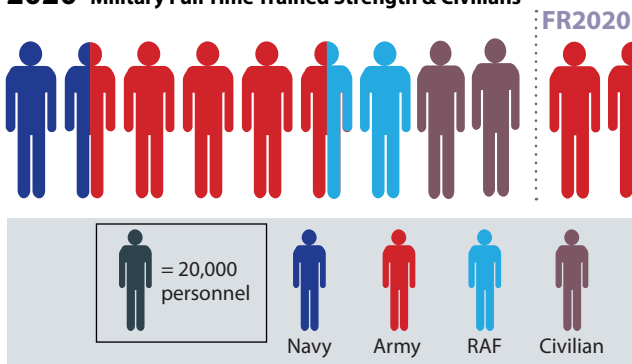
Military Full Time Trained Strength and Civilians	1 October 2015	2020 Target
Royal Navy / Royal Marines	29,710	30,450
Army	80,430	82,000
RAF	31,250	31,750
Total Full Time Trained Strength	141,390	144,200
Civilian	56,860	41,000
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>198,260<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>185,200</b>

Future Reserves 2020 - Volunteer Reserves Trained Strength	1 October 2015	2020 Target
Maritime Reserve	2,190	3,100
Army Reserve	22,040	30,100
RAF Reserves	1,740	1,860
<b>Total Reserves</b>	<b>25,970</b>	<b>35,060</b>

Note 2: Totals and sub-totals are rounded separately to the nearest 10 and so may not equal the sum of their rounded parts.

Note 3: Civilian includes all permanent and casual civilian personnel, Royal Fleet Auxiliaries, Trading Funds and locally engaged civilians

## 2020 Military Full Time Trained Strength & Civilians



# Campaign Against Daesh - UK Military Contribution (as at 11 Nov 2015)

RAF has flown 1,562 Missions in the fight against Daesh

Carried out 352 Strikes



## Current aircraft in the region include:



Tornado aircraft



Voyager aircraft



Reaper remotely piloted aircraft



C130 transport aircraft



Sentinel aircraft



Rivet Joint (Airseeker) aircraft

**Around 870 UK personnel in the counter-Daesh campaign (approximately 200 are delivering training in Iraq)**

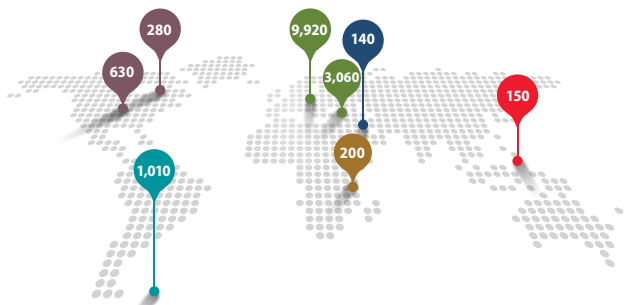
# World Wide UK Regular Military Presence 1 April 2015



<b>Total</b>	<b>153,720</b>
<b>UK</b>	<b>134,930</b>
<b>Europe (Exc. UK)</b>	<b>13,970</b>
<b>Asia (Exc. Middle East)</b>	<b>790</b>
<b>North Africa/Middle East</b>	<b>1,170</b>
<b>Sub Saharan Africa</b>	<b>560</b>

<b>North America</b>	<b>910</b>
<b>Central America/Caribbean</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>South America</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1,030</b>
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Unallocated</b>	<b>300</b>

of which some key locations include....



<b>Canada</b>	<b>280</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>630</b>
<b>Falkland Islands</b>	<b>1,010</b>
<b>Germany</b>	<b>9,920</b>

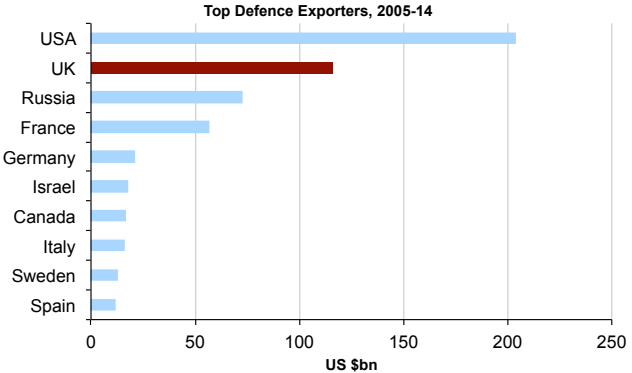
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>3,060</b>
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>Kenya</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Brunei</b>	<b>150<sup>1</sup></b>

(includes personnel deployed and those stationed at the location)

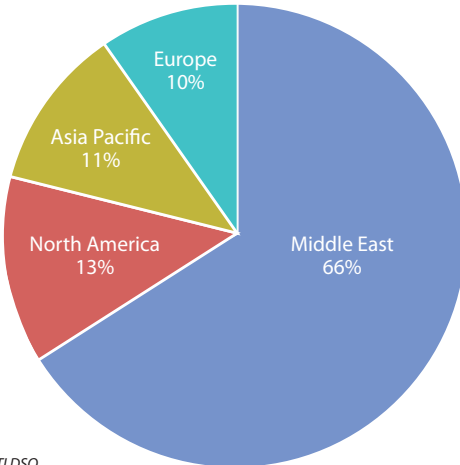
Note 1: In addition, there are 600 Gurkhas in Brunei, as at 1 April from Army figures.

Source: MOD Defence Statistics

# The UK = the 2nd Largest Exporter of New Defence Products and Services, with orders of £116bn between 2005 & 2014



# The Largest Markets in 2014 = the Middle East and the USA

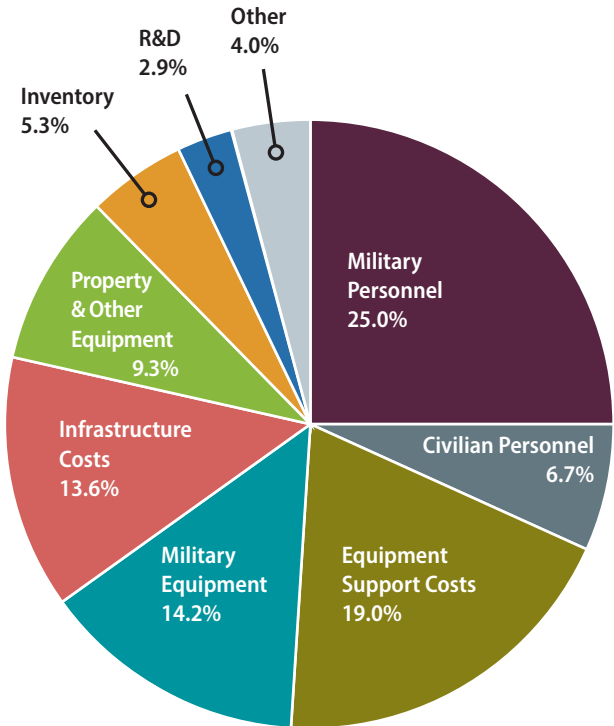


Source: UKTI DSO

## Breakdown of Expenditure 2014/15

**32%** Spend on Military and Civilian Personnel

**24%** Spend on Capital Projects



Further information of individual expenditure categories can be found in the MOD Departmental Resources Statistical Bulletin 2015: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/defence-departmental-resources-2015>

Source: MOD Annual Report & Accounts 2014/15



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