Foreword

Britain’s great global contribution to the world has always been underpinned by hard power. *Defence in Numbers* tells the statistical story of our nation’s global activity in a more dangerous world.

It shows our brave Armed Forces personnel are busy throughout the world, ably supported by our dedicated civilians and expert contractors.

In Eastern Europe, they are policing the skies, patrolling the seas and protecting our allies against Russian aggression. In the Middle East, their efforts, second only to the United States, have helped bring Daesh to its knees. In Africa, they’re supporting the United Nations, training local forces to fight terror and bringing humanitarian aid to those in need. In Asia and the Pacific, we’re helping enforce sanctions against North Korea’s illicit nuclear programme and protecting freedom of navigation.

Defence in Numbers tells another story too: how our prosperity is underpinned by security. The figures in this booklet show the success of the British Defence industry. Britain’s advanced manufacturing prowess have made our nation the second largest defence exporter in the World, on a rolling 10 year basis. Our great companies are securing the livelihoods of hundreds of thousands of people across the UK. Collectively, they are bringing in billions to our economy.

Finally, Defence in Numbers tells the story of Britain’s ambition. We are a permanent member of the UN Security Council, a nuclear power and a leading member of NATO. We have the most capable military in Europe and one of the largest defence attaché networks in the world. Yet as we look to life beyond Brexit, we’re determined to seize new opportunities to reach out, strengthen alliances and forge new friendships.

This year our mighty Queen Elizabeth carrier, to be armed with world-class F-35, set sail on its maiden voyage to the United States. Some of the future captains of the most powerful ship ever built in Britain have yet to be born. This is the perfect symbol of global Britain on the rise.

Gavin Williamson
Secretary of State
Protect our People

In 2017/18:

The MOD Spent £36.6bn

Our Defence expenditure as a percentage of National GDP is 2.1%

This puts us third in NATO. The current top ten are:

USA
Greece
UK
Estonia
Poland
France
Lithuania
Romania
Latvia
Norway

Source: NATO Defence Expenditures of NATO Countries (2011-2018)
We continue to meet the Government target to increase Defence spending by at least 0.5% above inflation.

The breakdown of Defence Expenditure in 2017/18 was:

- **Service Personnel**: 26.5%
- **Infrastructure**: 18.7%
- **Specialist Military Equipment**: 15.6%
- **Property & Other Equipment**: 11.2%
- **Civilian Personnel**: 4.7%
- **Inventory**: 3.5%
- **R&D**: 3.4%
- **Other***: 5.5%
- **DE&S Bespoke Trading Entity**: 2.8%
- **Other**: 5.5%

Note: Other includes travel & subsistence, professional services & fees, training, receipts from various sources, costs recoveries, dividends, interest, release of provisions, Conflict Stability and Security Fund, War Pension Benefits and spend on Arm’s Length Bodies.

Source: MOD Annual Report & Accounts 2017/18
In **Iraq** and **Syria**, we have taken actions to defeat Daesh:

- **1,684** air strikes as part of Operation SHADER
- **1,400** military personnel deployed
- **Helping to train over 72,000 Iraqi Security Forces**
- **As a result of coalition action Daesh have lost more than 98% of their territory**

Source: MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18
As part of NATO we have contributed

800 personnel to Enhanced Forward Presence in Estonia

and 150 in Poland

We have conducted 280 sorties in Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria as part of our commitment to enhanced Air Policing

Source: MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18
Providing strategic airlift support to French operations, including deployment of 3 Chinook helicopters.

In 2017/18 we deployed 380 personnel to South Sudan and operated a Role 2 Hospital.

In Nigeria we have deployed 350 personnel in support of Nigerian Armed Forces to train and contribute to operations against Boko Haram.

In Somalia we maintained our commitment to deploy up to 100 personnel at any one time.

Source: MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18
In line with the Government Commitment we have more than doubled the number of personnel deployed on UN peacekeeping operations to 720 in 2017.

To Support our British Overseas Territories Citizens, we initiated Operation RUMAN during the hurricane season 2017, which saw:

- **2,100 military personnel** and **2 ships** deployed to Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands

MOD transported **109 tonnes of aid** on behalf of Department for International Development (over 1/5th of total aid dispatched)

Source: MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18
While at home we supported local emergency services:

Op TEMPERER

Over 700 personnel deployed in response to Parsons Green

Nearly 1,000 personnel deployed in response to Manchester Arena

Salisbury Incident

On over 130 occasions we provided military support to the policy, including in support of the chemical attack in Salisbury

where we also committed 150 full time staff from Dstl.

Winter storms / flooding

We have 1,200 personnel on 24-hour continuous standby; during the storms and flooding last winter, we deployed 300 personnel, 123 4x4 vehicles and 1 RAF Chinook helicopter

Source: MOD and MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18
All of these operations were supported by our Whole Force:

**Regular Trained Strength¹ and Civilians as at 1 April 2018**

- **Royal Navy/Royal Marines**: 56,870
- **Army**: 77,120
- **RAF**: 30,350
- **Civilians**: 29,300

**Total**: 193,640

**Future Reserves 2020 Trained Strength as at 1 April 2018**

- **Maritime Reserves**: 2,760
- **Army Reserves**: 26,960
- **RAF Reserves**: 2,510

**Total**: 32,220

¹Defined as Military Full-Time Trained Strength (RN/RM and RAF), Trade Trained Strength (Army).

Source: MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18
8% of our personnel (military and civilian) are posted across the World to support Global Defence Network.

Source: MOD Quarterly Location Statistics
We have Defence Attachés in:

- Asia
- Central America / Caribbean
- Europe
- North Africa / Middle East
- North America
- Oceania
- South America
- Sub Saharan Africa

288 Loan Service Personnel in 15 Countries
86 Embedded Exchange Officers in 8 Countries

Source: MOD and MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18
We are the coalition lead for the Afghan National Army Officer Academy, which has trained 3,000 graduates, including 100 women.

We have directly trained over 7,000 personnel in the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

Number of international defence training places offered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Places</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2,240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18
HMS Queen Elizabeth, the first of 2 Queen Elizabeth Class aircraft carriers, sailing from her home in Portsmouth for the first time since being officially commissioned into the Royal Navy in December. 2nd February, 2018. © Crown copyright 2018

- **65,000 tonnes** displacement
- **679 Crew** rising to up to 1,600 for operations
- **280m** length
- **10,000 nautical mile range**

Carrier Air Wing of up to **40 aircraft**, can carry up to **50 at full load**

The two carriers will deliver **50 years** of strategic choice for the Nation

Source: www.GOV.UK and the www.royalnavy.mod.uk
Navy Cadets seen at the naming ceremony of HMS Trent. 13th March, 2018
© Crown copyright 2018
In 2016/17, MOD direct expenditure with industry supported 123,000 jobs:

44,500 in Technical, Financial Services & Other Business Services (including R&D, Equipment testing, Education and Healthcare)

19,600 in Shipbuilding and Repair

9,500 in Computer Services

7,300 in Other Manufacturing

6,300 in Weapons and Ammunition

6,200 in Aircraft & Spacecraft

6,100 in Construction

Source: MOD Regional Expenditure with Industry 2016/17
MOD average expenditure with UK industry means £280 was spent for each person living in the UK in 2016/17:

Source: MOD Regional Expenditure with Industry 2016/17
On a rolling 10 year basis, our Defence industry is the 2nd largest defence exporter in the World

With **15%** of the global defence export value over the last 10 years, predominantly to the Middle East:

- **57%** Middle East
- **20%** North America
- **11%** Europe
- **10%** Asia Pacific
- **1%** Latin America
- **1%** Africa

Source: UK Defence and Security Export Statistics 2017
We are the largest supplier of apprenticeships in the UK; recently celebrating our 150,000th Defence apprenticeship since records began.

The MOD is committed to enrolling **50,000 Apprentices** (Civil Service and Armed Forces personnel) by 2020. We have enrolled **44,000 Civil Service** and Armed Forces apprentices between April 2015 and June 2018, so are on track to exceed this target.

There are **126,000 cadets** in the UK. We have committed **£50m** to increase the number of cadet units to **500 by** **2020** - there are already over 400 units parading.
The MOD supports the fair treatment and reward of all staff irrespective of gender.

The gender pay gap is the difference in the average hourly wage of all men and women across a workforce.

The MOD is committed to continuing to reduce its gender pay gap.

Source: MOD Gender Pay Gap Report 2016/17

The Department is also committed to developing a more inclusive culture within Defence and a diverse workforce at all levels.

As at 1 April 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Percentage point increase since April 2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female representation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOD Main Civilian Personnel</td>
<td>42.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK Regular Forces</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAME representation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOD Main Civilian Personnel</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK Regular Forces</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: MOD Civilian Personnel Biannual Diversity Dashboard 2018
MOD UK Armed Forces Biannual Diversity Statistics 2018
The Armed Forces Covenant is a promise by the nation ensuring that those who serve or who have served in the armed forces, and their families, are treated fairly.

O2 was the 2000th signatory of the Armed Forces Covenant.

The covenant fund spends £10m per year.

- £3.5m went to 23 clusters of local authorities.
- £2m went to the Veterans Gateway and helpline in 2017/18.

Source: MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18
The Career Transition Partnership supports Service leavers in their transition from military to civilian life through a range of career and employment support services.

Economic Activity 6 months Post Service

Based on nearly 15,000 Service Personnel eligible to use the CTP in 2016/17:

- **Naval Service**
  - Employed: 84.5%
  - Unemployed: 7.3%
  - Economically inactive: 8.8%

- **Army**
  - Employed: 81.6%
  - Unemployed: 10%
  - Economically inactive: 9.3%

- **RAF**
  - Employed: 82.3%
  - Unemployed: 6.9%
  - Economically inactive: 11.6%

Economically inactive personnel are those who self reported as not being in full-time or part-time paid employment, and were not actively seeking employment at time of follow up. Reasons for economic inactivity include being in full-time or part-time education, travelling, looking after family and retirement.

Source: Career Transition Partnership ex-service personnel employment outcomes 2016/17
First of the UK’s F-35B Lightning II jets to be flown to the UK. © Crown copyright 2018

Source: www.raf.mod.uk
We have committed to spending £179.6bn on the Equipment Plan over the next ten years.

- Submarines – £44bn (all submarines and Atomic Weapons Establishment)
- Information Systems and Services – £22.9bn
- Land Equipment – £20.1bn (e.g. AJAX and personal equipment)
- Ships – £19bn (e.g. T45s, T26s, Queen Elizabeth Carrier, Support Shipping)
- Combat Air – £18bn (e.g. Typhoon, Tornado, F-35)
- Air Support – £17.6bn (e.g. Voyager, A400M, C130)
- Weapons – £13.4bn (e.g. Air and sea launched missiles)
- Helicopters – £10.3bn (e.g. Merlin, Apache, Chinook)
- Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance – £5bn (Air traffic management and multiple small programmes)

Source: Defence Equipment Plan 2017, MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18
We are investing in our Cyber and Space capabilities:

£165m on the MOD Cyber Programme

Of which: £7.4m has been spent on the Defence Cyber School. Delivering 745 days of training.

Source: MOD

And we have invested £50m into a five-year Space Programme, delivered by Dstl, and have committed to boosting the Defence Space sector to over 600 people in the next 5 years.

Source: MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18
Defence and Security Accelerator (DASA)

DASA exists to help UK military and security users access innovative ideas, equipment and services more quickly

Since April 2017:

- Received over 700 proposals
- Distributed over £13m in funding

Defence Innovation Fund

The Defence Innovation Unit manages the Fund, and in a drive to get innovative solutions into initial operational use it will:

Distribute £800m funding over 10 years

Source: MOD Annual Report and Accounts 2017/18