

Date of Report: 8 December 2022

## Defence Spending and Expenditure

General Statement												
Year	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
Guideline	2%	20%	2%	20%	2%	20%	2%	20%	2%	20%	2%	20%
* Estimate in absolute value terms (in national currency)	10,7	2,5	11,2	2,7	11,6	2,9	13,1	3,6	15,7	4,6	19,5	7,3
* Estimate in percentage terms	1,33%	23,9%	1,41%	24,6%	1,36%	24,9%	1,47%	26,8%	1,66%	31,0%	2,02%	41,0%
Source(s)/ Reference(s)	Estimate value presented in billion euros. The projected defence expenditure is based on the budget presented on the 20th of September 2022 (document, 36 200 X, nr. 1).											
Remarks	The defence spending and expenditures presented in this report are based on the budget plans. As actual expenditure can be influenced by developments throughout the year variations on these estimates are likely. National definitions for investment spending as a percentage of the total budget are used.											

## Capability Target Implementation

General Statement	<p>In June 2022 the Ministry of Defence published the Defence White Paper 2022: <i>Stronger Netherlands, safer Europe</i>. It outlines the plans for the Cabinet term. The defence budget will increase substantially between 2022 and 2025, totalling an additional € 14.8 billion. With this increase, the Netherlands expects to reach the NATO 2% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) guideline in 2024 and 2025.</p> <p>The increase of our defence budget enables the Netherlands to address several shortfalls in our capability targets, such as in Combat Support / Combat Service Support, munition stock levels, firepower on land and at sea and Ballistic Missile Defence.</p>
	<p>We are executing our Defence Lifecycle Plan which includes amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacing the wheeled vehicle fleet of the armed forces, upgrading the CV-90, Fennek recce vehicle and our Howitzers, procurement and introduction of a rocket artillery system and investing in Ground Based Air Defence System including counter rockets and counter UAS;</li> <li>• Replacing and modernizing our maritime fleet including the M-frigates, MCM's, submarines and LPD's, modernizing of the OPV's, and the modification of the SMART-L radar for Ballistic Missile Early Warning Defence capability;</li> <li>• Procurement of extra F-35's and 4 MQ-9 Reapers, replacing and upgrading the CH-47 Chinooks, upgrading the AH-64 Apache, replacing and enhancing tactical air transport capacity and creating a SOF air capability;</li> <li>• Investing in CS/CSS capabilities like Medical Support and CBRN capacity;</li> <li>• Investing in cyber operations and the transition to information driven operations;</li> <li>• And acquisition of additional armaments: Standard Missile 2 Block IIIA, anti-torpedo torpedo, Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile Block 2, Maritime Deep Precision Strike, Surface-to-surface Missiles for the navy, Patriot PAC-3, Precision Guided Munition for the howitzers and air-to-air missiles, deep strike air and Anti-A2AD capability for F-35. Overall, the stockpiles for Battle Decisive Munition will be increased.</li> </ul>

Source(s)/ Reference(s)	Defence White Paper 2022: <i>Stronger Netherlands, safer Europe.</i>
Remarks	
<b>Contributions to Operations and Missions and other relevant Engagements</b>	
<p>Focused strategic–level statement (not more than 100 words) indicating the forces and capabilities (including numbers of personnel and platforms) planned to be deployed on NATO operations, missions and engagements abroad in 2023 (the first out year), and also any related incremental costs, if appropriate and available:</p>	<p>At the end of 2021, the mandate of our contribution to enhanced Forward Presence in Lithuania has been extended until the end of 2024 and the troop ceiling was raised from 270 to 350 military personnel. The Dutch contribution in eFP consists of a motorized company during both rotations in 2023. Incremental costs of this operation are approximately 36 million euro in 2023.</p> <p>The Netherlands maintains its contribution to the Battlegroup in Romania until 1 July 2023 with a company of the 11 Air Assault Brigade (100 pax), thereby strengthening NATO’s deterrence posture in the Eastern part of the Alliance. A team of Dutch forces (currently 4 pax) contributes to the Air and Missile Defence Task Force (AMDTF) in Slovakia.</p> <p>The Netherlands will contribute to NATO’s Enhanced Air Policing with eight F-35 fighter jets in February and March 2023, operating from Poland. During this period four of our F-35’s will conduct enhanced Air Policing tasks, and four F-35’s will be used to strengthen NATO’s overall air domain posture (enhanced Vigilance Activities). Our F-35’s will be supported by a deployment of around 170 personnel of the Royal Netherlands Air Force.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Netherlands will continue to contribute to the NATO Mission in Iraq in 2023 with an approved manning level of max 20 personnel (civilian and military) to train and assist.</p> <p>In 2023 the Netherlands will contribute to the enhanced NATO Response Force (NRF) and the NATO Readiness Initiative (NRI). With regards to NRF, the Netherlands will contribute to the VJTF with two battalions including Combat Support and Combat Service Support (3000 pax) and to the Standing NATO Maritime Group One with one frigate (166 pax) or equivalent. In addition a mine hunter (35 pax) has been allocated for VJTF (M) and a submarine for 6 months (65 pax) for IFFG respectively. The Netherlands will contribute to NRI with one Battlegroup (1.200 pax), 8x F35 (80 pax), AIR UAV capacity (30 pax), one frigate (166 pax) and one mine hunter (35 pax).</p>
<p>Focused strategic–level statement (not more than 100 words) indicating the forces and capabilities (including numbers of personnel and platforms) planned to be deployed on non-NATO operations and missions abroad in 2023, and also any related incremental costs, if appropriate and available:</p>	<p>The Netherlands contributes to the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS/Da’esh with up to 175 pax in 2023. In order to strengthen the Iraqi security sector, the Netherlands is continuing its training efforts in Baghdad and Erbil. The deployment of a Dutch Force Protection Company (approximately 150 pax) for the security of Erbil International Airport and protection of advisory and training teams will end in May 2023, in advance of the NLD intention to contribute to NMI with a Force Protection Company in 2024. The contribution (20 pax) of advisors and liaison and staff officers to various headquarters of the anti-ISIS coalition will be continued after May 2023.</p> <p>In addition, the Netherlands is deployed in numerous missions in smaller deployments, with a total of approximately 130 pax</p>

	<p>in 12 different missions (EU: ca. 70 estimate since no final amounts are known at this stage), UN: 36, national or bilateral missions: 26).</p> <p>In addition to the military contributions, we provide civil advisors to several missions.</p> <p>In 2023, the Netherlands forces also stands ready to carry out tasks assigned by civil authorities.</p> <p>In 2023 The Netherlands also provides trainers and staff for the training of Ukrainian military personnel, including for operation Interflex (100 pax) in the United Kingdom. The Netherlands will also provide personnel for the EU Assistance Mission Ukraine (amount yet to be determined).</p>
<p>Focused strategic-level statement (not more than 100 words) indicating the forces and capabilities (including numbers of personnel and platforms) planned to be deployed and/or employed on other activities in 2022, and also any related incremental costs, if appropriate and available:</p>	<p>The Netherlands provides DCB support through NATO-partnership programs for partner countries (including Ukraine, Georgia, Jordan and Tunisia) and organizations (UN) by providing funds and advisors. Furthermore, the Netherlands provides for several voluntary national contributions (VNC), including in Kosovo, Georgia and Iraq.</p>
<p>Source(s)/ Reference(s)</p>	<p>Kamerbrief Nederlandse inzet collectieve verdediging, missies en operaties 2022-2025 (<a href="#">link</a>), 17 June 2022  Kamerbrief Nederlandse inzet Sahel (PM link, wordt 25/11 naar Kamer verzonden  Kamerbrief onderzoek militaire bijdrage aan EUFOR Althea in Bosnië-Herzegovina (<a href="#">link</a>), 17 June 2022  Kamerbrief Update leveringen militaire goederen aan Oekraïne (<a href="#">link</a>), 16 December 2022  Budget presented on the 20th of September 2022 (document, 36 200 X, nr. 1)</p>
<p>Remarks</p>	<p>The number of personnel deployed on missions and operations may vary throughout the year.</p>

\* The estimates in these two rows are only required if the information is not provided in an Ally's response to the DPCS for the full period. For those years where the information is not provided in the response to the DPCS, Allies are requested to provide the information in absolute value terms (in national currency) where possible; where this is not possible, Allies should provide the information in percentage terms. There may, therefore, be circumstances where Allies will provide information for the full period using both rows, however, only one row should be used for each year.