

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

13 April 2017

NOTICE

AC/281-N(2017)0016-FINAL (R) (INV)

DEFENCE POLICY AND PLANNING COMMITTEE (REINFORCED)

NATO DEFENCE PLANNING PROCESS

DEFENCE PLANNING CAPABILITY SURVEY 2017

Note by the Acting Chairman

1. Following agreement by the DPPC(R) on 12 April 2017, I attach the final version of the Defence Planning Capability Survey for 2017.
2. The Bi-SC Capability Codes and Capability Statements (reference SH/PLANS/JCAP/FCP/16-311533, 5000/FPR-0460/TTE-151451/Ser:NU 0083) referred to in this document can be accessed on the Defence Policy and Planning Division's web pages on Minerva, under the titles Defence Planning Directorate, Key Defence Planning Publications, Defence Planning Capability Survey.

(Signed) Paul Savereux

1 Enclosure

Action Officer: Ian Bayless, DPP, ext 4042
Original: English
G:\01_DPPDOCS\AC281_DOC\AC281_NVAC_281-N(2017)0016-FINAL (R) (INV)_ENG_NU_2017_DefencePlanning
CapabilitySurvey_F5.0.docx

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

-1-



NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

DEFENCE PLANNING CAPABILITY SURVEY 2017

Original: English

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Blank Page

Table of Contents	PART
Instructions	1
Questions	2
Defence Policy and Plans.....	2-1
Service Questions	2-2
Special Questions	2-3
Financial Resources	2-4
Responses to NATO Capability Targets.....	2-5
Tables	3
Contribution and Capability Tables.....	3-1
Land Force and Equipment Tables	3-2
Maritime Force and Equipment Tables.....	3-3
Aerospace Force and Equipment Tables	3-4
Special Operations Force and Equipment Tables	3-5
Joint and Other Force and Equipment Tables	3-6
Logistics, Medical and Military Engineering Tables	3-7
Stabilisation and Reconstruction Capability Table.....	3-8
Human Resource Tables.....	3-9
Financial Resource Tables	3-10

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

PART 1
INSTRUCTIONS

Blank Page

Table of Contents	Page
Introduction	1-5
Administrative Instructions	1-7
Assembly and Submission of National Replies	1-7
Additional Instructions for Completion of the Metrics Report	1-8
NDPASS Technical Minimum Requirements.....	1-8
NDPASS Help Desk	1-9
Submission of Replies to the EU	1-10
EUMS Help Desk	1-10
Further Processing and Distribution of Replies	1-11
Security Classification	1-11
Composition and Identification of Replies.....	1-12
Corrigenda NATO	1-14
NATO Point of Contacts	1-14

Blank Page

DEFENCE PLANNING CAPABILITY SURVEY 2017

Introduction

1. The NATO Defence Planning Process (NDPP), endorsed by Defence Ministers in October 2016, aims at providing “a framework within which national and Alliance defence planning activities can be harmonised to meet agreed targets in the most effective way” (PO(2016)0655(INV)). As part of the NDPP Step 5, a Capability Review will be conducted every two years to provide an overall assessment of the degree to which the existing and planned forces and capabilities of Allies can collectively meet the extant political guidance. This assessment, in the form of a NATO Capability Report, will be presented to NATO Defence Ministers in June 2018.

2. The NATO Defence Planning Capability Survey (DPCS) is the primary information gathering tool of the NDPP. The DPCS 2017 seeks information from Allies on their national plans and policies, their efforts to address agreed targets, their national inventory of military forces and associated capabilities, any relevant non-military capabilities¹ potentially available for Alliance operations, and their national financial plans. This information will be used as the basis for the NATO Capability Review 2017/2018 and, subsequently, the NATO Capability Report 2018. The DPCS, by taking into account EU information requirements, facilitates the identification of overlapping capability requirements².

3. The NATO Capability Review 2017/2018 will, essentially, be based on NATO Capability Targets 2017. It will therefore gather information from individual Allies. In assessing the degree to which individual countries are contributing to an equitable sharing of the roles, risks and responsibilities, the Capability Review provides a key mechanism for generating feedback and associated recommendations. The tables providing quantitative input to Section 2-5 - Responses to Capability Targets, have been updated to allow for transparent assessment of implementation. This Section might need to be updated by a corrigendum once the work on Metric 3 of the “Metrics Report 20XX, including an Annual Review of National Progress on implementation of the Defence Investment Pledge” is complete.

4. The basis for DPCS questions are extant requirements. A chapeau paragraph is used wherever additional information on the purpose and rationale of a question or set of questions is needed to provide more transparency about this key relationship. Subsequently, bilateral and multilateral meetings will be used as necessary to address issues arising from the Capability Survey or responses to it. The link between defence

¹ Non-military capabilities related to Stabilisation and Reconstruction targets could be sought from existing and planned means in national inventories of those nations that are willing to make them available.

² Taking into account the principles of SG(2003)0205.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

and operational planning will be preserved by seeking the information which can support, but not supplant, the force generation process, this will be shared through an exchange of data between the International Staff (IS), International Military Staff (IMS) and Strategic Commands (SCs).

5. The DPCS, as a comprehensive tool, will support all defence planning domains and is intended to obviate the need for additional information gathering instruments in support of defence planning activities conducted by any of the planning domains and their internal processes.

6. Information to complete the DPCS 2017 can be submitted electronically using the New Defence Planning Automated Support System (NDPASS) software. NDPASS also serves as an information gathering tool for the EUMS, for the countries concerned. EU Member States that wish to submit replies to NATO and the EUMS are strongly encouraged to do so.

7. The “Metrics Report, including an Annual Review of National Progress on implementation of the Defence Investment Pledge”, and other defence expenditure-related reports, are issued more frequently and require more up-to-date information than the 2-year Capability Review cycle. For that reason, it will be necessary to seek confirmation and/or updates on specified parts of the information Allies provide through their DPCS reply related to their inventory of military forces and associated capabilities, any relevant non-military capabilities potentially available for Alliance operations, deployments, deployability, sustainability, and human and financial resources.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

WORKING PAPER
DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

Administrative Instructions

1. The DPCS is designed to provide a framework within which countries can present, in a homogeneous and comparable fashion, their defence and financial plans to the extent that these have been established or, failing this, a description of plans and changes being considered. In preparing replies, please provide all the information requested to the best of your ability. When replying to NATO Capability Targets, please ensure that a clear statement of national plans for implementation accompanies any broad statement of intention.
2. Nations are requested to reply to the DPCS as soon as possible and certainly not later than 31 July, 2017. Prompt replies are important to the orderly process of the associated capability review. If firm data is not available by the end of July, estimated planning figures should be provided subject to later confirmation or amendment through a formal corrigendum.
3. Data for the “Metrics Report 2017, including an Annual Review of National Progress on implementation of the Defence Investment Pledge” should be submitted by 12 May 2017. However, updated human and financial resources data is required for the meeting of Heads of State and Government (HOSG) in May 2017, and needs to be submitted by 30 April 2017 (Tables in Section 3-10 and table H1.), ahead of the remainder of the data required for the Metrics Report. If no new human and financial resources data is received from an Ally by that date, the International Staff will proceed to compile information for the HOSG meeting using the most recent data on file.
4. Data for the “Metrics Report 2018, including an Annual Review of National Progress on implementation of the Defence Investment Pledge” will be required by 30 April 2018.

Assembly and Submission of National Replies

5. Nations will be provided with an updated version of the NDPASS Defence Planning Capability Survey software module, including the latest status of national replies. The NDPASS software is developed by DPP and will enable Allies to develop their response to the Capability Survey 2017, and subsequent updates, and submit it electronically to NATO through the NATO SECRET Wide Area Network (NSWAN). Any unauthorised changes to the software or database structure cannot be supported by the NATO International Staff.
6. NDPASS should be used to develop, compile and submit the national reply. NDPASS training will be organised at NATO HQ in Brussels in April and May 2017. The training is intended for staffs directly involved with the hands-on use and installation of the NDPASS software. The training is organised as three separate one-day modules: generalist and Service-specific (NDPASS), financial and technical. The end-user module is specifically targeted at national staff in capitals that assemble and develop national

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

replies to individual DPCS questions on defence policy, capability targets implementation status, inventory of military forces and associated capabilities, relevant non-military capabilities potentially available for Alliance operations, deployments, deployability and sustainability. The financial module is for staff that assemble and develop financial and human resources information. The technical training is for staff with hands-on responsibility of installing and running the NDPASS software on the computer system. Typically, a nation would send five representatives, one for each service, one for human and financial resources, and one technical representative (typically a Computer Systems and Local Area Network Administrator). Experience shows that nations sending representatives to the training have fewer problems installing and running NDPASS. The NDPASS software will be issued on a CD-ROM at the training session, and delegates that bring their laptop can also have the software installed on their laptop. More details of the training and how to enrol for the training have been issued.

Additional Instructions for Completion of the Metrics Report

7. The DPCS will, wherever possible, be used as a basis to gather data for the annual Metrics Report. The data requirements will be indicated as appropriate in the amplifying instructions of the necessary tables. The main sources of information will be Tables X, Y, Y1, L1, A1, A1M, J1, M1, R1, H1, H2L, H2L1, E1, E2, E3L, E3M, E3A, E3O, E3C, E3S, E4 and E6.

8. By 30 April 2017, the information in the Human and Financial Resources components of these tables (H1, H2L, H2L1, E1, E2, E3L, E3M, E3A, E3O, E3C, E3S, E4 and E6) needs to be updated or confirmed for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. In April 2018, the same tables need to be updated and confirmed for the years 2016, 2017 and 2018.

9. By 12 May 2017, the information in tables X, Y, Y1, L1, M1, A1, A1M, F1, J1, and R1 needs to be updated or confirmed for the year 2016. In April 2018, the same tables need to be updated or confirmed for the year 2017.

10. Allies should use the NDPASS software to develop their responses to the tables X, Y, Y1, L1, M1, A1, A1M, F1, J1, and R1, and perform a database export. For the Human and Financial Resources tables H1, H2L, H2L1, E1, E2, E3L, E3M, E3A, E3O, E3C, E3S, E4 and E6, Allies are advised to update the information using the Excel spreadsheets.

NDPASS technical minimum system requirements

11. NDPASS 2017 has been developed to run on the following platform:

- Intel Core 2 processor or higher/equivalent.
- Windows 7 operating system (or higher) 32 or 64 bit operating system – both as English version and with a minimum of 2 Gb RAM memory.
- At least 3 Gb free disk space.
- Office 2007 (or higher) (Word, Excel and PowerPoint).

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

- Office Access does not need to be installed. NDPASS 2017 will make use of a free redistributable runtime version of Access 2013 (included in the NDPASS 2017 setup).
- Users need to have local administrator permissions on the laptop/workstation.

Any deviation from these minimum requirements, especially from the English operating system, will result in failures using the NDPASS DPCS 2017 software.

NDPASS Help Desk

12. Users may contact the NDPASS Help Desk to resolve technical questions or difficulties with the software.

Data Analysis Section, Defence Planning Directorate, Defence Policy and Planning Division

General Administrative NDPASS Questions

- Mr. Stein Aaslund, ext 4068, aaslund.stein@hq.nato.int

Technical Help Desk (NDPASS software):

- Mrs. Valérie Goffin, ext 9124, Goffin.valerie@hq.nato.int
- Mr. Johan Van de Velde, ext 3923, vandevelde.johan@hq.nato.int
- Mr. Michael Fairclough, ext 3530, fairclough.michael@hq.nato.int

Human and Financial Resources (Personnel and defence expenditures data)

- Mr. David Dowey, ext 4649, dowey.david@hq.nato.int
- Mr. John Luete, ext 4099, luete.john@hq.nato.int
- Mrs. Ivana Tothova, ext 4123, tothova.ivana@hq.nato.int

13. The reply to the DPCS should be submitted electronically as a database file via a secure email channel NSWAN (e.g. Minerva or Cronos) to NATO Headquarters, DPP Data Analysis Section. Particular instructions concerning document classification, handling, and distribution are set out below. Allies are asked to send the electronic file as:

DPCS(2017)<Country name>_ver³.accdb

To: DPP Data Analysis
Minerva address book: Mailbox IS-DPP(FPD-DA)
SMTP address: *IS-DPPFPD-DA@HQ.NATO.INT*

³ Version number. The first submission should be marked as ver0.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

The e-mail should bear a subject title indicating DPCS(2017) reply and country name, e.g.

- **DPCS(2017)reply_Belgium**

Submission of Replies to EU

14. Nations wishing to distribute their Survey replies, or elements of it, to the EUMS should follow the procedures below.

15. The software will collate the EU and EU-NATO responses automatically. These responses should be forwarded by countries to the EUMS.

16. When Member States have assembled their Survey response to be provided to the EU, they should take the following actions, using the features incorporated in the programme:

- Export the data in Access format (creating ACCDB files);
- Generate a report in Adobe Portable Data Format (PDF). This may be done using the Report function.

17. Once the database and PDF file have been generated, they should be forwarded to the EUMS Concept and Capability Directorate/Force Capability Unit in electronic version (CD-ROM) for further processing. The replies should be supplemented by a cover letter, including a national reference number.

18. National replies should be delivered by courier to the EUMS sub-registry (LOG/RES Division/Administration Branch) on working days between 09:00 and 16:00 hrs.

Possible Points of Contact:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| - Mr. Dehaes | +32 2 584 4973 |
| - Mrs. De Meuter | +32 2 584 5328 |
| - Mr. Marsi | +32 2 584 9651 |

EUMS Help Desk

19. During the period when countries are preparing their replies, they will be able to contact the EUMS to resolve questions concerning content or in the event of technical difficulties. Questions should be submitted by e-mail to the EUMS. Callers should provide a day-time telephone number when submitting the questions which will be staffed and answered by EUMS subject matter experts.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

- Force Capability Branch, Concepts and Capability Directorate, European Union Military Staff
General Questions:
LtCol Jukka Mälkki, tel.: +32 2 584 5759
e-mail: jukka.malkki@eeas.europa.eu
LtCol Klaus Schadenbauer, tel.: +32 2 584 5942
e-mail: klaus.schadenbauer@eeas.europa.eu

Technical Help Desk (software):
Capt Peter Haz
Tel: +32 2 584 5745
e-mail: Peter.Haz@eeas.europa.eu

Further Processing and Distribution of Replies

20. Once the database file is received by NATO/IS-DPP, an Adobe PDF (Portable Data Format) file will be generated. The output will be presented to the originator for verification. Once the accuracy of the PDF is verified, the country should confirm their Survey submission by issuing a separate cover letter. A suggested draft cover letter is included on the CD-ROM. As soon as the confirmation letter is received, the complete national reply will be forwarded to NATO Headquarters Archives and Information Management for further distribution to national delegations, IS, IMS, ACO and ACT. An overview showing dates for incoming country replies and confirmation for both initial replies and subsequent corrigenda will be maintained on the NATO HQ web.

21. Allies and commands are invited to provide the Data Analysis Section with the secure e-mail addresses that should be included on the distribution list. Replies will be distributed to delegations in their original English or French version. After distribution the replies will also remain available for retrieval on the NATO HQ Document Management System.

Security Classification

22. NATO Allies are requested to assign the minimum security classification appropriate to the information contained therein, bearing in mind the criteria for security classification as laid down in document C-M(2002)49 and its supporting directives. EU Member States are requested to assign the minimum necessary security classification to their response. Each paragraph, table entry, etc. should also indicate whether the information contained therein is to be considered NATO-only, EU-only or releasable to both organisations; the overall section/document classification should then be established accordingly. When forwarding elements of Survey responses to the EUMS, please do not quote NATO-originated NATO-only classified text, such as specific capability target material, in your responses; a cross-reference to a particular capability target or policy document will suffice.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

Composition and Identification of Replies

23. Each country's Survey response consists of a database file (*.accdb) containing the data in all the "Sections", shown below. The completed database may be compiled in two versions in which the final phrase indicates the intended recipient(s):

DPCS(2017) COUNTRY Full Ver0 (NATO).accdb

DPCS(2017) COUNTRY Full Ver0 (EU).accdb (this file should not be sent to NATO)

FROM PART 2 – QUESTIONS

Section 2-1: Defence Plans and Policies

Section 2-2: Service Questions

- Land
- Maritime
- Air
- SOF
- Enabling
- S&R

Section 2-3: Special Questions

Section 2-4: Financial Resources

Section 2-5: Responses to Capability Targets

FROM PART 3 - TABLES

Section 3-1: Contribution and Capability Tables

- Table X: Current and Planned Contributions to Operations/Formations
- Table Y: National Capability for Sustainable Deployments for Extended Periods
- Table Y1: Supplementary Information on Sustainability in support of Metrics Report

Section 3-2: Land Force and Equipment Tables

- Table L1: National Force Structure
- Table L2: Status of Land Force Major Combat Units and of Major HQs
- Table L3: Status of Non-Organic CS and CSS Units
- Table L4: Major Equipment
- Table L5: Operational Stocks of Munitions
- Table L6: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions

Section 3-2B: Special Annex on Marine Forces

- Table R1: Number of Marine Force Units
- Table R2: Status of Major Combat Units

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

- Table R3: Annual Number of Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft Reported in Table R1 (when applicable)
- Table R4: Major Equipment
- Table R5: Operational Stocks of Munitions
- Table R6: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions

Section 3-3: Maritime Force and Equipment Tables

- Table M1: National Force Structure
- Table M2: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table M1
- Table M3: Annual Average Number of Days at Sea for Different Types of Ships
- Table M4: Operational Stocks of Munitions
- Table M5: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions

Section 3-4: Aerospace Force and Equipment Tables

- Table A1: National Force Structure
- Table A1M: Airframes - Usability
- Table A2: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table A1
- Table A3: Major Equipment
- Table A4: Operational Stocks of Munitions
- Table A5: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions

Section 3-5: Special Operations Force Tables

- Table F1: National Force Structure
- Table F2: Status of SOF Major Combat Units and of Major HQ
- Table F3: Major Equipment
- Table F4: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment

Section 3-6: Joint and Other Forces and Equipment Tables

- Table J1: National Force Structure
- Table J2: Status of Joint Units and Headquarters
- Table J3: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table J1
- Table J4: Joint Equipment
- Table J5: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions

Section 3-7: Logistics, Medical and Military Engineering tables

- Table Z1: Logistics, Medical and Military Engineering Capabilities

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

Section 3-8: Stabilisation and Reconstruction Capability Table
- Table S1: Stabilisation and Reconstruction Capability

Section 3-9: Human Resource Tables

Section 3-10: Financial Resource Tables

the security classification; and

the date.

DPCS Corrigenda

24. In the event that DPCS reply need to be updated or corrected, a corrigendum is required. NDPASS should also be used for this purpose. Each corrigendum should contain the following:

- a cover page which provides a general description of the changes;
- each page should be marked with the corrigendum number, Survey identification, and the country name. The requested information should be provided as a reference in the upper right hand corner of each page as illustrated below:

For Allies: Corrigendum 1 to
DPCS(2017)-XX

or

For EU Member States: Corrigendum 1
EU Member State

- each submitted corrigendum should be numbered sequentially beginning with the number 1; and administrative arrangements for distribution of corrigenda is the same as for the original document.

25. Please inform NATO and/or the EU Military Staff (EUMS), as applicable, whenever there are significant changes to the Survey response in general, or to specific tables.

NATO Points of Contact

26. The points of contact for questions concerning DPCS 2017 are specified below against each Section. In addition, an up-to-date list of points of contact can be found on the NATO HQ website under DPP - Defence Planning – Defence Planning Capability Survey 2017 - POC. This website is available through the NSWAN. It also contains a provisional list of contacts for the members of the country team responsible for conducting the capability review.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

PART 2

NATO PoC

QUESTIONS (General Enquiries)	Mr. Philip Stack (ext. 4212) E-mail: stack.philip@hq.nato.int
Section 2-1: Defence Plans and Policies	Mr. Philip Stack (ext.4212) E-mail: stack.philip@hq.nato.int
Section 2-2: Service Questions	
- Land	Mr. Richard Lakin (ext. 3576) E-mail: lakin.richard@hq.nato.int
	Mr. Rok Kosirnik (ext. 7012) E-mail: kosirnik.rok@hq.nato.int
	Mr. Zoltan Bali (ext. 3654) E-mail: bali.zoltan@hq.nato.int
- Maritime	Mr. Gavin Short (ext. 4725) E-mail: short.gavin@hq.nato.int
	Mr. David Brown (ext. 4731) E-mail: brown.david@hq.nato.int
- Air	Mr. Pierre Goudal (ext. 6922) E-mail: goudal.pierre@hq.nato.int
	Mr. Gustav Vroemen (ext. 1296) E-mail: vroemen.gustav@hq.nato.int
- For specific CNAD capability questions:	
- Land and Ammunition Safety	Mr. Osman Tasman (ext. 4300) E-mail: tasman.osman@hq.nato.int
- Maritime	Mr. Alessandro Zarantonello (ext. 7308) E-mail: zarantonello.alessandro@hq.nato.int
- Air	Mr. Don Turnbull (ext.4100) E-mail: turnbull.donald@hq.nato.int
- JISR	Mr. Robert Murray (ext. 5684) E-mail: murray.robert@hq.nato.int
- Joint/General	Ms Jennifer Parenti (Ext. 4175) E-mail: parenti.jennifer@hq.nato.int

Section 2-3: Special Questions

- Force Planning and enquiries of a general nature:
 - Mr. Brendan Wilson (ext. 7003)
E-mail: wilson.brendan@hq.nato.int
 - Mr. Knut Seierstad (ext. 4833)
E-mail: seierstad.knut@hq.nato.int
 - Mr. Oguz Cicek (ext. 5067)
E-mail: cicek.oguz@hq.nato.int

- Air and Missile Defence
 - Mr. Henning Andersen (ext. 7923)
E-mail: andersen.henning@hq.nato.int

- Air Traffic Management
 - Mr. Michal Kalivoda (ext.4255)
E-mail: michal.kalivoda@hq.nato.int

- Armaments
 - Mr. Giovanni Romani (ext. 4297)
E-mail: romani.giovanni@hq.nato.int

- C3
 - Mr. Marcello Piraino (ext. 5617)
E-mail: piraino.marcello@hq.nato.int

- Cyber Defence
 - Mr. Christian Liflander (ext. 5780)
E-mail: christian.liflander@hq.nato.int

 - Mr. Neil Robinson (ext. 3924)
E-mail: robinson.neil@hq.nato.int

- Stabilisation, Reconstruction and Capacity Building
 - Ms. Alessandra Procopio (ext. 5891)
E-mail: procopio.alessandra@hq.nato.int

- Intelligence and Targeting
 - Col. Joao Porto (ext. 5201)
E-mail: porto.joao@hq.nato.int

- Logistics
 - Mr. Gareth Thomas (ext. 4337)
E-mail: thomas.gareth@hq.nato.int
 - Mr Bruno Cantin (ext. 4275)
E-mail: bruno.cantin@hq.nato.int

- Medical
 - LtCol. Anne-Marie Fenger (ext. 9888)
E-mail: fenger.anne-marie@hq.nato.int

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

- Science and Technology Dr. Susanne Wirwille (ext.5986)
E-mail: wirwille.susanne@hq.nato.int
- JISR Mr. Robert Murray (ext.5684)
E-mail: murray.robert@hq.nato.int
- Geospatial SHAPE J2 GSP Group mailbox
E-mail: J2gsp@shape.nato.int
- Building Integrity Ms Bénédicte Borel (ext.4494)
E-mail : borel.benedicte@hq.nato.int
- Civil Preparedness Mr. Wolf-Diether Roepke (ext.3633)
E-mail: roepke.wolf-diether@hq.nato.int
- Improving Energy Efficiency Dr. Susanne Michaelis (ext.4520)
E-mail: michaelis.susanne@hq.nato.int
- Countering Terrorism Dr. Juliette Bird (ext.3600)
E-mail: bird.juliette@hq.nato.int
- Standardisation Mr. Dieter Schmaglowski (ext.4546)
E-mail: Schmaglowski.dieter@nso.nato.int

Section 2-4: Financial Resources

- Mr. Stein Aaslund (ext.4068)
E-mail: aaslund.stein@hq.nato.int
- Mr. David Dowey (ext. 4649)
E-mail: dowey.david@hq.nato.int

Section 2-5: Responses to Capability Targets

- Land Mr. Richard Lakin (ext. 3576)
E-mail: lakin.richard@hq.nato.int
- Mr. Rok Kosirnik (ext. 7012)
E-mail: kosirnik.rok@hq.nato.int
- Mr. Zoltan Bali (ext. 3654)
E-mail: bali.zoltan@hq.nato.int
- Maritime Mr. Gavin Short (ext. 4725)
E-mail: short.gavin@hq.nato.int

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

- Mr. David Brown (ext. 4731)
E-mail: brown.david@hq.nato.int
- Air
- Mr. Pierre Goudal (ext. 6922)
E-mail: goudal.pierre@hq.nato.int
- Mr. Gustav Vroemen (ext. 1296)
E-mail: vroemen.gustav@hq.nato.int
- SOF
- Mr. Richard Lakin (ext. 3576)
E-mail: lakin.richard@hq.nato.int
- Mr. Rok Kosirnik (ext. 7012)
E-mail: kosirnik.rok@hq.nato.int
- Mr. Zoltan Bali (ext. 3654)
E-mail: bali.zoltan@hq.nato.int
- Logistics:
- Mr. Gareth Thomas (ext. 4337)
E-mail: thomas.gareth@hq.nato.int
- Mr Bruno Cantin (ext. 4275)
E-mail: bruno.cantin@hq.nato.int
- Stabilisation and Reconstruction
- Ms. Barbora Margoldova (ext. 4416)
E-mail: margoldova.barbora@hq.nato.int
- Other:
- Mr. Brendan Wilson (ext. 7003)
E-mail: wilson.brendan@hq.nato.int
- Mr. Knut Seierstad (ext. 4833)
E-mail: seierstad.knut@hq.nato.int
- Mr. Oguz Cicek (ext. 5067)
E-mail: cicek.oguz@hq.nato.int

PART 3

NATO PoC

General Enquiries

Mr. Philip Stack (ext.4212)
E-mail: stack.philip@hq.nato.int

Section 3-1: Contribution and Capability Tables

Mr. Philip Stack (ext.4212)
E-mail: stack.philip@hq.nato.int

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

Section 3-2: Land Force and Equipment Tables	Mr. Richard Lakin (ext. 3576) E-mail: lakin.richard@hq.nato.int
	Mr. Rok Kosirnik (ext. 7012) E-mail: kosirnik.rok@hq.nato.int
	Mr. Zoltan Bali (ext. 3654) E-mail: bali.zoltan@hq.nato.int
Section 3-3: Maritime Force and Equipment Tables	Mr. Gavin Short (ext. 4725) E-mail: short.gavin@hq.nato.int
	Mr. David Brown (ext. 4731) E-mail: brown.david@hq.nato.int
Section 3-4: Aerospace Force and Equipment Tables	Mr. Pierre Goudal (ext. 6922) E-mail: goudal.pierre@hq.nato.int
	Mr. Gustav Vroemen (ext. 1296) E-mail: vroemen.gustav@hq.nato.int
Section 3-5: SOF Tables	Mr. Richard Lakin (ext. 3576) E-mail: lakin.richard@hq.nato.int
	Mr. Rok Kosirnik (ext. 7012) E-mail: kosirnik.rok@hq.nato.int
	Mr. Zoltan Bali (ext. 3654) E-mail: bali.zoltan@hq.nato.int
Section 3-6: Joint and Other Forces and Equipment Tables	Mr. Brendan Wilson (ext. 7003) E-mail: wilson.brendan@hq.nato.int
	Mr. Knut Seierstad (ext. 4833) E-mail: seierstad.knut@hq.nato.int
	Mr. Oguz Cicek (ext. 5067) E-mail: cicek.oguz@hq.nato.int
Section 3-7: Logistics, Medical and Military Engineering Tables	Mr. Gareth Thomas (ext. 4337) E-mail: thomas.gareth@hq.nato.int
	Mr Bruno Cantin (ext. 4275) E-mail: bruno.cantin@hq.nato.int

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)INSTRUCTIONS

Section 3-8: Stabilisation and Reconstruction	Ms. Barbora Margoldova (ext. 4416) E-mail: margoldova.barbora@hq.nato.int
Section 3-9: Human Resource Tables	Mr. David Dowey (ext. 4649) E-mail: dowey.david@hq.nato.int
Section 3-10: Financial Resource Tables	Mr. David Dowey (ext. 4649) E-mail: dowey.david@hq.nato.int

Original: English

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

PART 2
QUESTIONS

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

Table of Contents	Page
Section 2-1: Defence Policy and Plans	2-1-1
Section 2-2: Service Questions.....	2-2-1
Section 2-3: Special Questions.....	2-3-1
Section 2-4: Financial Resources	2-4-1
Section 2-5: Responses to Capability Targets	2-5-1

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

SECTION 2-1
DEFENCE POLICY AND PLANS

Blank Page

Table of Contents	Page
Section 2-1: Defence Policy and Plans.....	2-1-5
Defence Policy	2-1-5
Capability Planning.....	2-1-5
Longer-Term Planning.....	2-1-6
Personnel Policy.....	2-1-6
Support to Operations and Potential National Force Availability/Sustainability	2-1-7
Current and Planned Contributions to Military Operations and Standing Formations.....	2-1-7
.....	2-1-7
Multinational Formations and Capabilities	2-1-8
Multinational Solutions - Cooperative Efforts.....	2-1-9

Blank Page

Section 2-1: Defence Policy and Plans

Defence Policy

1. Please provide a summary of any significant changes in national defence policy and plans since the last survey. This summary should include any additional information necessary to explain the political, financial and military basis of defence plans; changes in the country's security priorities and objectives and how these objectives are to be pursued; aims, progress and likely conclusions of defence reviews underway, including any associated changes in the nation's planning goals and priorities and/or the financial capability to underpin them; and resultant changes to procurement timelines and/or force structures.
2. Please state the titles of current (or forthcoming) national policy documents (security/defence/military/strategies and concepts) and their dates of adoption (or expected dates if still in preparation). Information on policy, concepts or strategies in new areas of interest (e.g. space, cyber and counter terrorism) would be welcome. Please also indicate any policy changes since the last review related to the implementation of current Alliance (and EU for the nations concerned) strategy and doctrine. In this context, please indicate if your nation's force structures continue to be capable of, and designed for, the potential contribution of forces for the full range of Alliance missions, including large scale high intensity combat operations and deployed operations over an extended time or, conversely, if there are any policy or practical limitations regarding your forces' general capabilities.
3. Please provide organigrams of the structures of the Ministry of Defence and higher level command (down to the operational command level and Chief of individual Service/component level). Please explain these levels, as well as the functional interrelationships between the MOD and Parliament, between the Commander-in-Chief and the Minister of Defence and the Chief of Defence, between the MOD the Defence/General Staff, within the MOD and Defence and Service/component staffs, and the command relationship, roles and responsibilities of the various command levels below the Service/component level.
4. Where appropriate, the summary should include policy perspectives on significant changes to force structures and the readiness of forces, deployability, sustainability and budgets.

Capability Planning

5. Please provide an update of your national capability development plans for the period 2018 - 2036, indicating changes since the last DPCS response, in particular where they respond to the requirements of NATO Capability Targets 2017, and any further changes contemplated. The update should include planned changes in manpower and significant programmes for equipment procurement or modernisation. It should also include changes in the national capability development process, and the extent to which the process aligns

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

with NDPP, in particular how national plans help to mitigate NATO's defence planning priorities.

6. Please indicate how procurement is conducted at the national level and how your procurement plans take into account through-life costs and how you conduct life-cycle management.

7. Heads of State and Government have committed to implement the Defence Investment Pledge. Please provide an indication on your plans to meet this pledge.

Longer-Term Planning

8. In the context of the NDPP (PO(2016)0655 (INV)), the long term is formally defined "as starting at least 20 years into the future and beyond." It is also stated that the NATO staffs, with the International Staff/Defence Policy and Planning Division in the lead, will conduct a complimentary activity to the NDPP cycle, namely to consult with Allies (normally in the course of their regular meetings) to explore the strategic direction, rationale and drivers of their national plans for long-term capability development, if such exist. While specific questions will be raised separately as part of this complementary activity, a few generic questions regarding longer-term planning are included here.

8.1. What is your nation's definition of "long term" with respect to your national defence planning and with respect to your national budgeting?

8.2. What are the key documents which currently guide your national longer-term planning and how often are they revised?

8.3. Within your nation, what specific organisations are responsible for conducting your longer-term defence planning and which organisation has the lead, if any, including and especially with regard to prioritisation.

Personnel Policy

9. Please provide a summary of significant changes in personnel policies, terms and conditions of military service, recruiting and retention of personnel, and any major changes which are planned in the overall level of peacetime strengths and reserve structures and measures for conscription and mobilisation, if applicable.

10. Information should also be provided on annual training throughput and types of individual training for regular, reserve and conscript forces as appropriate, as well as an indication of the percentage of trained reserves in relation to the overall size of the reserve pool.

11. Are there any policies and/or doctrine limiting the deployability and usability of personnel? In this regard, please specify if there are any differences in national legislation between force employment under Article 5 and non-Article 5 that have an impact on the

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

availability of forces and support capabilities, including the scope for requisitioning of appropriate assets. How are these differences overcome when participating in non-Article 5 operations?

12. Please provide an update in your policies related to and implementation of UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security and UNSCR 1612 on Children and Armed Conflict (CAAC) and related resolutions in your armed forces nationally and when contributing in NATO Operations.

13. Additional questions on personnel relating to individual services are included in Section 2-2 on Service Questions.

Support to Operations and Potential National Force Availability/Sustainability

14. In accordance with the Force Declaration and Designation System (document number SG(2006)0244-REV1), provide detailed information on forces, headquarters and capabilities in your inventory and their potential availability for NATO and EU-led operations by completing Part 3, Tables L1, F1, S1, M1, R1, A1, J1, as appropriate.

14.1. Please provide an indication of your national level of ambition for all services both within and outside national territory. Furthermore, drawing on information provided in the above mentioned tables, please provide an indication, in terms of percentages/size, of what your nation considers to be, for planning purposes, its ability to deploy units and capabilities, including strategic enablers, combat support and combat service support, simultaneously for a limited duration operation without rotation. Also indicate how much notice is required to deploy such a force.

15. In accordance with the Force Declaration and Designation System, provide detailed information on the ability of your nation to deploy and sustain forces, headquarters and capabilities outside national territory for an extended period of time through national rotation. This should be done by completing Table Y at Part 3, Section 1. Any relevant information which cannot be provided in a tabular format may be provided as a written statement.

15.1. Please indicate national rotation policies.

16. In responding to the above, you should also explain whether your nation's ability to deploy and sustain forces abroad is entirely based on national support assets, or whether it would rely fully, or in part, on support within multinational formations or arrangements with other countries to meet your deployability requirements.

Current and Planned Contributions to Military Operations, Missions and Engagements Abroad and Other Activities

17. Provide a written statement on your nation's policy with regard to current and planned contributions to NATO military operations, missions and engagements abroad, non-NATO operations and missions abroad, and other activities. Non-NATO operations and

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-1-7

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

missions abroad and other activities are deemed to specifically consist of UN, EU, other International Organisations, coalition and national operations and missions abroad. This information should also include national ambition levels and any national caveats or restrictions on the use of forces in such operations. Please also provide an overview of the annual incremental costs related to these, and the method of funding national contributions. If possible, identify the actual or projected expenditure covered by defence and other departmental budgets.

17.1. Please provide information on financial arrangements for the actual deployment of forces on high readiness standby (e.g. NRF (VJTF), EU Battlegroups) should this become necessary.

18. Provide a written statement on your nation's policy with regard to contributions to the NRF, as well as to Standing Naval Forces, Assurance Measures, Tailored Assurance Measures for Turkey, enhanced and tailored Forward Presence, and, if applicable, EU Battlegroups and on measures to deconflict or double-hat possible contributions to the NRF (specifically the VJTF) and EU Battlegroups (detailed information in Table X). Please also provide information on your longer-term plans for NRF assignments; this could be done either as a response to the question or by including the information in Table X at Part 3, Section 1.

19. In accordance with the Force Declaration and Designation System, provide detailed information on current and planned contributions (up to six years to complement the Long Term Force Generation Process) to military operations under NATO or other auspices. This should be done by also completing Table X. This should include information on current and planned contributions to the NRF, including Standing Naval Forces, NATINAMDS and EU Battlegroups.

Multinational Formations and Capabilities

20. Please provide a description of your country's participation in multinational formations (MNFs) and capabilities. Information is not sought on contributions to NATO Standing Naval Forces, the NRF or EU Battlegroups in this section.

20.1. Identify whether these are standing or on-call groupings and whether they are available for:

- the full range of Alliance missions and/or for EU crisis management operations;
- only some Alliance missions or some EU crisis management operations;
- Alliance missions or EU crisis management operations under special arrangements; and
- other purposes.

20.2. If you are the lead nation of a MNF or multinational capability, what is its type, mission, size, and readiness and which other Allies and/or partners participate in it;

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

20.3. If you are a participating nation, the extent of your country's contribution/commitment to each MNF or multinational capability, including any caveats.

Multinational Solutions - Cooperative Efforts (for responses to the EU, the EUMS would wish nations to provide similar information on Pooling & Sharing)

21. Do you have any specific national projects or programmes that you might consider opening up to other nations for possible participation? If so, please provide a short title, brief description and the POC contact information.

22. Apart from participation in bi-lateral or multinational initiatives (Smart Defence projects/proposals, FNC,...) notified to NATO, is your nation considering participation in other bi-lateral or multinational initiatives?

23. Are there any specific capabilities you will have to replace in the next 15-20 years, for which you might want to consider multinational cooperation?

24. What lessons have been learned from participation in bi-lateral or multinational initiatives (Smart Defence projects/proposals, FNC) as a lead or participating nation?

Blank Page

Original: English

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

SECTION 2-2
SERVICE QUESTIONS

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
2-2-1

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
2-2-2

Table of Contents	Page
Section 2-2: Service Questions.....	2-2-5
Introduction.....	2-2-5
Organisation	2-2-5
Organisational Summary	2-2-6
Capabilities	2-2-7
Production, Procurement or Decommissioning of Major Equipment	2-2-15
Personnel	2-2-16
Training and Readiness.....	2-2-17

Blank Page

Section 2-2: Service Questions

Introduction

1. For each service, or for a joint establishment of similar standing, please provide a complete, but concise, discussion of the topics listed below. Emphasis should be on changes from the previous (2015) DPCS response. In addition, responses relating to NATO Capability Targets 2017 should concentrate on information regarding the measures taken to implement individual targets. However, note the need for complete responses to the Qualitative Capability Targets is sought at Section 2-5.

2. Questions in this section related to ballistic missile defence (BMD) capabilities have been developed recognising the voluntary nature of national contributions to the NATO BMD mission in line with the Lisbon and Chicago Summit decisions and reaffirmed in subsequent NATO Summits.

Organisation

3. Please provide details of current planned major structural changes with emphasis on how these changes will affect national contributions to the Alliance and/or EU and indicate where these changes will affect the readiness, deployability and sustainability of your forces, including:

3.1. Changes in the structure of the forces of each individual service as a whole:

3.1.1. for land forces to include headquarters, combat, combat support (CS), combat service support (CSS) elements. If CS and CSS elements are pooled, indicate how you intend to provide capabilities to manoeuvre combat formations and also to higher echelons, including theatre formations.

3.1.2. for maritime and air forces, changes in the force structure at the strategic and operational level including support and maintenance.

3.1.3. for SOF, to include C2 elements and land, maritime and air units.

3.2. Changes in the designation, categorisation and/or readiness of forces, including the defence planning readiness categories: HRF1, HRF2, HRF3 and FLR which have yet to be reflected in MC 586.

3.3. Changes in the structure of individual units (e.g. re-rolling, amalgamation, disbanding, etc.) and any effect on deployability, readiness and combat capabilities of your forces.

3.4. Implications for force capabilities resulting from 3.2 and 3.3.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

3.5. For the purposes of the DPCS, the use of the term “National Home Defence Forces” or its abbreviation “NHDF” in the context of the NDPP refers only to those national forces which have been specifically identified as such in the NATO Capability Target package of the relevant Ally. Remaining in the context of the NDPP, NHDF can be categorised in one of two ways¹:

3.5.1. Those deployable forces which are also designated (double hatted) as NHDF to an Ally through its NATO Capability Target package.

3.5.2. NHDF “only” forces are forces that are specifically requested of certain Allies, as an exception, by the Alliance, in the context of the NDPP, through NATO Capability Targets and in accordance with Political Guidance 2015. These NHDF “only” forces are high-quality, high-readiness, NATO-interoperable forces that are non-deployable; consequently this impacts the ability of these nations to generate deployable land forces. The requirement, as expressed in Political Guidance 2015, that all Allies should contribute combat forces to the pool of deployable forces remains.

Organisational Summary

4. For each service or component, please provide an overview of its organisation at the end of 2017 and 2024 or other date if it is not possible to provide information for 2024. The aim is to make available to DPCS users, particularly those in other capitals, an overview rather than requiring the user to develop one from a detailed analysis of several DPCS tables.

4.1. Include levels of command below service-level headquarters and information on regional and functional commands.

4.2. Indicate if the support to deployable forces is integral to the deployable units or from a centralised pool.

5. For land forces:

5.1. Please provide an organigram using conventional military symbols. More than one organigram may be provided if it is necessary to portray change over time.

5.2. Please specify the land force combat, CS and CSS units you have or intend to affiliate to specific deployable graduated readiness forces corps headquarters and division headquarters (corps and division troops, respectively). Double or multiple affiliations should also be identified. Also please specify combat support units from other services which directly support land forces (such as GBAD and transport helicopters).

¹ PO(2017)0086.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

6. For maritime and air forces: please provide an organigram down to the level of naval squadron, naval air squadron, or air squadron. More than one organigram may be provided if it is necessary to portray change over time.

7. For special operations forces (SOF), please provide information on the structure of SOF as a whole. What scale of SOF command and control capability could you provide alone or with support from other Allies?

Capabilities

8. For each component/service, please list the top five priorities in order for capability development for the short (2018-2023), medium (2024-2036) and long term (20 years+).

9. For each component/service, please provide any planned capability development to counter hybrid warfare.

10. Please provide information on changes, since the last DPCS, in capabilities and existing plans to improve capabilities. Furthermore, please detail any specific problem areas, including serviceability levels, for any particular capability or platform.

11. For land forces, please complete Tables L1 to L6.

12. Please provide information on land forces' aviation assets in paragraph 39.1.1 below.

13. For ground-based air defence (GBAD) including V-SHORAD and MANPADS, SHORAD, please indicate:

13.1. GBAD C2 capabilities from corps level to brigade level, as well as asset types and details of any planned modernisation programmes or enhancement;

13.2. If these systems have or will be upgraded to include defence capabilities against UAVs, UASs, low observables and cruise missiles;

13.3. The status of current and planned counter rockets, artillery and mortars (C-RAM) capabilities including those already reported under the responses to the Capability Targets 2017, to include considerations for multinational participation;

13.4. Whether these systems have the technical and/or procedural capabilities to conduct joint operations;

14. Surface Based Air and Missile Defence (SBAMD). Please detail any medium-range land-based Air Defence systems and systems that possess capabilities against ballistic missiles in the lower layer (including TBMD or GBAD capabilities with dual role), any land-

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

based systems that possess capabilities against ballistic missiles in the upper layer throughout the terminal phase, and any land-based systems that possess capabilities against ballistic missiles throughout the mid-course phase. Please include details of any planned modernisation programmes or enhancement, of sensor information sharing, and information on plans and activities supporting national and multinational objectives in SBAMD interoperability and training. In addition, please Indicate:

14.1. The C2 capabilities associated with these assets, including C2 capabilities for deployable SBAMD clusters;

14.2. Whether these capabilities have the technical and/or procedural capabilities to conduct joint operations;

14.3. For medium range land-based Air Defence systems and systems that possess capabilities against ballistic missiles in the lower layer (including dual role) , if they could be made available for deployment on operations or as a voluntary national contribution to the NATO BMD mission;

14.4. For capabilities against ballistic missiles in the upper layer throughout the terminal phase, and land-based systems that possess capabilities against ballistic missiles throughout the mid-course phase, if they could be made available as a voluntary national contribution to the NATO BMD mission.

15. Please provide a summary of how major equipment for medium range land-based Air Defence and for defence against ballistic missiles in the lower layer (including dual role) deployed on operations, is maintained. Indicate if equipment remains in theatre or is rotated. If rotated, indicate the frequency of rotation and describe any readiness issues caused by the rotation. If the equipment remains in theatre, describe usual rotation of crews, including operating and maintenance personnel, and the impact on equipment readiness.

16. Please provide a summary of how major equipment against ballistic missiles in the upper layer throughout the terminal phase and land-based systems that possess capabilities against ballistic missiles throughout the mid-course phase made available to NATO for the BMD mission as a voluntary national contribution, is maintained. Indicate if maintenance has any adverse effect on readiness state.

17. Please provide an overview of Military Engineering assets organic to your combat brigades. For combat engineering capabilities directly supporting a manoeuvre brigade:

17.1. Please describe your current and planned route clearance capability including the levels and methods (mounted or dismounted) of route clearance available, the material and equipment in service and any limitations.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

17.2. Please describe in details your current and future anti-tank mine capability including quantity and types, mine-laying systems and caveats to the use of anti-tank mines in NATO operations. If you do not use anti-tank mines, what alternate capability do you possess?

18. Considering that usability of multinational land manoeuvre formations requires a high level of interoperability, please specify if your nation has fully implemented the STANAGs and covered standards below. If not, please provide the reasons preventing your nation from full implementation:

STANAG 2288 Ed 2 and AJP-3.2, Allied Joint Doctrine for Land Operations
STANAG 2394 Ed 4 and ATP-3.12.1, Land Force Combat Engineer Doctrine
STANAG 2406 Ed 7 and ALP-4.2(A) Land Forces Logistic Doctrine
STANAG 2605 and ATP 3.2.1, Allied Land Tactics
STANAG 2627 Ed 1 and ATP-97, Edition A, Land Urgent Voice Message Pocketbook
STANAG 2999 Ed 10 and ATP-49(G), Use of Helicopters in Land Operations.

Additionally, please indicate if, and when (giving timelines), your nation intends to implement STANAG 2199 Ed 3 and ATP-3.2.2 Ed B, Command and Control of Allied Land Forces. If not, please provide the reasons preventing full implementation.

19. For maritime forces, please complete Tables M1 to M5 and provide further information on:

19.1. Command and Control, including: static maritime headquarters, deployable maritime headquarters, and afloat command platforms (command ships – please provide the class) which have the necessary C3 capabilities and on-board command support facilities that are able to operate either as a platform for a Joint Operational Commander and/or Maritime Component Commander of a NATO MJO+, MJO, SJO and SJO-, or Commander Amphibious Task Force, Commander Land Force, or Surface Task Group Commander, or able to conduct the duties of mine warfare command and control ship (MCCS);

19.2. Shore-based Maritime Situational Awareness (MSA) facilities including civil-military intelligence fusion elements. Also, please provide amplifying information about maritime static and deployable sensors and warning installations, e.g. ranges and coverage of coastal radar and AIS sites, information on arrangements for information exchange with national and international fusion centres including civil-military situation centres in the context of MSA; and

19.3. Maritime C3: interoperability of national maritime communications systems with NATO systems; access to satellites and detail any limitations. Please identify future maritime C3/C4I plans and programmes.

19.4. Please report on maritime JISR capabilities including space-based or airborne systems.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

- 19.5. Please report on any major shipbuilding programmes that are planned to adopt a mission module approach (e.g. different equipment fits for different operations).
20. Anti-Air Warfare (AAW): including surface ship capabilities to conduct beyond visual horizon area air defence, ability to conduct cooperative high value unit protection against anti-ship missiles. Allies are also requested to report on their theatre-ballistic missile defence (TBMD) and Ballistic Missile Defence (BMD) capabilities and plans to include sensor information sharing and/or active defence and information on their plans and activities supporting national and multinational objectives (including Smart Defence BMD projects) in AAW/BMD interoperability and training.
21. Anti-ship missile defence (ASMD) systems to include radar and sensor plans and programmes for advancement, the current status of national or multinational programmes for planned improvements in hard kill and soft kill elements, and the ability to be deployed in high intensity AAW warfare operations.
22. Does your nation have, or is developing, a cooperative engagement capability? If so, please provide plans, including involvement in multinational cooperation and trials.
23. Anti-Surface Warfare (ASuW): including the ability to operate UAVs as well as the capabilities to attack surface vessels and land targets with ship and submarine based missiles/torpedoes and/or Naval Gunfire Support and other systems (e.g. lasers, unmanned surface vehicles). Provide information on future plans to develop long-range projectiles and associated weapon systems.
24. Surface vessels that could be made available as a voluntary national contribution to the NATO BMD mission.
25. Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW): including development of acoustic and non-acoustic sensors and stand-off detection capabilities to improve submarine detection in blue and in littoral waters, also airborne capabilities (maritime patrol aircraft, helicopters, UAS), multi-static systems, etc. Provide information on anti-torpedo systems, changes to national torpedo capability and planned improvements. Also, please report on plans and programmes in the medium term for long range ASW surveillance/detection and static or mobile coastal ASW capabilities. Please provide information on national and multinational plans and objectives for basic to advanced joint maritime/air ASW training for close and standoff ASW.
26. Does your nation possess ASW capable Unmanned Underwater Vehicles (UUV) or plans to acquire such systems in the future? If so, what is the current status of development of national UUV tactics, techniques and procedures for ASW? Can you project a date when you may be able to contribute to the development of a NATO standard for the use of UUVs for ASW?

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-2-10

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

27. Mine Countermeasures: including supporting capabilities and those for the very shallow water-zone. Also include information on capabilities for the detection, sweeping and destruction of mines across the entire threat spectrum. If replacement programmes are underway, please report on the concept that is being considered/developed (i.e. dedicated, organic, modular, autonomous) and how you plan to implement it (national, multinational framework);
28. Mine laying: including policy and information on current mine stockpiles, any acquisition plans, mine laying capabilities (surface, air, subsurface), and the ability to remotely control and/or deactivate own mines.
29. Amphibious Warfare, including:
- 29.1.1. The capability that can be deployed at any one time with the country's amphibious ships for an opposed or unopposed landing operation;
- 29.1.2. In case of multi-role platforms, e.g. amphibious ships able to be configured as afloat hospital and/or command ship and any associated constraints to change of primary roles; and
- 29.1.3. Ship-to-shore movement capability in terms of size and type of units that can be landed during an amphibious/naval extraction operation by helicopters, amphibious vehicles or surface means.
- 29.2. Expeditionary operations including the deployability and sustainability of maritime forces to include, afloat and in-theatre logistic support (replenishment, maintenance, repair and salvage) as well as stockpiles of ammunition.
30. Maritime Interdiction Operations (MIO): including the type and the maximum number of boardings per day that platforms can perform (unopposed, non-cooperative, opposed) as well as type of non-lethal weapons and on-board detention facilities or arrangements.
31. Harbour Protection: deployable harbour protection capabilities, including command and control capabilities, and means to detect, identify and counter surface and underwater threats (including divers) for vessels, facilities and infrastructure located in port/harbour areas and associated anchorages used in support of NATO operations.
32. CBRN: Information on the capability to face CBRN threats in harbour or at sea including the CBRN capability during boarding operations for the detection, identification, protection, handling, consequence management and disposal of CBRN agents or substances.
33. Maritime Air Aspects: (airframe quantities to be reported in Aerospace).

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-2-11

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

34. Maritime Patrol Aircraft: including replacement or upgrade plans for existing MPAs and other surveillance aircraft to include long range maritime surveillance capability, with a specific focus on ASW, ASuW and ISR capabilities;
35. Maritime Helicopters: including replacement or upgrade plans for existing maritime helicopters to include tactical surveillance capability, with a specific focus on ASW, ASuW and ISR capabilities;
36. Maritime unmanned systems: including existing capability and any future plans for maritime unmanned vehicles (airborne, surface or underwater) for tactical use;
37. Maritime Logistics including Afloat Logistic Ships (ALS). Please report plans to replace or modify existing oilers and other vessels which can be used in an ALS role; please report on existing and planned deployable support ashore capabilities; and core capabilities to form, man and deploy forward and advanced logistic support sites (FLS and ALSS).
38. Intelligence gathering ships: to what extent auxiliary gathering intelligence (AGI) type units could be made available for or could contribute to NATO operations.
39. For aerospace forces, please complete tables A1 – A5.
- 39.1. For aerospace forces, including the air elements of other services' (army, navy, marine, special forces) aviation provide information on:
- 39.1.1. The aviation asset types, both fixed and rotary wing, manned and unmanned, (by name) and numbers employed in these roles and their current and future weapons carriage capability (if applicable);
- 39.1.2. C2 capabilities and systems, including sensors (active and passive), within the national inventory specifying if these are available to support deployable forces or static. Please also indicate if C2 and sensors meet applicable Alliance interoperability standards to permit integration into a NATO deployable air surveillance capability.
- 39.1.3. The communication, data-link capabilities, IFF, and self-protection capabilities of the capabilities as well as sensor equipment on these platforms and their ability to support ISR, BMD, Counter-IED and other missions.
- 39.1.4. An assessment whether the aerospace capabilities can operate and deliver ordnance by day and/or night and/or in all weather conditions.
- 39.1.5. Please specify any procurement programmes related to SEAD and Airborne Electronic Attack platforms and/or capabilities.
- 39.1.6. Any planned modernisation programmes or other planned improvements.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-2-12

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

39.1.7. Does your nation have a military airworthiness system, i.e. military airworthiness regulation, military airworthiness authority or authorities, implementation among the military aviation stakeholders?

39.1.8. When will your national military airworthiness authority or authorities be ready to be assessed by NATO, in order to be NATO recognised, in accordance with the NATO Airworthiness Policy of 18 Jul 2013?

39.2. Specific information:

39.2.1. Do combat assets (air-to-air, air-to-ground or multi-role) have the capability to neutralise, degrade, or destroy enemy air defences by destructive and/or disruptive means? Do they have the capability to use the EM spectrum to degrade or neutralize enemy air defences?

39.3. For air-to-air refuelling platforms please indicate: the type of refuelling system used. Please specify long-term procurement or upgrade programmes as it relates to air-to-air refuelling since this capability is a NATO capability shortfall. For nations with AAR capable receivers but no AAR tanker capability how do you train and maintain currency for AAR receivers?

39.3.1. For ISR platforms indicate if there are limitations in using data provided by national ISTAR systems or those of other Allies. Please indicate if the data provided by these systems are compliant with the NATO ISR Interoperability Architecture (NIIA-AEDP/2) and, in particular, interoperable with the NATO JISR Coalition Shared Data Server and therefore readily usable by NATO commanders and other Allies. Indicate if any capabilities to detect and or track ballistic missiles are envisaged.

39.3.2. Please provide information on your space-based systems and their related capabilities (ISR, communication, etc.). Please indicate in particular if capabilities for satellite-based imagery are owned or can be leased.

39.3.3. For C2 systems and structures, including Air Command and Control Capabilities (AC2C) and Air Surveillance and Control Systems (ASACS), indicate whether you need augmentation to fully man and sustain your capability and/or whether the requirement is met using bi- or multilateral cooperation. If there is a need for augmentation, specify numbers and type of personnel support needed. Please also specify your nation's (personnel) capability to augment air C2 structures of other Allies as well as the NCS.

39.3.4. Please provide detail on sensors that are in the inventory or will be acquired, developed or updated that could be used for ballistic missile defence operations, including the NATO BMD mission.

39.3.5. The deployable support structure available (logistics, maintenance, medical, air traffic management, force protection) to sustain your deployable forces and indicate to what

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-2-13

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

extent these capabilities meet ACO Forces Standards and support the national level of ambition.

39.3.6. What regulations, including airworthiness, does your nation have in place to allow the flight of national UAVs? Will those measures be available for the overflight of NATO AGS in the national airspace? If not identify the necessary measures to allow the overflight of NATO AGS.

40. How does your nation regulate the qualification and training level of air operators (AGS aircrew, UAS pilots and operators, and Air Traffic Controllers) performing their duties in multinational units/operations?

41. Please indicate whether STANAG 3971 Ed 7 covering ATP 3.3.4.2, Air-to-Air Refuelling has been fully implemented. If not, please elaborate on the limitations preventing your nation from full implementation and indicate when you intend to fully implement this STANAG in the future.

42. Please provide information on any bilateral agreements with neighbouring nations regarding cooperation on air policing that have been brought into effect or on which negotiations have started since the last survey or any other air policing solution of your nation. Please provide details of geographical and operational areas included in such agreements and whether there are limitations (in time and space etc.) affecting implementation.

43. Does your nation have any legal/constitutional issues that would require resolution prior to participation in theatre ballistic missile defence operations or territorial ballistic missile defence, e.g. deployment of national assets outside national territory or engaging ballistic missiles outside national airspace or transfer of operational command of forces to a NATO commander?

44. Please describe progress towards meeting NATO Baseline Requirements for national resilience to alert the population in case of air attack or ballistic missile attack. Please describe technical links between military and civil services for the dissemination of alerts and the management of the consequences following an attack.

45. Please provide information on any bilateral agreements with neighbouring nations (in force or under negotiation) regarding cooperation on engaging ballistic missiles outside national airspace.

46. For SOF forces, please complete Tables F1 to F4.

47. Please provide details of each Special Operations Land/Maritime/Air Task Groups or Units that you intend to make available to NATO as follows:

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-2-14

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

47.1. Number, strength, level of training and availability of SOF equipment of subordinated Special Operations Task Groups (SOTG) or Special Operations Task Units (SOTU) capable of either land or maritime operations.

47.2. The number, composition and capabilities of Special Operations Air Task Units (SOATU) including air assets organic to SOF or non-organic SOF-capable air assets. Please identify types of aircraft (fixed wing and rotary wing/tilt-rotor) and double or multiple affiliations. What are the conditions to employ these capabilities? If SOF-capable (non-organic) assets can be provided for SOF support, are there any capability limitations to these units?

47.3. SOF C2 capability and integration/standardisation with other Allies.

47.4. Do you have a deployable SOF Air Task Group (SOATG) capability? What are the necessary conditions required to employ that capability?

47.5. Would you contribute or are you contributing to a multinational Special Operations Component Command (SOCC) or providing a NATO SOCC framework capability? In particular, indicate any bilateral/multilateral arrangements with other Allies regarding SOF-SOCC (MJO) and SOF-SOCC (SJO) capabilities.

47.6. Are you willing to contribute to a NATO SOF networking capability to counter hybrid warfare? If yes, which region or countries would you be interested in, or already are, working with?

47.7. Has your nation fully implemented the requirements of STANAG 2523 Ed 2 and the covered AJP-3.5, Allied Joint Doctrine for Special Operations? If not, please provide the reasons preventing your nation from full implementation.

Production, Procurement or Decommissioning of Major Equipment

48. Information given under this heading should be time-phased, i.e. given in terms of start and completion dates, and extend into the future as much as possible. It should be given in terms of quantities and specific marks and models of equipment, including C3I equipment, with supporting information. Planned funding for new weapons systems or modernisation and replacement programmes should be provided in the appropriate table (L6, M5, R6, A5, J5). Reference should be made, where appropriate, to pertinent capability targets. Information provided above under the heading "Capabilities" should not be repeated.

48.1. Please provide updated information since the last DPCS on:

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

48.1.1. Measures taken, on-going, or planned to bring into service new major equipment (combat vehicles, artillery pieces, vessels, aircraft, weapon systems, and other platforms) and the modernisation or conversion of existing equipment;

48.1.2. Measures taken regarding the decommissioning of major equipment and any replacements being/to be fielded; and

48.1.3. Significant changes in capability resulting from such introduction or decommissioning.

48.2. Reasons should be given for changes in information from that provided in replies to the previous DPCS response.

48.3. Please also indicate which national procurements are regarded as being candidates for multinational cooperation through Smart Defence or Pooling and Sharing.

48.3.1. For each component/service, within your current capability development plans, which programs have the best potential for multinational cooperation? Have you already approached Allies?

48.3.2. For each component/service, are you exploring any CONOPS changes that could be disruptive to current systems/capabilities (i.e., render systems obsolete)?

48.3.3. For each component/service, are you considering replacing any current systems with substantially different technologies (i.e., revolutionary vs. evolutionary solutions)?

48.3.4. For each component/service, are you considering bringing back in use older technologies capable of operating in modern threat environments, such as to be effective against cyber/EM attack?

48.4. Please elaborate on your national longer-term plans or views to maintain capabilities when current platforms/weapon systems reach their end of lifetime (e.g. AWACS, AAR, 4th generation aircraft, etc).

Personnel

49. For each service, please provide the following information:

49.1. Have there been any significant improvements, reductions or limitations in professional military education and development that affect the ability to recruit, retain and develop professional forces.

49.1.1. specific problems in manning levels and/or shortages, and the effects of such deficiencies on capability of units and HQs; and

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

49.1.2. any measures aimed at overcoming problems in manning levels and/or shortages which have proved to be successful.

49.1.3. recruitment and retention plans for regular personnel and expected results (officers, NCOs, technicians, other specialists).

49.2. statement of plans and policy for calling up of reservists for training during each year and information on the frequency and duration of call-ups and on the type of training (individual/specialist and/or unit training);

49.3. Please complete the tables at Part 3, Section 9 by means of the Excel spread sheets provided.

Training and Readiness

50. For all forces please report any significant improvements, reductions, or limitations in training, training facilities, ranges, and simulation assets since the last DPCS response.

50.1. For land force (and please indicate if there are differences in training and readiness between NATO Deployable and Other Forces):

50.1.1. What Field Training Exercise/Live Fire Exercises (FTX/LFXs) are being conducted at formation level (JHQ/LCC/corps with corps troops/division with division troops/brigades/battalion groups), where the formation is the one being exercised? Are these LFX/FTXs enough to meet the NATO requirements for forces in the relevant NATO readiness categories and the potential availability for high-intensity operations against peer-state actors? What are the plans for the future?

50.1.2. Is current national infrastructure capable of supporting/holding LFX/FTX at formation level, including joint fires (focusing on indirect fire and air support (fixed wing/attack helicopter)? If not, please explain shortfalls and mitigation measures.

50.1.3. For those Allies to be reinforced with NATO's enhanced Forward Presence measures, or NATO's tailored Forward Presence on their territory, please describe the training capabilities to be made available for Allied units to be deployed on their territory.

50.1.4. What are future plans (national/bi-/multi-lateral solutions) to improve training and readiness?

50.2. For maritime forces:

50.2.1. Please give a brief description of the normal work-up programmes of ships (major combatants, submarines, MCM vessels), considering both equipment and crew, in order to achieve combat readiness after major maintenance periods. Information should include the names of facilities (of own or other nations), such as MCMTT, FOST, FORACS, which are normally used for work-up and operational pre-deployment training. In addition, provide

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

information on the participation of units designated for standing naval forces and factors affecting this participation, including the capability to perform distributed training.

50.2.2. Please provide information on the measures taken to ensure adequate sensors and weapon accuracy in preparation of an operational deployment. Information could include the names of facilities used, both national and multinational.

50.2.3. Please provide information on major training shortfalls and concerns (e.g. manning levels, critical restrictions on munitions, fuel, facilities, and ranges) and planned improvements. Specifically, please detail limitations in conducting live firing exercises/events and limitations on training support to combat units. Provide information on national weapon firing ranges used by ships, marine forces, or naval air assets (fixed wing or rotary wing). Report restrictions on type of firing exercises allowed and ammunitions to be employed and their availability for other Allies.

50.2.4. Please report the effect of current operations such as Sea Guardian, EU Atalanta, etc., which offer only limited training opportunities across the complete range of warfare areas, on the overall readiness and skill levels of ships' companies as a whole and critical specialist areas (e.g. Principal Warfare Officers) in particular, and on measures taken to address this issue.

51. Please provide for each type of ship or submarine, the maximum time of deployment and the minimum time needed to regenerate before another deployment.

52. For air forces and, where appropriate, the C2 of the air elements of other services (army, navy, marines):

52.1.1. Please report, in particular, on the adequacy or otherwise of training for aircrew, GBAD, air C2 personnel and ground environment system operators, technicians, land electronic warfare and ground defence personnel, including through use of modern simulators. In addition, provide information on live-fire training and on the participation of units in multinational training activities (Red Flag, TLP, JPOW, JFAC courses etc.). Please detail any national dedicated courses on GBAD, TBMD or BMD. Please detail volume and type of personnel trained for these missions (pol-mil, strategic, operational and tactical levels).

52.1.2. Please provide information on major training shortfalls and problems (e.g. critical restrictions on munitions, fuel, facilities, ranges, airspace reservations (low and high), flight hours etc.) and planned improvements. Specifically, address limitations to live fire and manoeuvre training for combat units.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-2-18

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

SECTION 2-3
SPECIAL QUESTIONS

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

Blank Page

Table of Contents	Page
Section 2-3: Special Questions	2-3-5
Stabilisation, Reconstruction and Capacity Building	2-3-5
Logistics	2-3-6
Munitions and Other Classes of Supply	2-3-8
Military Engineering.....	2-3-9
Countering Improvised Explosive Devices (C-IED)	2-3-10
Medical Support	2-3-11
Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Defence	2-3-13
Consultation, Command and Control (C3)	2-3-15
Cyber Defence	2-3-17
Intelligence/JISR	2-3-17
Targeting.....	2-3-19
Geospatial.....	2-3-19
Air Traffic Management (ATM).....	2-3-21
Science & Technology	2-3-21
Building Integrity	2-3-25
Civil Preparedness.....	2-3-25
Improving the Energy Efficiency and Effectiveness of our Military Forces	2-3-32
Countering Terrorism	2-3-33

Blank Page

Section 2-3: Special Questions

1. The questions in this section concern enabling capabilities and support functions is more wide-ranging than those covered by the individual service questions where reporting is, largely, restricted to capabilities organic to formations and units.
2. Questions require textual answers but may be supported by tabular information if required.

Stabilisation, Reconstruction and Capacity Building

3. The full range of capabilities required by the Alliance to meet the requirements from a comprehensive approach to non-Article 5 crisis response operations, and from emerging capacity building efforts, may be filled by military as well as non-military means.¹ Several Allies have begun to use civilian, non-military capabilities to satisfy certain requirements, and such use may continue, dependant on the type of operations and missions in which NATO is involved, e.g., stabilisation and reconstruction (S&R), defence and related security capacity building, consequence management, and disaster response. As these non-military capabilities are often outside the direct control of the Ministry of Defence, Allies may wish to include other relevant institutions as they develop responses to these questions.
4. Which policies and strategies guide your nation's plans for and involvement in stabilisation, reconstruction and capacity building efforts?
5. Please describe national inter-agency/inter-ministerial arrangements to coordinate military and non-military capabilities for stabilisation, reconstruction and capacity building. Has there been any change since Staff Analysis 2015? Which authorities are involved and how, and which are in the lead?
6. Please describe national procedures for the deployment of civilian experts to international operations and missions.
 - 6.1. Have there been any changes in responsibilities and/or procedures since Staff Analysis 2015? Has progress been made in developing national procedures to manage all

¹ In line with the Political Guidance on Ways to Improve NATO's Involvement in Stabilisation and Reconstruction (PO(2010)0140-Final); the report on the implementation of the Comprehensive Approach Action Plan and NATO's Ability to Deliver Stabilisation and Reconstruction Effects (PO(2010)0143-Final); the report on Enhancing NATO's Role in Defence and Related Security Capacity Building (PO(2014)0582); the Political Guidance (PO(2015)0580) and the NATO Defence Planning Process (PO(2016)0655 (INV)).

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

aspects of experts' deployment (including training, funding, duty of care and insurance)? Have potential deployments to non-permissive environments been taken into account?

6.2. Does your nation have an established database of civilian experts in the fields of stabilisation, reconstruction and defence and related security capacity building? Which authority is in charge of the database (please provide a point of contact)? How many experts are in the database and in which categories of expertise? Do experts in the database have a security clearance?

6.3. Would national experts be potentially available for deployment in response to a request through the COMPASS programme in support of a NATO-agreed activity, mission or operation?

7. Please describe any established training requirements and opportunities in your nation in the field of stabilisation, reconstruction and capacity building. What type of training is available to military and to civilian experts and which authorities provide it? Are your national training courses/programmes made available to nationals from other Allies? Are there gaps in the subject areas, which are not covered by your existing training?

8. Please describe any expertise and capabilities for stabilisation, reconstruction and capacity building available in your nation outside the realm of assigned Capability Targets, and specify whether this capability may be available to NATO.

Logistics

9. Please describe your current logistics structure from strategic to tactical level. Are your nation's tactical (corps and below) logistics capabilities organic to their parent formation or are these units or pooled? How have you adapted your current logistics organisation to the new NATO defence and deterrence posture (C-M(2016)0032), with emphasis on significant changes since DPCS 2015, planned major changes in the future and how these changes will improve national contributions to NATO and help make forces more responsive, deployable and sustainable. Please also complete table Z1 in Part 3 – Section 8.

10. Please describe any partnering arrangements you may have with other Allies to develop logistics capabilities (regular unit visits, joint training and exercises, Bi-lateral or multi-lateral MOUs or other legal arrangements which could facilitate the formation of multinational logistics unit at short notice for NATO operations?

11. Is your nation considering participation in a logistic Framework Nation Concept initiative, any logistics education and training initiatives (such as the Modular Combined Petroleum Unit (MCPU), Logistics Cluster) and logistic related Smart Defence projects? If so, please provide details.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

12. Would your nation consider participation in a multinational JLSG HQ and enabling units planning target, if such a target were to be included in the next NDPP cycle? What role could your nation assume (Framework Nation/Lead Nation or Contributing Nation)? What is your planned national contribution to the NRF Joint Logistics Support Group Headquarters (JLSG HQ) both in terms of personnel for HQs, and enabling units for the next 3-5 years? What is your planned contribution to JLSG HQs generated by the NDRCs as part of the Long Term Rotation Plan?

13. Given the increased need for forces at high readiness and responsiveness, how are you planning to train and exercise your logistic enablers either as a deploying, transit or receiving nation? Do you have national training plan to support this?

14. Please provide yearly forecast planned contribution to the JLSG HQ both as part of the core staff element and augmentees.

Civilian and Contractor Support

15. What plans do you have for contract/contractor support to assist visiting Allied forces? Please provide a list of contracts that your nation has in place as a host nation or transit nation to support the deployment of the NRF for collective defence, together with their scope: type, (e.g. fuel, water, etc.); quantities by type; assuredness/readiness.

16. Do you offer deployed contractors any legislative protection on deployed operations? Are there any national caveats placed on deployed contractors in relation to operational threat, mission type, distance, and use of 2nd or 3rd line rotation, cost or any other criteria?

Host Nation Support (HNS) and Support for Collective Defence

17. What structure, organisation, and procedures do you have in place for delivery of host nation support to deploying or staging Allies on your territory? What units, if any, are dedicated to providing this support? What infrastructure is set aside for supporting visiting Allied forces as part of the NRF and Follow-on Forces? What national transport assets and infrastructure would be made available to visiting Allied forces deploying as part of the NRF? Have your HNS arrangements been coordinated with your national authorities responsible for civil preparedness and stabilisation and reconstruction?

18. What is the HNS capacity of your nation to support the transit and forward positioning of Alliance forces on your territory including infrastructure and supply classes: 1- consumables, 3 - petrol, oil and lubricants, 4 - engineering, and 5- munitions? Please describe any specific support area deficiencies (less engineering which should be answered separately below)?

19. What national arrangements, procedures and mechanisms are in place to achieve coordination and coherence between government ministries, local authorities and other

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

agencies involved in providing HNS to visiting forces? Has a single point of contact been designated to address the full range of regulations (such as environment, financial, taxation, health, customs, administration, immigration, agriculture, etc) that a visiting force may face?

20. Please describe legal regulations (under peacetime, crisis and wartime conditions) under which accommodation could be provided to Alliance forward positioned forces on your territory.

21. Please identify any national peacetime and wartime legislative or administrative constraints that could delay or complicate the rapid movement of military capabilities through your territory including the shipment of dangerous goods and approval of urgent diplomatic clearance for surface and air movement.

Deployment, Strategic Lift, and Reception, Staging and Onward Movement (RSOM)

22. Please explain your strategic lift concept (all modes) and list the capabilities that are available under 'assured access' arrangements?

23. Please provide details on the provision of national RSOM capabilities with emphasis on significant changes since DPCS 2015 and major planned changes in the future. Include details on national, bi-national or multinational arrangements to ensure access to these capabilities. Use Table Z1 to report how your nation is going to meet RSOM Targets and/or the RSOM capabilities listed in the Joint/Enabling Force Table (re-rolled units, contracts etc).

24. Please explain how your Joint National Movement Coordination Centre (JNMCC) is configured to support and facilitate the rapid movement (including transit) of forces through your territory? What links does your JNMCC have to other Government Departments to ensure rapid movement is achieved? Does your JNMCC have secure NATO communications with the SHAPE Allied Movement Coordination Centre?

Munitions and Other Classes of Supply

25. What was the date that your nation last submitted national combat load data for battle decisive munitions (BDM) using LOGFAS to the Bi-SC Stockpile Planning Committee? If not in the last 12 months, when do expect to be able to provide this information? What are you planning and acquisition arrangements for Precision Guided Munitions, including that require long lead time for procurement?

26. Are your national combat loads in accordance with the ammunition requirements set in targets A3104, A3201, A6201, L4301, and M4303?

27. Do you have any standing arrangements with another nation to exchange BDM on short notice (e.g. through a Smart Defence project)? Please list the types of ammunition

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-8

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

and maximum quantities you might receive or supply. Have these arrangements been reflected in the service and/or joint munitions tables?

28. Do you envisage any new procurement programmes involving ammunition within the next 10 years? If yes, please list by type.

29. Does your nation require more detailed guidance on BDM targets including a more detailed analysis of national inventories (i.e. a level 2 check)?

Military Engineering (MILENG)

30. Please provide an overview of your MILENG organisation at the end of 2017, with emphasis on significant changes since DPCS 2015. Describe your national plans to adapt your current MILENG structure to the new security environment, focussing on MJO+ collective defence. Do you plan major changes for your MILENG organisation in the future and how will these changes improve national contributions to the full range of NATO missions helping forces to ensure sustained mobility and counter mobility.

31. As a potential sending nation, transit nation, or receiving nation, please describe your nation's current theatre-level MILENG capabilities, capability development plans, and any limitations to shape/prepare the physical environment and to ensure sustained mobility and counter-mobility support within an area of operations (e.g. resilient infrastructure, route clearance, breaching capabilities etc.?)

32. Is your nation considering participation in MILENG framework initiative(s) and/or MILENG related Smart Defence project(s) in order to develop/enhance MILENG capabilities and to facilitate effective and efficient MILENG contribution for NATO operations on NATO territory (e.g. new counter mobility technologies to replace AT-mines, enhanced bridging systems etc.)? If you are already participating please describe initiative(s) more detailed.

33. Please, describe your national bridging capabilities. How many bridges and rafts can you provide (span 150m, MLC 80, MILENG-AMPH-BR-COY)? Are those systems compatible with the equipment of other NATO or partner nations and what is your national ambition to increase multinational interoperability of your bridging capabilities (development of common technologies, standards, training, and exercises)?

34. The provision of timely, accurate and authoritative MILENG SME advice at all levels is critical to success. NATO and national authorities have the collective responsibility to ensure that sufficient, properly trained and educated MILENG SMEs are available. Please provide an overview of your major national MILENG training efforts to ensure adequate MILENG command and control support is available across the full range of NATO missions including MILENG training for personnel envisaged for NATO staff positions.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

35. MC 560/1 describes MILENG organisations which are coordinated by a MILENG staff (i.e. Environmental protection, EOD, military search and management of infrastructure). Has your nation fully implemented MC 560/1 and adopted these MILENG functions? If not, how does your national implementation differ?

36. Does your nation provide NATO compatible modular training and certification systems? If so, please provide details of functional areas of cooperation and state other nations involved and the use of any formal agreements. Are those training opportunities open to other Allies and/or partners?

37. How do you collect MILENG relevant information and what systems do you use? Are you willing to share this information with NATO on a common system such as NATO's Engineering Information Management System?

Countering Improvised Explosive Devices (C-IED)

38. Please provide a summary overview of current C-IED organisations, training facilities and programmes to support requirements for deployed forces.

39. Have you fully adapted your C-IED capabilities concerning training, equipment, leadership and interoperability to NATO doctrine (AJP 3.15(B))? If not, how does it differ?

40. Does your nation employ a whole of government/comprehensive approach (including human network analysis, targeting capability, ISTAR) to address threat networks and is this capability available to support NATO operations?

41. Please answer the following questions for Level 1 Weapons Intelligence Teams, Level 2 Exploitation Laboratories, and C-IED Military Engineering Advance Search Teams.

42. Please answer the following questions for Human Network Analysis (HNA) and Support to Targeting Analysts (HNAT) cells:

42.1. How many HNA trained personnel can your nation provide in terms of a consolidated trained HNAT cell of four to six personnel deployable for NATO operations? How many cells does your nation plan to have by the beginning of 2024? What is the readiness of each of these teams (the readiness of the HQ they belong to), based on the Defence Planning readiness categories (HRF1, HRF2, HRF2, and FLR)?

42.2. Does your military have a dedicated curriculum for instruction for HNA and Support to Targeting (HNAT) training?

42.3. Does your military have the technical and analytic ability to fuse the processes of biometrics, Identity Intelligence and HNA and Support to Targeting (HNAT)?

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

42.4. At what level of HQ/S2/G2/J2 are these HNAT cells organic (battalion, brigade, division or corps)?

42.5. Are there any national caveats associated with these HNAT cells?

Medical Support

General

43. Please describe your medical organisation(s), with emphasis on significant changes since DPCS 2015, major planned changes in the future and how these changes will affect the contribution and sustainability of national medical capabilities for deployed operations. Have the increased requirements for readiness and/or heavy forces impacted your medical forces?

44. Does your nation have enough medical forces to support your own NATO deployable forces contributions? If there are shortfalls, how do you plan to mitigate this situation? Do you have any national limitations or other shortfalls that might affect the sustainability of the medical capabilities? Please outline measures being taken to address these shortfalls such as enhanced recruitment, training and retention programmes or using contracted civilian capabilities. What is the effect of these shortfalls on national medical capabilities? What results do you expect from the remedial programmes?

45. Please also indicate if your nation evaluated national level I and level II (individuals and medical modules) medical capabilities during the last two years. If your nation conducted national evaluations in accordance with STANAG 2560, please provide the results for the following functions/modules:

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-11

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

Module/Function evaluated	Yes/ No	If Yes Fully Capable (FC)/ Capable (C)/ Capable with Limitations (CL)/ Not Capable (NC)?
Medical Operations	Yes	<i>Example FC level I C level II</i>
Response and/or In-transit Ambulance	Yes	<i>NC level I</i>
Aeromedical Casualty Staging	...	...
Forward Aeromedical Evacuation (FAE)		
Tactical Aeromedical Evacuation (TAE)		
Strategic Aeromedical Evacuation (SAE)		
Medical Emergency Response Team (MERT)		
Emergency area		
Patient Holding		
Surgical		
Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Medical Support		
Rapidly Deployable Outbreak Investigation Team		

Medical Evacuation

46. Please provide updated details on your strategic medical evacuation capability including MN, bi-lateral or contracting agreements you have made or planned to make in order to fulfil your commitments.

Interoperability

47. Does your nation generate NATO compatible medical force contributions with a training and evaluation system in accordance with STANAG 2560? If other nations are involved, please provide details on the functional areas of cooperation and the use of any formal agreements.

48. Would your nation consider acting in the capacity of Lead Nation (according to AJP-4.10) for multinational solutions to the provision of deployable medical capabilities? Please indicate which (e.g. Role 2 MTF, Role 3 MTF etc.).

Medical CIS

49. Does your nation plan to establish, or has already established a trauma registry and disease surveillance systems? Will the systems be able to exchange data with the future NATO MEDICS?

Medical CBRN

50. Does your nation have the necessary capability to diagnose, treat and contain bio safety level-4 (BSL-4 such as Ebola) infectious agents? If so, please describe current capability in more details (e.g. deployability). What plans, if any, are currently being developed within your nation's medical infrastructure to contain this level of infectious diseases?

51. Does your nation possess the capability to evacuate BSL-4 patients? If so, please describe the process and related equipment in more details. If not, are containment procedures currently being developed?

52. How does your nation develop a comprehensive force preparation and force health protection plan for and maintain it during deployments?

53. Does your military medical system have the capability:

- to plan, organize and perform epidemiological and environmental survey, providing veterinary services and ensuring hygiene and sanitation in a deployed environment?
- to deploy a team, after the identification of a suspected event, to investigate its nature?
- to analyse evidence of illness and/or suspected infectious disease, which might be connected to employment of weapons of mass destruction against NATO forces, based on the collection and analysis of symptoms and additional information, i.e. release of toxic materials, exposure to environment and industrial hazards or endemic diseases?

54. Does your nation have deployable capabilities/units able to provide surgical treatment other than MED-R2/R3 or MED-ST? Please describe their functionalities and how they are used in the medical support system.

Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Defence

55. Please provide an overview of planned changes to CBRN organisation(s), structures and CBRN defence capabilities, including significant planned equipment procurements, over the short and medium terms.

56. What are your nation contributions of CBRN capabilities to multinational initiatives and activities, and Smart Defence in the short term? What is the training and certification system your nation uses?

57. Please provide an overview of national military and non-military CBRN reach back capability. Do you plan to link your capability with the NATO CBRN Reach Back Element, located at the Joint CBRN Defence Centre of Excellence?

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

58. Please provide an overview of national nominated reference laboratories for unambiguous identification and analysis of biological, chemical and radiological substances. Which of them are internationally accredited? What are they accredited for?
59. Please provide a brief description of the national (mil/civ) warning system that could be activated in case of BMD/WMD attacks on national territory.
60. Please provide a brief description of your national CBRN defence test and evaluation capability (detection, decontamination, protection, modelling) and an overview of planned enhancements. Consider infrastructure, facilities, instrumentation and personnel.
61. Please provide a brief description of national CBRN EOD capabilities. Is this capability provided by stand-alone units or is CBRN EOD undertaken by teams made up from different disciplines (e.g. MILENG, Medical and CBRN) generated as required.
62. Please describe your capability to conduct technical exploitation, site reconnaissance and characterisation of CBRN material/facilities.
63. Please describe your biological detection and identification capability including type of biological substances detectable, reaction time of detectors, and distance of stand-off detection, area coverage and connectivity to national CBRN information management system.
64. Please describe briefly the basic and enhanced CBRN defence capabilities provided for your deployable forces. Include information about COLPRO systems available for deployable forces.
65. Please provide information about your live agent training facilities, include information about its capabilities and average training costs for Allies.
66. Does your nation conduct the full range of the missions described in STANAG 2522 Ed 2 and the covered ATP-3.8.1 Vol. II Specialist CBRN Defence Capabilities? If your nation has Specialized CBRN defence units, can your nation provide in a NATO multinational environment a capable team for longer than 6 months? How many and what type of Collective Protection (COLPRO) facilities does your nation provide in a NATO multinational environment for longer than 6 months, with trained personal (ref ATP-3.8.1, chapter 4.3.1.2)?

Type	Number
Fixed	
Mobile	
Transportable	
Hybrid	

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

Consultation, Command and Control (C3)

67. In addition to the responses to Targets E5301 Communication and Information Systems and E6202 Cyber Defence, please provide information, under the group headings below, on national plans to support the Alliance C3 Strategy (C-M(2014)0016). Responses should not be limited to material/technical aspects but should also consider full capability implications, e.g. doctrine, organisation, education and training.

68. For C3 support to operations, briefly describe your CIS security and cyber defence programme, including implementation of public key infrastructure, secure communications and your national electronic key management system. Also indicate the level of interoperability of your secure communications capabilities with NATO's efforts on Secure Communications Interoperability Protocol and NATO Information Infrastructure IP Network Encryption standards.

69. Describe your current and planned national functional services (communities of interest and applications), and level of interoperability with NATO functional services. Please identify specific areas where NATO functional services will be used for national use. Please identify specific areas where you could make your national capabilities available for NATO use (if requested by NATO).

70. For delivery of a data-centric, service-oriented architecture:

70.1. How do you employ NATO C3 Standards to respond to operational C2 interoperability needs in your nation? Which command and control trial or test activities/events does your nation need/use to validate comprehensively its level of interoperability with NATO and Allies? Do AdatP-34, NATO Interoperability Standards and Profiles and its constituent standards provide an adequate level of information to satisfy your national needs?

70.2. What legal or technical issues do you have that could restrict your nation from interconnecting national defence/operational networks with NATO and other Allies' networks and from being able to exchange operational information in support of NATO operations?

70.3. What measures do you have in place to ensure efficient use of the radio-frequency spectrum, and to minimise interference with other nations, particularly on NATO led operations

71. Federated Mission Networking (FMN):

71.1. What is your nation's FMN affiliation option (A,B,or C)? Does your nation plan to increase its participation during the evolution of the FMN capability? Describe briefly those plans.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-15

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

71.2. Technical testing and validation is a key element of the FMN concept. The establishment of connected forces and the development of mission networks need to be verified to ensure adequate preparation and reduced response times. Considering the FMN concept, how have your national views been adapted (if applicable) to cater for the certification of national forces for the NRF as defined in IMSM-0327-2012?

71.3. The FMN Mission Execution Environment requires a mission dedicated Mission Anchor Function (NATO FMN Implementation Plan version 3.0, volume 3). Can you provide your national views/plan to implement such Mission/Coalition Secret Anchor function for your FMN ready forces and the HRF forces designated to provide a JC2C capability to NATO?

72. For tactical C2 and Shared Situational Awareness:

72.1. Connectivity on operational and tactical level diversity and resilience on bearer level services are very important for forces and deployable HQs. Basic means for connectivity provision are: SATCOM services, high capacity radio systems like Short Range Line of sight (SR-LOS), Long Range LOS (LR-LOS) and High Capability Beyond LOS (HC-BLOS) (explanation of the various LOS services see DCIS Concept of Operation (SH/CCD/J6/SM/FCIS/394/15-305978), Annex D, chapter 4), and bearers of opportunity like commercial carrier services or National Defence network/Host nation provided bearer services. Could you please describe your national plans to diversify communication bearer provision introduced above? Which operational and tactical CIS systems could use/apply above diversification. What are your national plan to procure/maintain LR-LOS, SR-LOS and HC-BLOS systems?

72.2. What measures are, or will be, taken to allow your friendly force tracking capability to exchange friendly track information with Allies?

72.3. A combat identification data (CID) server is an information system which provides critical, relevant, target area information to tactical-edge war-fighters, on-demand via specific methods. Briefly describe national plans to implement the CID server concept.

72.4. Identification, Friend or Foe (IFF) is an identification system that enables interrogation systems to identify aircrafts, ships, vehicles or forces as friendly and determine their bearing and range from the interrogator. In compliance with MCM-0173-2006 and MCM-0027-2007, describe your national plans to implement the IFF MK XII (A) Mode 5 transponders in all deployable air and maritime assets that may be available for NATO operations by 1 January 2019. In addition describe your national plans to acquire a capability to process Mode 5 data and either be fitted with a Mode 5 interrogation capability or have access to real-time Mode 5 data to provide in all deployable and static air surveillance and control systems and major naval and land based air defence units that may be available for NATO.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-16

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

72.5. Briefly describe your national Tactical Data Link implementation plan, if any, comprising as minimum the coordinated implementation of Link 16, Link 22, Variable Message Format (VMF) and Joint Range Extension Application Protocol (JREAP) (see AC/322(SC/5-WG/1)N(2003)001).

72.6. Allies currently, predominantly, access the United States NAVSTAR GPS for provision of position navigation and timing (PNT) services. Could you please describe your national plans to augment this with access to other PNT systems?

Cyber Defence

73. Please describe any significant updates to the status of your cyber defence arrangements since your last reporting to NATO as defined in the document "Measuring Progress on the Cyber Defence" (PO(2016)0653 (INV)).

74. Please describe your static and deployable cyber defence capabilities, their maturity and programmed funding in accordance with the Comprehensive Approach to CIS Security described in AC/322-N(2015)0033.

75. Please describe your plans to enhance cyber defence interoperability in the light of the decision by NATO to recognize cyberspace as a domain of operations, to include:

75.1. Integration of cyberspace operations with other domains (e.g. air, land and sea).

75.2. The types of cyberspace related information/intelligence you are planning/willing to share with NATO and the Alliance.

75.3. The types of deployable Cyber Defence capabilities you would be willing to offer to support Alliance Operations and Missions.

75.4. Command and control mechanisms in the cyber domain of operations.

76. Please describe your future cyber defence planning and investment priorities over the medium term.

77. Would your nation want another Ally, on a voluntary basis, to provide assistance to implement Cyber Defence capability targets? If so, please specify the assistance you need. Please also indicate whether you would be willing to assist, on a voluntary basis, another Ally in fulfilling Cyber Defence capability targets apportioned to them.

Intelligence/JISR

78. In addition to the responses to Capability Target E7102, JISR, please provide responses to the questions below to identify the potential for further improvements in the field of intelligence support with a focus on collection capabilities, structures, procedures,

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

training and data handling. The background requirements for the questions can be found in MC 128/8, Policy Guidance for NATO Intelligence; MC 582/1, NATO JISR Concept; and AEDP-2, NATO ISR Interoperability Architecture.

79. Please provide an overview of the intelligence organisation(s) and command and control structures responsible for the provision of strategic and operational intelligence capabilities with an emphasis on changes made since the last review and those planned for the future.

80. What contributions do you make to support the NATO-wide JISR project and what additional contributions do you plan to make in the future?

81. How do you intend to enhance strategic and operational intelligence sharing with NATO?

82. What are your plans for supporting NATO with national JISR assets (collection and data dissemination) and assigning tasking authority in peacetime to NATO?

83. Please provide an overview of the capability of your national intelligence training facilities and curriculum to qualify intelligence personnel to NATO standards (AIntP-11/STANAG 2555) with emphasis on significant enhancements since the DPCS 2015 and major enhancements you are planning to make. If applicable, please identify national intelligence training capabilities which could be made available for the training of NATO personnel. Examples of training capabilities being sought include basic imagery analyst training but also advanced intelligence related training in support of AGS implementation such as synthetic aperture radar analysis training. If other Allies training facilities are used please indicate to what level. Please detail any shortfalls.

84. Please describe your capability to process, exploit and disseminate ISR information in a timely manner in appropriate forms and by suitable means to intelligence customers both nationally and when deployed on an operation. Describe how you have implemented BICES or other networks/systems connectivity with full functionality to all levels for intelligence support to NATO-led operations in accordance with MC 128/8. Indicate any limitations in disseminating ISR information or utilising intelligence information from other nations.

85. The documents listed below are all inter-dependent and the same questions apply to all publications:

- STANAG 2191 Ed 3 and AJP-2.1 - Intelligence Procedures.
- STANAG 7107 Ed 3 and AJP-2.7 - Joint Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance.
- STANAG 6510 Ed 1 and AIntP-14 - Joint Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance Tactics, Techniques and Procedures in Support of NATO Operations.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-18

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

- STANAG 2555 Ed 2 and AIntP-11 - NATO Intelligence Training.
- STANAG 2615 Ed 1 and ATP-77 Edition A - NATO Guidance for ISTAR in Land Operations).

86. Has your nation fully implemented the STANAGs and covered standards mentioned above? If not, please indicate the reasons for not implementing these STANAGs (e.g. lack of human resources, lack of equipment or training areas or facilities, financial issues, etc.).

Targeting

87. In addition to the response for Intelligence and JISR, please provide answers to these Targeting specific questions:

87.1. Describe national capabilities to provide trained targeteers capable of performing all targets functions in support of the full range of NATO deployed operations.

87.2. What developments to your targeting capabilities are you making, including technical, training and doctrine?

87.3. How do you intend to enhance strategic and intelligence sharing in support of Targeting with NATO and if so, on what system are you presently holding your targeting data?

87.4. What are you plans for supporting NATO with national targeting capabilities?

87.5. Are you developing separate non-lethal and lethal targeting disciplines or combined under a Joint Effects banner?

Geospatial

88. The main purpose of the questions below is to identify the potential for further improvements in the field of geospatial support. The background requirements for the questions can be found in MC 296/3, NATO Geospatial Policy.

89. Please give an overview of your national geospatial support capability (data management, terrain analysis, field survey, map production, map supply etc.)

90. To what extent is your nation able and prepared to exchange digital geospatial information and catalogue data (if available) with the NATO Command Structure, through interoperable geospatial information system services such as the NATO Core Geospatial Information System?

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

91. Please describe your capability to disseminate geospatial information in a timely manner in appropriate forms and by suitable means to customers both nationally and when deployed on an operation.
92. Describe national capabilities to provide geospatial staff elements manned by trained personnel capable of performing all geospatial functions in support of the full range of NATO deployed operations. This includes digital geospatial information and hardcopy products.
93. Could you provide reach back support to provide supplemental geospatial information in support of NATO deployed operations?
94. Please provide an overview of your geospatial training capability and indicate if the training courses could be made available to NATO and Allies' personnel.
95. Please briefly describe the geospatial systems and services you are using in both your national and deployed environment. Are these STANAG compliant?
96. Please provide any issues or problems identified in the implementation of this STANAG in either production or exploitation environments.
97. Specifically, has your nation completed implementation of the requirements of STANAG 2586 Ed 1 and the covered AGeoP-08 NATO Geospatial Metadata Profile? If so, please explain any issues your nation may have encountered during implementation (e.g. which kind of products had problems?). If not, please describe the reasons why your nation has not yet implemented this STANAG.
98. If applicable, when is your nation able to provide STANAG 2586 compliant metadata associated with your geospatial products? Does your nation have a national geospatial metadata profile, and is it consistent with STANAG 2586?
99. What is your national data strategy regarding NATO Geospatial Information Framework (NGIF)? Do you plan to incorporate NGIF in your national environment or do you keep national technologies and migrate data if necessary? If applicable, please indicate when your nation completed implementation of the requirements of STANAG 2592 Ed 1 and the covered AGeoP-11 NATO Geospatial Information Framework and its related product specifications. Please also provide information on any issues you may have encountered during implementation. If your nation has not yet implemented STANAG 2592, please describe the reasons why.
100. Has your nation implemented STANAG 7170 Ed 3 and the covered AGeoP-19 Additional Military Layers (AML) Digital Geospatial Data Products? If so please provide information on the following questions:

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-20

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

100.1. When did your nation first have the capability to produce geospatial data products according to the product specifications defined by STANAG 7170? Please answer for the following variants:

100.1.1. S-57 vector product specifications i.e. ESB, RAL, CLB, MFF, LBO and SBO.

100.1.2. Atmospheric and Meteorological Climatology.

100.1.3. Integrated Water Column.

100.2. When did your nation implement STANAG 7170 within the following operational systems? Can they read, display and manipulate the geospatial data products listed below:

100.1.4. Navigation systems e.g. Warship ECDIS (as defined by STANAG 4564).

100.1.5. C2 and situational awareness systems both ashore and on naval platforms.

100.1.6. Geospatial web service capabilities.

101. Please provide any issues or problems identified in the implementation of these STANAGs in either production or exploitation environments.

Air Traffic Management (ATM)

102. What deployable/mobile ATM-CNS systems and essential support facilities for the provision of ATM services does your nation possess? Out of these, how many are declared to NATO?

103. Does your nation have a mobile/deployable service that could be made available to ensure the provision of rescue and firefighting service at an aerodrome?

104. Does your nation have mobile/deployable components for the provision of ATM services and procedures to assist air operations on an airfield?

105. What deployable/mobile engineering and runway operations components does your nation possess for the provision of marking, lighting and infrastructure support to the air operations on an airfield?

106. Does your nation have mobile/deployable components that could be made available to undertake the tasks of an aerodrome meteorological office? Out of these, how many are declared to NATO?

Science & Technology (S&T)

107. Information regarding your nation's defence R&D investment (where R&D investment is defined as investment in basic research, applied research, and experimental development activities):

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-21

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

107.1. What is your national level of defence R&D investment? (Provide an answer as an overall value in national currency AND as a percentage of defence budget.)

Year	Overall Value (in national currency)	Percentage of Defence Budget
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

107.2. How much of your national defence R&D investment is used for international collaboration? (Provide an answer as an overall value in national currency OR in man years.)

Year	Overall Value (in national currency)	Man Years
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

107.3. Approximately what percentage of your nation’s international collaboration in defence R&D is conducted in a NATO context?

None **Up to a** **Around** **More than** **All** **Unknown** **N/A**
0% **quarter** **half** **3 quarters** **100%**

1-33% **34-75%** **76-99%**

108. National opinions with respect to S&T foresight processes and topics:

108.1. Please provide a description of your nation’s technology trends identification or assessment activities (e.g. horizon scanning, technology watch, etc.) that support defence S&T programme planning. Please attach supporting documents if available.

108.2. Please provide a point of contact(s) able to provide more information regarding your nation’s technology trends identification or assessment activities.

108.3. Please provide a list of technologies that your nation has identified as having the potential for disruptive impact on future military operations and/or capabilities. Please include your perspective on the potential impact of these technologies (e.g., in terms of military benefit, potential threat, accelerated system obsolescence, reduced dependency on scarce resources, etc.). Please attach supporting documents if available.

108.4. Please indicate your national interest in the S&T areas listed in the 2017 NATO S&T Priorities and/or additional areas. (Put an X in column A (In Current R&D Programme) for the NATO S&T Priorities that are currently addressed by your national R&D programme(s) (either nationally or through international collaboration). Put an X in column B (Intent for International Collaboration) for the NATO S&T Priorities in which your nation

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

intends to increase its international collaboration. Note an X in this column is not a commitment from your nation to act upon that intent. Put a + or – in column C (Investment Trend (+ or –)) for the NATO S&T Priorities in which your nation has seen a major increase or decrease in investment (evident in programmatic changes) since 2015. Put a + to indicate a major increase. Put a – to indicate a major decrease. Leave the box blank if there was no change or only a minor change. For detailed definitions of the NATO S&T Priorities, refer to AC/323-D(2016)008-COR1 (INV.).

Ref	Title	A In Current R&D Programme	B Intent for International Collaboration	C Investment Trend (+ or –)
PE	Precision Engagement	---	---	---
PE-1	Precision Control			
PE-2	Weapons – Techniques & Systems			
PE-3	Weapons – Effects			
PE-4	Active & Passive EM/Acoustic/Optic Countermeasures			
PE-5	Rules of Engagement, Legal, and Ethical Implications			
AHP&H	Advanced Human Performance & Health	---	---	---
AHP&H-1	Human Resiliency			
AHP&H-2	Medical Solutions for Health Optimization			
AHP&H-3	Enhanced Cognitive Performance			
AHP&H-4	Human/Machine Interfaces			
CS&OB	Cultural, Social & Organisational Behaviours	---	---	---
CS&OB-1	Social Influence			
CS&OB-2	Political Influence			
CS&OB-3	Cultural Communications			
CS&OB-4	Group & Organisational Behaviour			
IA&DS	Information Analysis & Decision Support	---	---	---
IA&DS-1	Human Decision Making			
IA&DS-2	Big Data & Long Data Processing and Analysis			
IA&DS-3	Multi-Domain Situational Awareness			
IA&DS-4	Planning & Managing Uncertainties			
DC&P	Data Collection & Processing	---	---	---
DC&P-1	Electromagnetic Sensors			
DC&P-2	Non-Electromagnetic Sensors			
DC&P-3	Sensor Integration & Networks			
DC&P-4	Advanced Signal Processing			
C&N	Communications & Networks	---	---	---
C&N-1	Secure & Resilient Communications			
C&N-2	Trusted Multi-Domain Information Sharing			
C&N-3	Ad Hoc and Heterogeneous Networks			
A	Autonomy	---	---	---
A-1	Artificial Intelligence			
A-2	Mission Autonomous Systems			
A-3	Human-Autonomous Machine Teaming			
P&E	Power & Energy	---	---	---
P&E-1	Power and Energy Storage			
P&E-2	Alternative and Renewable Energy Sources			
P&E-3	Propulsion			
P&E-4	Enhanced Energy Efficiency & Management			
P&M	Platforms & Materials	---	---	---
P&M-1	Fast and Agile Platforms			

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

Ref	Title	A In Current R&D Programme	B Intent for International Collaboration	C Investment Trend (+ or -)
P&M-2	Unmanned Platforms			
P&M-3	Hypersonic Platforms			
P&M-4	Advanced and Adaptive Materials			
P&M-5	In-theatre Fabrication & Production of Equipment			
ASC	Advanced Systems Concepts	---	---	---
ASC-1	Integrated Human – Machine Hybrid Force			
ASC-2	Clusters & Swarms			
ASC-3	Modular, Scalable Systems			
ASC-4	Efficient and Effective Logistics			
ASC-5	Integrating Live & Simulation Systems			
ASC-6	High Assurance Engineering & Validation			
	<i>Add additional national interest areas here</i>			

109. Please indicate your national interest in conducting and/or commissioning research at the NATO Centre for Maritime Research and Experimentation (CMRE) in the following CMRE portfolio areas. (Put an X in column A (Interest in Conducting and/or Commissioning Research at CMRE) for the CMRE portfolio areas in which your nation is interested in commissioning research at the CMRE. Note an X in this column is not a commitment from your nation to act upon that interest.)

CMRE Portfolio Area	A Interest in Conducting and/or Commissioning Research at CMRE
Underwater acoustics	
Sensors and signal processing	
Ocean prediction	
Ocean physics	
Autonomy in the maritime domain	
Non-acoustic detection development	
Computation and data management	
Underwater communications engineering	
Exploitation of remote sensing at sea	
Modelling and simulation in the maritime domain	
Oceanographic instrumentation, platforms and systems	
Hydrographic systems	
Portable sensors in the maritime domain	
Sonars, transducers and arrays	
Ocean engineering	
Seagoing capability	
Autonomous underwater vehicles (AUVs), Unmanned surface vehicles (USVs) and gliders	

110. Please provide your nation's desired improvements to S&T collaboration in NATO, as appropriate. Process or content changes can be suggested. Please limit the list to three items.

Building Integrity (BI)

111. Noting that Allies implement and report on Building Integrity (BI) on a voluntary basis, please comment on your national plans for BI. Areas for consideration in your response are: Do you have national policies and procedures for BI? Do you have specific MoD BI policies, procedures and guidelines? Are these in line with international standards and best practices? Are these incorporated at the strategic, operational and tactical level? Have you incorporated a gender perspective into your national BI policies? When did you last complete a NATO BI Self-Assessment Questionnaire/Peer Review Process? Is BI pre-deployment training included in national education and training Plans? Do you have a national communication strategy on BI? Have you integrated BI into partnership cooperation programmes? Is there a BI perspective within your national processes for capability development and defence resources development?

Civil Preparedness

112. Civil preparedness is a central pillar of Allies' resilience and a critical enabler for Alliance collective defence. Without civil preparedness, NATO forces cannot deploy rapidly across Alliance territory or sustain themselves over time; the continuity of government and continuity of essential services in Allied homelands can be put at risk; and the civilian population becomes an easy target for information operations and political blackmail."²

113. Civil preparedness is above all a national responsibility, but Alliance security relies on all Allies maintaining robust civil preparedness. In July 2016, Heads of State and Government committed themselves to improve civil preparedness by achieving the agreed baseline requirements.³

114. The agreed baseline requirements are: 1) assured continuity of government and critical government services, 2) resilient energy supplies, 3) ability to deal effectively with uncontrolled movement of people, 4) resilient food and water resources, 5) ability to deal with mass casualties, 6) resilient civil communications systems, and 7) resilient civil transportation systems.

115. The Council subsequently approved Resilience Guidelines and noted Initial Evaluation Criteria. The questions draw on the agreed baseline requirements, guidelines, and evaluation criteria. In answering the questions please draw on the resilience guidelines and evaluation criteria (PO(2017)0094 (INV)). For clarifications or questions, please do not hesitate to contact: CIVIL PREPAREDNESS, NATO HQ, TEL: +32 (0)2 707 3633.

² PO(2016)0057 – Report on the State of Civil Preparedness.

³ Commitment to enhance resilience, issued by the Heads of State and Government participation in the meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Warsaw, 8-9 July 2016.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

Description of Civil Preparedness

116. Which authority has the lead for national Civil Preparedness policy and the coordination for, and supervision of, cross government resilience measures and activities. *(Please also provide the weblink and/or organigram)?* Please provide a rough description of coordination process and responsibilities.

117. How is national civil preparedness resourced? What are the budgetary provisions for the next 3 to 5 years? How does this compare with the period 2010-2014 and 2014-2016?

118. Since the Commitment to Enhance Resilience by Heads of State and Government in July 2016, what specific measures have been undertaken at the national level to promote achievement of the agreed baseline requirements?

119. Please describe the national platform(s) or other cooperation mechanisms, for public/private sectors cooperation on resilience.

120. Do you have arrangements in place to exchange classified information with private sector? If so, please describe these arrangements.

121. How are national civil and military defence plans coordinated? How are potential competing requirements for civil resources between civil and military authorities de-conflicted?

122. Please describe how NATO's civil preparedness related Crisis Response Measures (CRMs) have been actioned into national crisis management planning (e.g. have national POCs for each measure been identified; has a national manual to implement the CRMs been developed)?⁴

123. The exchange of classified communications between relevant national ministries/stakeholders will facilitate concerted action. Are any of the civil preparedness related ministries connected to the NATO Secret Wide Area Network (NSWAN)? If so please list them, including the number of connections.

124. What is the scope of your national training and exercise programme? Does it test national Host Nation Support and civil support to national military and NATO forces?

⁴ AC/98-WP(2016)0001-REV1.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

Implementation of the Baseline Requirements:

Assured Continuity of Government and Critical Government Services

125. In case of a targeted hybrid, conventional or CBRN attack, continuity of governmental operations could fail or be put into doubt, disrupting decision-making for national security and undermining the confidence of the population, essential services to the public, and civil support to NATO military operations. The following questions seek information on the planning and capabilities to mitigate such a risk. In answering these questions please draw on the resilience guidelines and evaluation criteria (PO(2017)0094 (INV)).

126. Please describe in broad terms the elements and key principles of your national plan to assure the continuity of government, including the critical government services that it covers. And, when was it last updated?

127. Has the continuity plan: been coordinated across government, including the military; been approved by the Head of State or Government or equivalent government executive); identified national essential functions, lines of succession and provisions to protect it; delegation of authority; does it take into account representation to NATO; is it exercised regularly?

128. Please describe the system currently in place or under development to ensure priority access to civilian telecommunication for key stakeholders (government agencies, including military, critical service providers, the public and international organisations) in crisis. Does a dedicated government communication systems and secondary/back-up systems exist?

129. Have primary and alternative national crisis management facilities been identified?

[Primary and alternative] - [Primary only] - [Neither]

130. Please describe the capabilities and capacity of these facilities (e.g. able to operate autonomously for x-number of days, environmentally protected).

Ability to Effectively Deal With Uncontrolled Movement of People

131. A mass influx of people could overwhelm resources and disrupt the provision of essential services. It may also destabilize government at the national, state and local level and/or reduce resource capacities normally made available to the Alliance for military operations. Military deployments can be disrupted, blocked or stopped by the simultaneous movement of large groups of people over the same infrastructure and transportation routes. The following questions seek to gain an overview of national planning, arrangements and resources to deal with such a situation. In answering these

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-27

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

questions please draw on the resilience guidelines and evaluation criteria (Reference: PO(2017)0094 (INV)).

132. Please describe the national arrangements and planning to deal with large scale uncontrolled movement of people into the country or within the country (exceeding 2% of your nation's total population). Are these arrangements: formalised with pre-identified roles and responsibilities; have the necessary legal basis; coordinated among the relevant ministries; exercised and updated/reviewed regularly? Are they coordinated with national military, relevant NGOs and/or international organisations? When was it last updated?

133. Please describe the capabilities and financial resources to deal with large scale uncontrolled movement of people exceeding 2% of your nation's total population. And, how is sheltering, security, transport, registering and tracking, and the needs of vulnerable persons resourced?

134. Please describe the arrangements/mechanisms to de-conflict the simultaneous movement of the civilian population and movement of national or incoming Allied military forces, including for example the establishment of transport corridors. Please describe the legal basis and capabilities, if any, for movement restrictions.

Resilient Food and Water Resources

135. Contamination and other disruptions of food and water supply and infrastructure, particularly by the use of CBRN agents, could cause mass casualties, loss of confidence, population movement and significant cascading effects. The following questions seek insight into national preparedness to address such risks and vulnerabilities. In answering these questions, to the extent possible, you may want to draw on the resilience guidelines and evaluation criteria (PO(2017)0094 (INV)).

136. Please describe the basic functioning and key elements of the national monitoring, detection and rapid alert system covering deliberate attack/threats to water and food resources/infrastructure. What measures can your authorities draw on to enhance the level of monitoring, detection and protection?

137. Has a national threats and vulnerabilities assessment of the food and water infrastructure and services been conducted recently? How frequently is it updated? When is the next such assessment being conducted?

138. If applicable, please describe the scope of this assessment (e.g. all hazards, including CBRN threats, coordinated and potentially de-confliction with the military, take into account dependencies on other sectors, such as energy and communications systems).

139. Please describe your national food and water defence/contingency planning, including the lead authorities and key stakeholders for supply, production, storage and

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-28

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

transportation. How does this planning account for the physical protection and monitoring of the key installations (e.g. key food production/processing facilities; dams; water treatment facilities); de-conflicting and/or prioritisation of resources?

140. Please describe to what extent an overview of key facilities and key resources in the food and water sectors has been developed and reviewed. When was it updated last?

141. Does a public/private sector platform for exchanging threat information, situational awareness and handling continuity of food and water resources exist? If so, please describe it.

Ability to Deal with Mass Casualties

142. Mass casualties among the civil population, either as a result of kinetic military operations within Alliance territory, the use of unconventional (CBRN) agents or terrorist attacks, can, severely impact the confidence of the civil population and lead to further cascading effects. The following section seeks information on the planning, arrangements and resources to mitigate such an event. In answering these questions please draw on the resilience guidelines and evaluation criteria (PO(2017)0094 (INV)).

143. Please describe the nature and extent of national planning and arrangements for catastrophic mass casualty events that require a national level of response (e.g. WMD attack).

144. Are critical assets and resources to deal with mass casualty events inventoried nationally? If so, please describe the type of capabilities and resources covered by such national inventories (e.g. civil and military, intensive care beds, isolation units, CBRN assets). If not, are you planning to establish such an overview?

145. Please describe the national and/or international arrangements, if any, to ensure security of supply for critical vaccines and key pharmaceutical products.

Resilient Civil Communications Systems

146. Robust communications are a critical enabler for resilience. Exploitation of any vulnerabilities of these systems and networks would have a significant impact on the ability of key public sector, commercial and/or military actors to operate effectively. The following questions seek insight into national preparedness to address such risks and vulnerabilities. In answering these questions please draw on the resilience guidelines and evaluation criteria (PO(2017)0094 (INV)).

147. Please describe your national arrangements for continuity of critical civil communications systems. When was it last updated?

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

147.1. Has a risk, threat and vulnerability assessment of the communication system been conducted? How frequently is this assessment reviewed and updated?

147.2. Have these been coordinated across government and with key public and private sector owners/operators? Are cross-sector dependencies identified (e.g. dependency on energy)? Are they mandated by law/regulation?

147.3. Do you have national prioritisation arrangements for access to and use of communications networks by priority users (e.g. emergency services and military)? If so, please describe them.

148. Do you have a prioritised inventory of civil communications systems and services that are critical to the continuity of government/provision of essential services?

149. Has a national assessment of the threats and vulnerabilities to the civil communications sector been conducted? When was it updated last and how frequently is this assessment reviewed and updated? Is an acceptable level of risk identified?

150. Does a public/private sector platform(s) for exchanging threat information, situational awareness and handling of ICT-related incidents exist? If so, since when?

151. Are the national arrangements for continuity of critical communications systems trained and exercised? Does such training and exercises involve governmental authorities; private sector operators and service providers? How often do they occur?

Resilient Energy Supplies

152. The provision of robust and reliable energy is critical to resilience. Disruption of the energy supply could cause massive cascading effects. The following questions seek insight into national preparedness to address such risks and vulnerabilities. In answering these questions, to the extent possible, you may want to draw on the resilience guidelines and evaluation criteria (PO(2017)0094 (INV)).

153. Please describe your national continuity plan to ensure security of energy supply in the event of disruption (e.g. reserves, backup, and restoration). And, when was it last updated?

154. Has this plan been coordinated across government and with public and private sector owners/operators, and critical end users? Are critical cross-sector dependencies identified in the plan (e.g. cyber, communications, and health care)? Is this plan mandated by law/regulation?

154.1. Does the plan include arrangements for restoration and alternative supply (e.g. strategic energy stockpiles and connectors)? Does it identify supply arrangements for priority users (e.g. emergency services, national and NATO military forces)?

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-30

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

154.2. Describe the provisions, if any that allow national authorities to take control of critical energy functions, capabilities and services in exceptional or crisis situations.

155. Has a national assessment of the threats and vulnerabilities to the energy sector been conducted? When was it updated last and how frequently is this assessment reviewed?

156. Does a public/private sector platform for exchanging threat information, situational awareness and handling continuity of energy supply exist? If so, please describe it.

157. Is the national continuity of operations plan for energy supply trained and exercised? Does it involve governmental authorities; private sector operators and service providers? When was it last trained, when is it trained next?

Resilient Civil Transport Systems

158. The availability of transport resources and protection of transport infrastructures and assets is critical, given the reliance of the military on commercial transport. Additionally, rapid border crossing and freedom of movement is critical to facilitate the rapid deployment of NATO forces, particularly the Very High Readiness Joint Task Force. To this end, essential arrangements and agreements concerning military movement by all modes of transport across borders in Europe need to be in place (In answering these questions please draw on the resilience guidelines and evaluation criteria (PO(2017)0094 (INV)).

159. Please name and describe role and functions of the single national point of contact responsible for coordinating border crossing of NATO forces (AC/98-N(2016)0004).

160. What legal provisions and capabilities are in place to requisition, prioritise and de-conflict transport resources (transport infrastructure, installations, systems, services and assets) in times of crises and war? If so, please describe the conditions, mechanisms and relevant authorities.

161. To what extent do your authorities maintain an overview of the critical transport infrastructure and transport assets/resources? Please reflect whether it includes national, regional and local route mapping (including border crossing points) and alternative routes and whether it is regularly updated.

162. Please describe the available measures and assets to enhance the level of protection of critical transport infrastructure, installations, systems services and assets and/or deny use of them to an adversary, if necessary.

163. Please describe the arrangements to obtain war risks insurance and/or alternative ways to indemnify commercial carriers/operators.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-31

Improving the Energy Efficiency and Effectiveness of our Military Forces

At the Warsaw Summit in July 2016, Heads of States and Government declared “*We will further improve the energy efficiency of our military forces through establishing common standards, reducing dependence on fossil fuels, and demonstrating energy-efficient solutions for the military*”, thus reinforcing the declarations of Chicago (2012) and Wales (2014).

164. NATO staff has since brought together a number of energy experts from NATO bodies and NATO agencies, as well as from Allies. These experts are working on identifying effective solutions for reducing the fossil fuel dependency of NATO’s military forces with the aim to improve the autonomy, mobility and resilience. The expert community also contributed to a number of relevant NATO documents, such as the Evaluation Criteria on Resilience (PO(2017)0094 (INV)), Green Defence Framework (PO(2014)0059) and the Policy on Power Generation for Deployed Force Infrastructure (MC 0626).

165. With the aim to ensure cross-fertilisation and interoperability of various ongoing and future projects aiming to further improve the energy efficiency and effectiveness of our military forces, would Allies please respond to the following questions:

165.1. To what extent has your nation explored, planned or implemented a strategy/policy/implementation plan for reducing the fossil fuel consumption and increasing energy effectiveness of your armed forces.

165.2. To what extent has your nation explored, planned or implemented tangible projects in this respect?

- This would comprise, inter alia, measurement devices for collecting data on energy production and consumption; energy efficient design of vehicles, ships and aircrafts; increased use of simulators; synthetic or bio-fuels; energy planning and management of deployable field camps; innovative technologies for effective energy production and storage, as well as efficient consumption.
- Please provide a fact sheet for each project.
- If possible, also provide an executive summary for public use.

165.3. To what extent is your nation prepared to exchange data on energy production and consumption (collected during national and multinational exercises and operations) with NATO and other Allies?

165.4. To what extent is your nation participating (or planning to participate) in collective NATO efforts for improving the energy efficiency and effectiveness of our military forces?

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

165.5. Please identify a national representative(s), who can be contacted by NATO staff regarding efforts towards improving the energy efficiency and effectiveness of our military forces.

Countering Terrorism (CT)

166. NATO's role in the fight against terrorism has risen rapidly in importance for Allies, particularly in association with NATO's deterrence and defence posture and NATO's adaptation to the south, but also in connection with Projecting Stability. Allies consistently underline that duplication of national CT roles is to be avoided by NATO, but that complementarity with Allies' and with international organisations' CT capacity building work is essential. Awareness of national military involvement in CT and of CT-related work at the civilian/military interface, particularly when undertaken with third countries and international organisations, is important if NATO is to define its niche in this field. Answers to the questions below will also enable NATO to provide basic advice on usual/best practice in CT governance to partner nations and to reach out to appropriate experts in capitals when necessary. Guidance as to capabilities seen by Allies as essential to CT will help guide the Defence Against Terrorism Programme of Work and will be of assistance to the CNAD sub-groups.

167. Information provided in response to the questions below will be compiled and a report provided to Allies indicating: types of arrangements for national CT responsibility; the range of national military roles in CT; areas where civilian and military work together on CT related issues; and capabilities thought necessary for the role of the military in CT - including an indication of those in which NATO support might be found useful. N.B. There may be some overlap with resilience work in which case IS ESCD and IS OPS will coordinate to ensure Allies are provided with a concerted position.

167.1. Does your nation have a specific CT strategy? Is this a public document? If it is available on line please provide URL/link.

167.2. Where does the CT approach sit with respect to other key strategies e.g. National Security, National Defence, Homeland Security etc.? What is their hierarchy?

167.3. Where does CT responsibility sit in your government? Which ministry takes the lead? (I.e. who owns this topic?) Is there a whole-of-government approach?

167.4. Is there a national inter-ministerial fusion centre to produce a unified picture of the terrorist threat? What is the name of that entity? What is the lead/host ministry?

167.5. What national CT-specific legislation is active? And what major changes have there been in CT legislation in the last 5 years? What prompted those changes?

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-33

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

167.6. What is the role of the military in CT? What military units and capabilities are required to implement the national CT strategy? Are any of these areas where NATO support would be welcome?

167.7. When deployed, how do the military feed information into the CT infrastructure?
(a) nationally and (b) within a coalition environment?

Original: English

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-3-34

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and EU Military Staff

DCPS(2017)QUESTIONS

SECTION 2-4

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-4-1

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and EU Military Staff

DCPS(2017)QUESTIONS

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

2-4-2

Table of Contents	Page
Section 2-4: Financial Resources	2-4-5
Defence Expenditure	2-4-5
Statistical Data	2-4-5

Blank Page

Section 2-4: Financial Resources

Defence Expenditure

1. Please provide a summary overview of the financial support which is envisaged for defence during the planning period. This summary should include but is not limited to the following areas:
 - 1.1. economic factors affecting the country's ability to provide the resources necessary to meet its defence requirements and plans;
 - 1.2. overview of financial plans for defence identifying any special focus or trends;
 - 1.3. revisions to previously reported plans (including white papers, defence agreements, defence reviews or other evaluations of defence needs) identifying reductions or increases, the areas of expenditure to which they will be applied, and their impact on plans; and
 - 1.4. changes in accounting procedures which affect the level of funds available for defence plans (for example the inclusion of costs within the defence budget which were previously met by other departments).
2. Please complete the tables at Part 3, Section 10 by means of the Excel spread sheets provided.

Statistical Data

3. Brief statements, if necessary, to clarify data provided in the financial and economic tables (Part 3, Section 10), referenced by table and code (e.g. Table E3L, code 1.4). Particular emphasis should be placed on explaining:
 - 3.1. any change to the manner that the defence expenditure, according to the NATO definition, is budgeted;
 - 3.2. appropriations not included in the budget of defence departments but covered by NATO definition (Table E1, code 3).

Blank Page

Original: English

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

SECTION 2-5
RESPONSES TO CAPABILITY TARGETS

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
2-5-1

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
2-5-2

Table of Contents	Page
Section 2-5: Responses to NATO Capability Targets	2-5-5

Blank Page

Section 2-5: Responses to NATO Capability Targets

[Staff note: The tables providing quantitative input to Section 2-5 - Responses to Capability Targets, have been updated to allow for transparent assessment of implementation. NDPASS will reflect this section as it currently stands with the updated tables (L1, M1, A1, F1, J1, S1). This Section might need to be updated by a corrigendum once the work on Metric 3 of the “Metrics Report 2017, including an Annual Review of National Progress on implementation of the Defence Investment Pledge” is complete.]

1. This section deals solely with responses to Capability Targets which should be as detailed as necessary, including progress in developing multinational capabilities, to provide a complete understanding of plans for their implementation. The sequence that should be followed in providing capability targets responses should be Land, Maritime, Air Force, SOF, Enabling and Stabilisation & Reconstruction.
2. The format illustrated below reflects the report which will be produced by the software.
3. In responding to each capability target, indicate for each statement, short-term and medium-term, dates for full implementation, partial implementation or if it is not planned to be implemented. In addition provide a detailed description of action taken to implement it, or, if it is only partially implemented or not implemented, the reasons why it has not been implemented. This should include the following information:
 - 3.1. For short-term, delivery plans, external interdependencies or constraints, and projected shortfalls (along DOTMLPFI⁽¹⁾ lines), at a minimum addressing rationale behind any responses, comprising;
 - 3.1.1. Where applicable, quantities by type and manning and equipment levels;
 - 3.1.2. Timescales and milestones for implementation, including planned in-service dates for equipment;
 - 3.1.3. Whether funds are allocated or planned;
 - 3.1.4. When applicable, additional information explaining why the capability target cannot be completely implemented (legal, financial, technical, political, etc.);
 - 3.1.5. Where applicable, any training accomplished that would be required to release the capability;
 - 3.1.6. Where applicable, details of related infrastructure projects which will require common-funding to permit implementation of the capability target;

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

3.2. For medium-term, overview of capability development plans, external interdependencies or constraints, and projected shortfalls (along DOTMLPFI⁽¹⁾ lines), at a minimum addressing details behind any responses, comprising;

3.2.1. Where applicable, quantities by type and manning and equipment levels;

3.2.2. Timescales and milestones for implementation, including planned in-service dates for equipment;

3.2.3. Whether funds are allocated or planned;

3.2.4. When applicable, additional information explaining why the capability target cannot be completely implemented (legal, financial, technical, political, etc.);

3.2.5. Where applicable, any training accomplished that would be required to release the capability;

3.2.6. Where applicable, details of related infrastructure projects which will require common-funding to permit implementation of the capability target;

4. Please give an indication on how long-term considerations associated with, but not part of the Capability Targets, are assisting your nation's planning, and any provide feedback which could be used in the development of long-term considerations in the next target cycle.

5. Responses to contributions requested in the quantitative force/capability tables should be provided by completing the relevant Table 1 (L1, F1, S1, M1, R1, A1, J1) indicating in the appropriate column the serial number of the line in the table in which the matching contribution is sought.

Short Term:	(Choose One)			Planned Implementation date
	Full Implementation *	Partial Implementation *	Not planned*	
By the beginning of 20xx,				
1. Provide the Alliance with the capability to conduct Offensive and Defensive Counter Air operations with systems and platforms as depicted by the related Capability Code and Statements and as requested in the force tables.	X			2018
2. Provide a total stockpile of XXX air-to-air missiles [to be calculated and tailored according to apportioned amount and type of ADX/JPS system]. The rationale is explained in the remarks below.		X		2020

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)QUESTIONS

Provide details on short-term capability delivery plans, external interdependencies or constraints, and projected shortfalls (along DOTMLPFI lines), at a minimum addressing rationale behind any * responses:

YY Air Force is already fully compliant with the ADX capability codes and statements. While plans are approved to increase stockpile numbers to XXX by 2020, there are insufficient funds to reach the requested levels in the short-term. We will continue to pursue additional funding to address this shortfall. Meanwhile, we have established munitions sharing agreements with ZZ, AA and BB to mitigate the impact.

Medium Term:	(Choose One)			Planned Implementation date *
	Full Implementation *	Partial Implementation *	Not Planned*	
By 20XX, be able to:				2019
3. Provide a Non-Cooperative Target Identification (NCTI) capability using active and passive radar imaging and frequency domain signatures including infrared, ultraviolet and optical spectrums	X			
4. Enhance the capability to engage lower signature targets in day/night adverse weather conditions		X		
5. Improve/develop the capability to engage enemy air to air and cruise missiles in flight.			X	2022
6. Incorporate internal carriage of munitions to minimize observability and exhibit other low observable design features				
7. Introduce/provide advanced networking capabilities between air combat platforms to improve the overall air situational awareness and enable collaborative engagements		X		

Provide overview of medium-term capability development plans, external interdependencies or constraints, and projected shortfalls (along DOTMLPFI lines), at a minimum addressing additional details behind any * responses:

YY Air Force has already improved some aspects of the requested NCTI capability, but is not implementing as requested. (insert additional technical details here) Statements 4 and 7 will be addressed by a major sensor & C4ISR system upgrade currently estimated for IOC in 2028. YY Air Force has no plans to acquire aircraft capable of internal munitions carriage.

Blank Page

PART 3

TABLES

Blank Page

Table of Contents	Page
Section 3-1: Contribution and Capability Tables	3-1-1
Section 3-2: Land Force and Equipment Tables	3-2-1
Section 3-3: Maritime Force and Equipment Tables	3-3-1
Section 3-4: Aerospace Force and Equipment Tables	3-4-1
Section 3-5: Special Operation Force and Equipment Tables	3-5-1
Section 3-6: Joint and Other Force and Equipment Tables	3-6-1
Section 3-7: Logistics, Medical and Military Engineering Tables	3-7-1
Section 3-8: Stabilisation and Reconstruction Capability Table	3-8-1
Section 3-9: Human Resource Tables	3-9-1
Section 3-10: Financial Resource Tables	3-10-1

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

SECTION 3-1

CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY TABLES

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-1-1

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-1-2

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

Table of Contents	Page
Table X: Current and Planned Contributions to Operations/Formations	3-1-5
Table Y: National Capability for Sustainable Deployments for Extended Periods.....	3-1-13
Table Y1: Supplementary information on sustainability in support of Metrics Report	3-1-17

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-1-4

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

**TABLE X: CURRENT AND PLANNED CONTRIBUTIONS TO
OPERATIONS/FORMATIONS**

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-1-5

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-1-6

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

TABLE X: Current and Planned Contributions to Operations/Formations

Service	Capability Code	Unit Description	Unit Type/Size	Number of platforms(*)	Strength (**)	Start Training	Start ops. Deploy.	End ops. Deploy.	End recuperation	Caveat	Activity	Remarks
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
NATO Committed												
L	INF-M-BN	Bn	Bn		550	01-Apr-17	01-Jun-17	31-Dec-17	01-Feb-18		NATO	RAP/eFP
M	NMWH	Minehunter coastal	Ship	1	45	01-Apr-17	01-Sep-17	31-Dec-17	01-Feb-18		SNF	
A	ADX	Quick Reaction Alert RC1	Acft	2	30		01-Mar-17	01-Jul-17			NATINADS	F-16
A	JPS-MT; ADX;FBX	Air Policing (EAPM) POL	Acft	4	55	01-Oct-16	01-Jan-17	01-Jun-17	01-Aug-17		NATO	RAP

(*) Average defined as airframes or vessels over the deployment period

(**) Average unit strength over the deployment period

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-1-7

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

NATO Affirmed												
Service	Capability Code	Unit Description	Unit Type/Size	Number of platforms(*)	Strength (**)	Start Training	Start ops. Deploy.	End ops. Deploy.	End recuperation	Caveat	Activity	Remarks
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
L	SIG-BN	Signal Bn	Bn		648	01-Oct-17	01-Jan-18	31-Dec-19	01-Feb-20		VJTF	Pending political approval.
L	INF-L-BN	Light Infantry	Bn		930		01-Jan-18	31-Dec-19			VJTF	
M	NMWH	Mine Hunter Coastal (Flower Class) MHC	Ship	1	40		01-Jan-18	30-Jun-18			SNF	
Other Committed/Affirmed												
L	INF-M-BN	Bn	Bn		530		01-Jul-17	31-Dec-17			EUBG	
L	AVN-HTM	Medium Helo Transport	Plt	6	35		01-Jun-17	31-Dec-17			UN	NH-90
(*) Average defined as airframes or vessels over the deployment period												
(**) Average unit strength over the deployment period												

TABLE X: Current and Planned Contributions to Operations/Formations

Explanatory Notes

1. The table in this section is designed to provide information on the status of nations' armed forces which are committed to ongoing NATO, EU, or other operations etc. and those forces politically committed to support the NATO Response Forces (NRF), Operational Reserve Forces (ORF), Strategic Reserve Forces (SRF), NATO Standing Naval Forces (SNMG/SNMCMG), Quick Reaction Air (QRA) or EU Battlegroup rotations. Non-NATO operations and missions abroad are deemed to specifically consist of UN, EU, other International Organisations, coalition and national operations and missions abroad. The status of such contributions is requested for 2016 to provide a baseline and for a further six years to complement the Long Term Force Generation Process. Nations are also encouraged to offer indications beyond this period if the information is available. Updates to information in Table X should be notified by means of a corrigendum to the DPCS¹.

2. The units listed in this table could also be shown in Table Y, if they are sustainable contributions. The units in Table X are drawn from those reported in Table 1 of the appropriate service, and therefore also listed in Table 1 of the appropriate service.

Forces to be Listed

3. All contributions are to be reported in Table X together with the non-organic support units, which sustain them. Combat support and combat service support elements organic to a manoeuvre brigade or battalion group are assumed to be with that brigade or battalion group and do not need to be listed separately; if they are not included, a note should be made of what elements are missing.

4. For corps and division-level formations the units and troops etc, deploying in support of corps and division HQs, respectively, should be listed separately.

5. All vessels are assumed to be greater than 300 tons; please indicate in the remarks column if the vessels reported are under 300 tons.

6. Please report number and type of flying assets deployed as (part of) a unit in operations; for example if you report one attack helicopter battalion as a deployed unit, include the number of aircraft (manned or unmanned) and helicopters deployed in the "Number of Platforms" column and list the type of aircraft and helicopters in the remarks column.

¹ ACO seeks updates when significant changes occur. As a minimum data provided should be verified and, if necessary, updated one month before the annual force generation conferences scheduled by ACO.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

Force Designation Categories

NATO COMMITTED FORCES

6.1 Definition: National forces or national contributions to multinational forces/headquarters and capabilities which nations have placed under the command or control of a NATO commander or committed to NATO operations.

6.2 Additional information: Forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category will continue to reflect information on NATINAMDS units (particularly QRA assets which are in practice under NATO control via NATO CAOCs) and NATO Standing Naval Forces. The information provided should also include commitments for force contributions to NATO operations being made through the force generation process, including the Operational Reserve Forces (ORF), Strategic Reserve Forces (SRF) and the NATO Response Force (NRF), including its Very High Readiness Joint Task Force (VJTF) when activated and Transfer of Authority (ToA) has been granted or political approval for future ToA has been provided. To indicate non-availability of these units for other purposes, additional information should be provided on the pre-mission training period preceding and the recovery/recuperation following the actual commitment. Graduated Readiness Forces (GRF) headquarters should only be reported in this category or the NATO Affirmed category for the period that they are, or are planned to be, available for NATO operations.

NATO AFFIRMED FORCES

7.1 Definition: National forces or national contributions to multinational forces/headquarters and capabilities which nations have offered to NATO, subject to case-by-case political decisions, for future operational rotations.

7.2 Additional Information: Forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category should include planned contributions to ORF, SRF, and the NRF, including the VJTF, on stand-by, but for which a political decision on ToA has yet to be taken. Indications, through long-term force generation, that nations plan to contribute to specific rotations as far forward as possible, subject to future political decisions, should also be reflected. These should also include future contributions to the standing naval formations. As for the NATO Committed category, additional information should be provided on the period covering anticipated pre-mission training and recovery/recuperation.

OTHER COMMITTED/AFFIRMED FORCES

8.1 Definition: National forces committed/affirmed to non-NATO operations.

8.2 Additional Information: Forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category, together with those reported under NATO Committed and NATO Affirmed should provide a full picture of existing and planned contributions to operations, either in a NATO

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-1-10

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

context or under the auspices of other international organisations or within a national or another multinational context. As for the NATO Committed category, additional information should be provided on the period covering anticipated pre-mission training and recovery/recuperation.

Grouping of Forces

9. In NDPASS, some flexibility is available in the way that forces are grouped in Table X. However, initial sorting should be by force designation category. Forces should then be grouped by service (in the order land, maritime, air, SOF, other uniquely joint formations, S&R). It is suggested that the next level of sorting should be by mission and then by the date on which the start of operations/standby period is scheduled to commence. Within the forces identified for each mission, forces should be grouped in descending order of unit size within the individual command element to which they belong or under which they would be deployed.

Completion of Columns

10. NRF contributions should be broken down as necessary. Any double-hatting of forces for the NRF and EU Battlegroups should be indicated.

11. Nations are requested to complete all columns with the information that is known as to future operational assignments of their forces. When information is not available it should be entered as "-".

Column 0: Indicate the service to which the contributions belong: L=Land; M=Maritime; A=Air Force; F=SOF; J=Joint; S=S&R; O=Other. Paramilitary elements such as Carabinieri, Guardia Civil, Gendarmerie and other such personnel who operate or would perform their missions in a theatre under command and control of military personnel should be reported as "Other" and explained in the remarks Column 10.

Column 1: Capability codes as listed in the Supplement on Capability Statements/Codes must be used in this column. Where a unit does not fully meet the generic capabilities explained in the codes, the specific shortcomings should be mentioned in the remarks Column 12.

Column 2: Provide the description type for the contribution which must be linked to the capability code requested in Column 1. Specific unit historical or traditional titles such as the "22nd Prince's Royal Arctic Regiment" are not required.

Column 3: The description of the unit type/size such as team, battalion, ship, aircraft, should be indicated.

Column 4: The number of ships, aircraft, helicopters etc. should be entered as an average of airframes or vessels for the deployment.

Column 5: The average strength of units (land, maritime, or air) defined as persons for the deployment.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-1-11

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

- Column 6: The date a unit begins specific pre-deployment training in preparation for a mission abroad or for its rotation duties.
- Column 7: The date a unit arrives in an operational theatre and begins its mission.
- Column 8: The date a unit departs from an operational theatre on completion of its mission.
- Column 9: The date a unit completes recovery from its deployed assignment and can begin normal training and garrison/base routine.
- Column 10: Nationally directed caveats which limit the NATO commander's use of the deployed unit. Examples include prohibitions on the unit's participation in riot control, regional or boundary restrictions, use of lethal force, etc.
- Column 11: List the NATO acronym for the deployment mission, such as NRF(VJTF), NRF(IFFG), KFOR, RSM, etc.
- Column 12: The remarks column should provide details that will assist personnel utilising the data in understanding the strengths and weaknesses of the capabilities contributed and also any other useful information that may more fully describe the contribution. For example, use the remarks column to list the main capabilities and equipment platforms of a medical evacuation squadron if they differ significantly from those in the capabilities code reference documents. This column should also be used to indicate any double-hatting of NRF and EU Battlegroup contributions. This column should also be used to indicate the types of aircraft, UAVs and helicopters embedded within the listed unit. All vessels are assumed to be greater than 300 tons; please indicate in this column if the vessels reported are under 300 tons.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-1-12

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

**TABLE Y: NATIONAL CAPABILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEPLOYMENTS FOR
EXTENDED PERIODS**

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-1-13

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

TABLE Y: National Capability for Sustainable Deployments for Extended Periods

Table Y: National Capability for Sustainable Deployments for Extended Periods															
1st January 20'															
Service	Capability Code	Unit Description	Unit Type/Size	~ Pers. strength	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Remarks
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(22)
NATO Sustainable Forces															
L	INF-H-BN	Reinforced Battalion	Bn	700	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Includes elements of deployable combat and support elements. Up to max strength of 700 pers
A	ADX	F-16	Acft	30	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	QRA
L	NDUCC	Individual contributions		100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
M	NWC;NASUW;	Frigate	Ship	160	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Commitment is maximum 1year.
M	NMWH	Minehunter Coastal	Ship	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
A	JPS-MT;FBX;ADX	F16	Acft	600	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
J	MED-AMB	Mod Ground Evac	Unit	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
J	TCC-M	C130	Acft	50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Only if HNS and sufficient FP available. As from 2019, after FOC, C-130 TO be replaced by A400M .
J	AVN-HTM	Multipurpose Helicopter	Helo	50	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	

**TABLE Y: National Capability for Sustainable Deployments for Extended Periods
Explanatory Notes**

12. Table Y is intended to depict the sustainable global force contribution from a nation for extended periods of time.

13. The data in this table will comprise a double-counting of any forces actually deployed abroad or of forces in the service tables which depict the entire structure. It is to be considered as a more broad level of capability and ambition as if the nation's forces were all on national territory in a garrison/home base location.

13.1. As an example, if there are only four combat battalions in the national structure and the sustainable capability is determined by the nation to be one battalion, then the one battalion would appear in this table and all four battalions would also be in the deployable table for the army. This representation would also hold true even if one battalion was actually committed to an ongoing operation and shown in Table X.

13.2. Any information which cannot be provided here in tabular format may be provided as a textual statement in response to question 19 at Part 2, Section 1.

Force Designation Category

14. NATO SUSTAINABLE FORCES

14.1. Definition: National forces or national contributions to multinational forces/headquarters and capabilities potentially available for the full range of Alliance missions which, subject to the appropriate political decisions, can be deployed and sustained for an extended period of time (nominally over six months) through national rotation. These units and headquarters should be adequately manned, structured, trained, equipped and supported, and sufficient financial resources be planned to facilitate deployment, if necessary.

14.2 Additional Information: Forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category provide an indication of levels of effort for deployed sustained operations rather than availability of individual units. The indications provided under this category do not preclude multinational approaches to the sustainment of operations. They should, however, provide an indication of the nations' ability to deploy a contingent at any one time, including to another theatre of operations. In this context, the nations' ability to sustain their forces from a logistics point of view should be taken into account. The full range of Alliance missions in this and the following category should be understood as types of missions rather than whether forces are optimised for operations at a certain level of intensity or certain phases in an operation. The individual units and headquarters which may be provided within this category are drawn from those reported under the NATO Deployable and Other

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

Forces categories which provide information on the overall operational capabilities of the nation concerned.

Completion of Columns

15. Nations are requested to complete all columns with the present and future sustainability of their armed forces.

Column 0: Indicate the service to which the contributions belong: L=Land; M=Maritime; A=Air Force; J=Joint; F=SOF; S=S&R; O=Other. Paramilitary elements such as Carabinieri, Guardia Civil, Gendarmerie and other such personnel who operate or would perform their missions in a theatre under command and control of military personnel should be reported as "Other" and explained in the remarks Column 15.

Column 1: Capability codes as listed in the Annex to the DPCS where possible should be used in this column. Where a unit does not fully meet the generic capabilities explained in the codes, the specific shortcomings should be mentioned in the remarks Column 22.

Column 2: Provide the unit description for the contribution which must be linked to the capability code requested in Column 1. Specific unit designators and historical or traditional titles such as the "22nd Prince's Royal Arctic Regiment" are not required.

Column 3: The type or size of the unit such as team, battalion, ship, and aircraft should be indicated.

Column 4: Approximate personnel strength of the unit should be reported as of the date the information is provided.

Columns 5-14: Indicate as of 1 January of the year listed, the numbers of units, vessels or aircraft that could be sustained on operations. (using the slide bar will show columns 15 to 21)

Column 22: The remarks should provide details that will assist personnel utilising the data in understanding the strengths and weaknesses of the capabilities contributed and also any other useful information that may more fully describe the contribution. Political or financial limitations in sustaining deployments abroad, if any, should also be indicated. This column should also be used to list the number and type of flying assets (aircraft, helicopters, UAVs) embedded within a unit to inform on number of platforms (aircraft/helicopters/UAVs) that come with a battalion, squadron etc. All vessels are assumed to be greater than 300 tons; please indicate in this column if the vessels reported are under 300 tons.

TABLE Y1: Supplementary information on sustainability in support of Metrics Report

Service (0)	2015 (1)	2016 (2)	2017 (3)	2018 (4)	2019 (5)	2020 (6)	Remarks (7)
Aerospace							
Maritime							

Explanatory Notes

16. Table Y1 is intended to depict the total absolute values of sustainable airframes and vessels. The figures provided can exceed those which are reported in Table Y since the latter tends to report formed units but Allies may have, for example, sustainable aircraft numbers which are too small to be identified as formed units.

17. Sustainable airframes is the total number of airframes which are sustainable. In this context, airframes include all manned aircraft as well as MALE and HALE UAVs.

18. Sustainable vessels is the total number of ships and submarines (of 300 tons displacement or more) in an Ally's inventory declared as sustainable.

Completion of Columns

Column 0: There are 2 fixed rows. "A" representing the Aerospace to report the airframes, "M" representing the Maritime to report the vessels.

Columns 1-6: Indicate the total absolute values for the requested years

Column 7: Indicate any remark which is necessary to clarify the values in columns 1-6.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)CONTRIBUTION AND CAPABILITY

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-1-18

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

SECTION 3-2

LAND FORCE AND EQUIPMENT TABLES

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-2-1

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-2-2

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

Table of Contents	Page
Land Force and Equipment Tables, Explanatory Notes.....	3-2-5
Table L1, Part A: Force Structure - NATO Deployable	3-2-8
Table L1, Part B: Force Structure - Other Forces	3-2-9
Table L2, Status of Land Force Major Combat Units and of Major Headquarters.....	3-2-13
Table L3, Status of Non-Organic Combat Support and Combat Service Support Units	3-2-16
Table L4, Major Equipment.....	3-2-19
Table L5, Operational Stocks of Munitions	3-2-26
Table L6, Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions	3-2-29

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-2-4

LAND FORCE AND EQUIPMENT TABLES

Explanatory Notes

1. The tables in this section are designed to provide information on the status of land forces which are established in the national structure for the period 2016 to 2032. For the period 2033-2036, Allies can provide information in the remarks column.

Forces to be listed

2. The complete land force inventory (excluding marines unless they are routinely under army command since a similar table – Table R1 – is provided for reporting marine forces) is to be reported in either Table L1 Part A or Table L1 Part B, by year, with the actual and planned number of units. The result will be that the sum of forces in combining both tables will depict the entire land force structure in any given year. Units which appear in these tables should be matched by entries for their operational costs in the planned expenditures tables at Part 3, Section 10 of the survey. Plans should envisage at least 90% level of manning and training level up to and including the size of the unit (e.g. a battalion would be trained up to and including battalion level), which can be realised on the basis of anticipated military manpower available and equipment provided for on the basis of the financial plans as reported in the relevant payment schedules. Examples of how this should be accomplished are provided on pages 3-2-8 and 3-2-9.

Force Designation Categories

3. NATO Deployable Forces (Part A):

3.1. Definition: All deployable national forces or national contributions to multinational forces/headquarters and capabilities, adequately manned, structured, trained and equipped, and potentially available for the full range of Alliance missions, which may be made available for operations after the appropriate political decisions have been taken.

3.2. Additional Information: The forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category should provide an overview of the numbers and types of deployable units and capabilities a nation might draw upon to make a contingent available to NATO for the full range of Alliance missions. Together with the forces and headquarters reported under the Other Forces category, this category should provide a total overview of what nations have in their inventory. Therefore, units reported in the categories NATO Committed Forces, NATO Affirmed Forces, Other Committed/Affirmed Forces and NATO Sustainable Forces should be understood as coming, or having come, from either the category NATO Deployable Forces or the category Other Forces. However, units reported under NATO Deployable Forces should not be reported in the Other Forces category.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

4. Other Forces (Part B):

4.1. Definition: All other forces and capabilities in national inventories which may be employed for military operations, subject to the appropriate political decisions.

4.2. Additional Information: Forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category should complete the overall picture of operational capabilities in national inventories including deployable forces that are not designated as NATO Deployable and in-place forces. Only administrative and command elements, training and education establishments and static higher echelon maintenance facilities, which are static and not designed to deploy, should not be reported under this category.

Grouping of Forces

5. Units in Table L1 Column (3) should be grouped following the order of the 2017 Capability Target Quantitative Force Table. Units should not be reported twice, i.e. as part of a division and again as a brigade. However, where a unit is part of a larger unit reported elsewhere in Table L2, that is, at a different readiness level overall, it should be noted in the remarks column.

Deployable Unit Status

6. Table L2 requests the detailed personnel and equipment status for any deployable major combat units and headquarters reported in Table L1. Table L3 requests personnel and equipment status for non-organic deployable combat support and combat service support units reported in Table L1.

Equipment and Munitions

7. Table L4 is designed to provide information on major equipment for land forces and headquarters reported at Table L1, to which should be added other existing or planned equipment holdings (e.g. training, stored equipment).

8. Table L5 is designed to provide information on the stocks of operational munitions of land forces. Nations are asked to report current inventory and stock forecasts.

9. Table L6 requests information on the planned payment schedules for major items of equipment, munitions and missiles in Tables L1, L4 and L5 that are to be procured during the period.

Personnel

10. Questions on personnel policy and statistics have been consolidated in Part 2, Section 2, Service Questions. Please answer the questions and complete Tables H2L and H2L1 at Part 3, Section 9.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

Completion of Columns

11. Nations are requested to complete all columns. When a unit is not in the inventory for a particular year it should be entered as "-". Two dots i.e., "..", should be used when information is not available.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-2-7

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

TABLE L1, Part A⁽¹⁾: NATO Deployable

Land Forces																						1st January 20'		
FT/DPCS	Serial	Capability Code	Unit Description	Related Target	Unit Size/ Type	Readiness	Deployable	NATO / EU	Implement. Level	2016	2017	Short Term					Medium term					Remarks / Mitigation		
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(27)	
NATO Deployable																								
FT	1	JC2C(MJO); LC2C(MJO); CORPS-HQ	Corps HQ (JC2C Capable)	L 5201	HQ	FLR																	This HQ must be capable to deliver the following capabilities: JC2C or LC2C and Corps HQ concurrently, or each of them independently.	
DPCS	1	JC2C(MJO); LC2C(MJO); CORPS-HQ	Corps HQ (JC2C Capable)		HQ	FLR	Yes	N	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
FT	2	PSYOPS-CJPOTF	Combined Joint Psychological Operations Task Force	E 5201	HQ	FLR																	Affiliated with JC2C(MJO) and JC2C(SJO)	
DPCS	2	PSYOPS-CJPOTF	Combined Joint Psychological Operations Task Force		HQ	FLR	Yes	N	P	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	lack of personnel and equipment	
FT	3	PSYOPS-CJPOTF	Combined Joint Psychological Operations Task Force	E 5201	HQ	HRF1																	Affiliated with JC2C(SJO-)	
DPCS	3	<Not Available>							-															
FT	4	LC2C(MJO); CORPS-HQ	Corps HQ	L 5201	HQ	FLR																		
DPCS	4	LC2C(MJO); CORPS-HQ	Corps HQ		HQ	FLR	Yes	N	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
FT	5	AVN-BDE-HQ	Aviation Brigade HQ		HQ	FLR																	Affiliated with CORPS-HQs	
DPCS	5.1	AVN-BDE-HQ	Aviation Brigade HQ		HQ	FLR	Yes	N	P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	lack of budget	
DPCS	5.2	* AVN-BDE-HQ	Aviation Brigade HQ		HQ	FLR	Yes	N	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Can not provide all statements until 2021, lack of resources	
FT	6	ISTAR-GROUP-CORPS	Corps ISTAR Group	L 7201	Bde	FLR																	Affiliated with CORPS-HQs	
DPCS	6	ISTAR-GROUP-CORPS	Corps ISTAR Group		Bde	FLR	Yes		F	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	
FT	7	GBAD-BDE-HQ	Ground Based Air Defence Brigade HQ	L 6203	HQ	FLR																	Affiliated with CORPS-HQs	
DPCS	7	GBAD-BDE-HQ	Ground Based Air Defence Brigade HQ		HQ	FLR	Yes	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	lack of resources on pers/equipment	
FT	8	INF-L-AMB-BDE	Airmobile Light Infantry Brigade	L 1105; L 3108; L 3109	Bde	FLR																		
DPCS	8	INF-L-AMB-BDE	Airmobile Light Infantry Brigade		Bde	FLR	Yes	N	P	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	will meet the target of 8 Bde in 2020	
DPCS	9	MILBNG-BN-HQ	Engineer Brigade Headquarters		Bn	HRF3	Yes																	
DPCS	10	CIMIC-PLT	CIMIC Platoon		Pt	FLR	Yes			1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
DPCS	11	MP-COY	Military Police Coy		Coy	FLR	Yes			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24 CIMIC specialists	

Note: (1) Despite the title of this table and the definition of NATO Deployable Forces on page 3-2-5, the table may be used by EU Member States to report only to the EU, those forces which the EU Member State wishes to offer as a contribution to the EU Force Catalogue.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

TABLE L1, Part B: Other Forces

Land Forces										1st January 20'														Remarks / Mitigation			
FT/DPCS	Serial	Capability Code	Unit Description	Related Target	Unit Size/ Type	Readiness	Deployable	NATO / EU	Implement. Level	2016	2017	Short Term					Medium Term										
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(27)				
Other Forces																											
DPCS	10	SIG-BDE	Signal Brigade		Bde	FLR	Yes			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
DPCS	11	MILENG-BN-HQ	Engineer Battalion Headquarters		Bn	FLR	No			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	incl. EOD and CBRN capacity				
DPCS	12	CIMIC-FLT	CIMIC Platoon		Pt	FLR	Yes			-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
DPCS	13	MP-COY	MP Coy		Coy	FLR	No			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	no investigation authority				

Table L1: National Force Structure, NATO Deployable Forces and Other Forces

Explanatory Notes

12. It should be noted that this table, as a whole, seeks information on all land forces and capabilities (excluding marine forces and capabilities) in the national inventory. Information requirements are based on SG(2006)0244-REV1, the salient provisions of which are detailed at page 3-2-5.

12.1 In Part A, nations should report deployable national forces, including contributions to national forces/headquarters, and capabilities potentially available to NATO for the full range of Alliance missions. There is no automaticity implied in the provision of the forces listed under this category. It is understood that these forces will only be available after the appropriate NATO and national political decisions have been taken. These forces and capabilities should not be restricted to those sought by Capability Targets, but include all deployable units and capabilities on which nations may be able to draw for operations.

12.2 In Part B, nations should report all other forces and capabilities not already reported at Part A, indicating whether or not they are deployable. It is understood that units and capabilities reported as deployable at Part B of the table could, perhaps, be made available to NATO only following appropriate national political decisions and, perhaps, legal measures such as a declaration of a state of emergency or war. It is also understood that they may not be capable of the full range of Alliance missions.

FT (Force table¹) Serial Row (green shading): Describes the type and number of capabilities required, for each year, from 2018 until the end of the planning period, as established for each individual Ally's Land Force Table Serial in the NATO Capability Targets 2017, provided by the International Staff.

DPCS Serial Row (no shading): Nation's response to the specific capability requirements described in FT Serial 1, from 2016 until the end of the planning period.

Column 0: FT/DPCS (Defence Planning Capability Survey) response from nation.

Column 1: Serial number.

Column 2: Capability codes, as listed at the Capability Statement/Code Supplement of the DPCS, must be used in this column. Where a unit does not fully meet the generic capabilities explained in the codes, shortcomings should be mentioned in the remarks column. If a matching capability code cannot be found, the nearest matching code should be selected and variations indicated in the remarks column.

¹ Force Table in the NATO Capability Targets 2017.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

- Column 3: Provide the unit description for the contribution which must be linked to the capability code in Column (2). Specific unit designators and historical or traditional titles such as the “22nd Prince's Royal Arctic Regiment” are not required. In NDPASS, this column is filled automatically when the capability code is selected to fill Column (2); however, the default text can be modified.
- Column 4: Qualitative Target related to the Quantitative Capability Target Force Table Serial.
- Column 5: The size/type of the unit such as team, battalion, and brigade should be indicated.
- Column 6: For all deployable forces use four readiness categories as utilised in the 2017 Capability Targets: these are higher readiness forces (HRF) and forces of lower readiness (FLR) in the following readiness categories: HRF1 (30 days), HRF2 (45 Days), HRF3 (90 days) and FLR (180 days). The MC 586/1 readiness categories are no longer used in defence planning hence the definition here in the DPCS. In the case of forces offered to the EU also use these readiness categories. EU Member States are invited to clarify their ability for rotation in Column 27.
- Column 7: Indicate by a “yes” or “no” answer, to the deployability of the unit outside national territory. In NDPASS, this is done by checking the box (yes) or leaving it unchecked (no).
- Column 8: If a unit is potentially available to NATO or the EU exclusively, please indicate to which organisation, by “N” or “E”; otherwise insert “-“ indicating its availability to both organisations.
- Column 9: (Only valid for Part A in the short-term, and where there are associated NATO Capability Targets. This column will be dimmed in Part B since there are no associated Capability Targets).
Indicates the implementation level of the Quantitative Capability Target in the short term.
“F” = Fully Implemented, the target has been met, or is on track to be met, both quantitatively and qualitatively, as requested in the short term.
“P” = Partially Implemented, the target has quantitative and/or qualitative shortfalls in the short term.
“N” = Not Implemented, the target cannot be met for the entire period of the short term.
“-“ = Not Applicable, the target is not required to be fulfilled within the short term.
In the cases of “P” and “N”, the reason should be stated in column 27.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-2-11

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

Column 10-26: Indicate the number of units in the inventory as of 1 January of the column year (using the slide bar will show columns for the remaining years until 2032).

Column 27: The remarks column should provide details that will assist personnel utilising the data in understanding the capabilities of the units in the inventory and also any other useful information. In particular, variations from generic capability codes entered in Column (2) should be reported. Furthermore, for units reported in Part B as “deployable”, please state the reasons for not including them in Part A. For units reported as “non-deployable” in Part B, please provide the reasons for their non-deployability. For GBAD units indicate the GBAD type and number of Fire Units. For all aviation and helicopter units, it is imperative to list the number and type of helicopters in those units for that serial in this column. If a unit is requested in Capability Targets as NHDF, please indicate if it is NATO deployable “double hatted” as NHDF or whether it is NHDF “only”. When “P” or “N” is indicated in column (9), the reason for this should be stated in this column.

Examples for completion

DPCS Serial 3: “Not available” appears when no specific national response is provided to FT Serial 3.

DPCS Serial 5.1 and DPCS Serial 5.2: Two DPCS response lines will appear when a nation, as in this example, replies with two units to meet the requirements in FT Serial 5.

DPCS Serial 9 through to DPCS Serial 13 describes capabilities held in national inventories, both as NATO Deployable and Other Forces, not addressed as Capability Targets by NATO.

TABLE L2: Status of Land Force Major Combat Units and of Major Headquarters

National Unit:

Table L1 Serial No.:

Serial No.	Item	Number at End Year			
		2016	2017	2018	2026
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

1 Location ²

NUMBERS OF PERSONNEL
Peacetime establishment (authorised strength)

3 Total
 3a of which regulars and/or short-term volunteers

Actual Strength

4 Total
 4a Regular – Officers
 4b Regular – Other than Officers
 4c Short-term volunteers
 4d Conscripts
 4e Extended conscripts

5 **EQUIPMENT TYPE AND STATUS**

² Complete only if unit is stationed abroad.

TABLE L2: Status of Army Major Combat Units and of Major Headquarters

Explanatory Notes

Forces to be reported

13. This table should be completed for all major combat units and major headquarters included in Table L1.

14. For major combat units, a separate sheet should be completed for each corps, division, independent brigade (group), battalion group or equivalent unit; for major headquarters and non-organic combat support and combat/service support units within the force structure, a separate sheet should be completed only for each such non-organic unit.

Completion of Table

15. If any change in the role or employment of the unit is contemplated during the period under review, it should be indicated in an accompanying note. The national unit (and its parent unit in parenthesis ()) should be entered in the heading in the space provided for the purpose on the left of the table, and the relevant Table L1 serial number in the space provided on the right. In NDPASS, entries are selected from the list of units pre-filled in Table L1.

Note: The country of location needs to be entered only if the units concerned are stationed abroad and the grouping for such units should be limited to those which are stationed in a single country. Separate tables should be completed for units stationed, or to be stationed, elsewhere.

16. Information on this table is requested for the years annotated in Columns (2) through (5). If there are significant differences between the figures reported in Column (4) and Column (5) nations are invited to furnish supplementary information as to when the changes will take place.

Location

17. Serial 1. The country of location should be entered only if the unit is stationed abroad. For such units, if not all the unit is stationed in the same country, the country where the HQ is stationed should be entered at Serial 1 and extra records created to give the country of location for the sub-units, which should be identified.

Numbers of Personnel: Peacetime Establishment (Authorised Strength)

18. Serial 3. The total actual or planned peacetime establishment (authorised strength) of the unit at the end of each year.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

19. Serial 3a. The actual or planned content of regulars or short-term volunteers at the end of each year. For definitions see paragraphs 21 and 22.

Numbers of Personnel: Actual Strength

20. Serial 4. The total actual or planned active (i.e. full time) peacetime strength of the unit at the end of the first year and planned strengths at the end of subsequent years.

21. Serials 4a and 4b - Regulars. In this context, regulars are defined as personnel of any rank (officers, NCOs, and other ranks) who voluntarily engage to serve on active duty.

22. Serial 4c - Short-Term Volunteers. In this context, short-term volunteers are defined as personnel, regardless of rank, who are serving on the basis of fixed-term voluntary enlistment contracts but are not considered as regular military personnel or conscripts.

23. Serial 4d - Conscripts. Conscripts are personnel who are currently performing their compulsory military service.

24. Serial 4e - Extended Conscripts. Extended conscripts are those who have voluntarily extended their conscript service but still have the status of conscripts.

Equipment Type and Status

25. Serial 5. Show the estimated on hand figure for the end of the current year in Column (2), and the planned availability at the end of each year in Columns (3) through (5), for those items of equipment which are organic to the unit. Wherever the actual or planned availability differs from authorised holdings, the authorised holdings should be added in brackets under the item for the year concerned. Important deficiencies or obsolescence of equipment should be explained in a footnote.

TABLE L3: Status of Non-Organic Combat³ Support and Combat Service Support Units

National Unit:

Table L1 Serial No.:

Serial No.	Item	Number at End Year			
		2016	2017	2018	2026
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

1 Location ⁴

NUMBERS OF PERSONNEL
Peacetime establishment (authorised strength)

3 Total
 3a of which regulars and/or short-term volunteers

Actual Strength

4 Total
 4a Regular – Officers
 4b Regular – Other than Officers
 4c Short-term volunteers
 4d Conscripts
 4e Extended conscripts

5 **EQUIPMENT TYPE AND STATUS**

³ See Army Units to be reported in Table L1.
⁴ Complete only if unit is stationed abroad.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

TABLE L3: Status of Non-Organic Combat Support and Combat Service Support Units

Explanatory Notes

Forces to be reported

26. This table should provide information on all non-organic combat/support units and combat service support units reported in Table L1.

Completion of Table

27. The national unit (and its parent unit in parenthesis ()) should be entered in the heading in the space provided for the purpose on the left of the table, and the relevant Table L1 serial number in the space provided on the right. In NDPASS, entries are selected from the list of units pre-filled in Table L1.

Note: The country of location needs to be entered only if the units concerned are stationed abroad and the grouping for such units should be limited to those which are stationed in a single country. Separate tables should be completed for units stationed, or to be stationed, elsewhere.

28. Information in this Table is requested for the years annotated in Columns (2) through (5). If there are significant differences between the figures reported in Column (4) and Column (5), nations are invited to furnish supplementary information as to when the changes will take place.

Location

29. Serial 1. The country of location should be entered only if the unit is stationed abroad. For such units, if not all the unit is stationed in the same country, the country where the HQ is stationed should be entered at Serial 1 and extra records created to give the country of location for the sub-units, which should be identified.

Numbers of Personnel: Peacetime Establishment (Authorised Strength)

30. Serial 3 should show the actual or planned total peacetime establishment (authorised strength) of the unit at the end of each year.

31. Serial 3a. The actual or planned content of regular personnel or short-term volunteers at the end of each year. For definition of regulars see paragraph 21.

Numbers of Personnel: Actual Strength

32. Serial 4. The total actual or planned active (i.e. full time) peacetime strength of the unit at the end of the first year and planned strengths at the end of subsequent years.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-2-17

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

33. Serials 4a to 4e: Report personnel in the categories as defined in paragraphs 21 and 22.

Equipment Type and Status

34. Serial 5 should show, for all the units reported in Serial 1, the estimated combined on hand figures for the end of the current year in Column (2), and the planned availability for each year in Columns (3) through (5) for major items of equipment. Wherever the actual or planned availabilities differ from authorised holdings, the authorised holdings should be added in brackets under the item for the year concerned. Important deficiencies or obsolescence of equipment should be explained in a footnote (this serial is not intended to provide details of organic supporting equipment not directly related to the role of the unit).

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-2-18

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

TABLE L4: Major Equipment

Serial No.	RIC	Type of Equipment	Beginning 2016	Beginning 2017	Beginning 2018	Beginning 2019	Beginning 2020	Beginning 2021	Beginning 2022	Beginning 2026	Remarks
			On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand		On hand
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
AIRCRAFT											
UAV											
1		HUNTER	-	-	-	2	3	4	4	4	
2		CL 289	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
FIXED WING											
Transport - Light											
3		C-23 SHERPA	2	3	3	3	3	3	3		
ROTARY WING											
Attack											
4		AH-1 COBRA	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
5		AH-64 APACHE	-	-	-	6	12	18	24	28	
Armed Reconnaissance											
6		OH58D KIOWA WARRIOR	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	8	
Transport											
7		NH-90	12	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
8		CH-53C	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	
INFANTRY WEAPONS											
ANTI-TANK											
Guns/Recoilless rifles/Rockets											
9		Carl Gustaf (84 mm)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

Serial No.	RIC	Type of Equipment	Beginning 2016	Beginning 2017	Beginning 2018	Beginning 2019	Beginning 2020	Beginning 2021	Beginning 2022	Beginning 2026	Remarks
			On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
		Guided Missile Systems									
10		DRAGON	4,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	
		MORTAR									
11		81 mm	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	
12		120 mm	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
		AIR DEFENCE									
		ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN									
		Towed									
13		ZU-23-2	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
		Self-propelled									
14		GEPARD	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
		SURFACE TO AIR MISSILE LAUNCHER									
		Man-Portable									
15		STINGER	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
		Self-propelled									
16		CROTALE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17		ROLAND	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
		Static or Towed									
18		HAWK	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

Serial No.	RIC	Type of Equipment	Beginning 2016	Beginning 2017	Beginning 2018	Beginning 2019	Beginning 2020	Beginning 2021	Beginning 2022	Beginning 2026	Remarks
			On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
ARMOUR											
TANK											
Main battle tank											
19		105 mm Leopard I	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
20		120 mm Leopard II	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
ARMoured FIGHTING VEHICLE (Tracked and Wheeled)											
21		STRYKER	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	
ARMoured SUPPORT VEHICLE (Tracked and Wheeled)											
Command post											
22		FUCHS	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
23		WIESEL	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	
Personnel/Cargo Carrier											
24		BV 206	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
25		FERRET	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
26		MARDER 1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Medical											
27		M-113	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
Combat engineer/bridge layer											
28		BIBER Bridgelaying tank	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
29		DACHS Engineering tank	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

Serial No.	RIC	Type of Equipment	Beginning 2016	Beginning 2017	Beginning 2018	Beginning 2019	Beginning 2020	Beginning 2021	Beginning 2022	Beginning 2026	Remarks
			On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
		Recovery/Maintenance/Repair									
30		LEOPARD ARV	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
31		M578	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
		Minelayer/clearer									
32		SKORPION M548	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
33		KEILER Mine breaching tank	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
		ARTILLERY									
		GUN, HOWITZER, ROCKET, MISSILE									
		Self-propelled									
34		155 mm M-109	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	
35		PZH 2000	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
36		MLRS	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
		RIVER CRAFT									
		Mine warfare									
37		Nestine MSI (riverine)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
		Patrol vessel									
38		AN-2 mine patrol boats	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

Serial No.	RIC	Type of Equipment	Beginning 2016	Beginning 2017	Beginning 2018	Beginning 2019	Beginning 2020	Beginning 2021	Beginning 2022	Beginning 2026	Remarks
			On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

**SUPPORT
VEHICLES/ENGINEER
EQUIPMENT
VEHICLE**

Light utility

39	Less than 1500 kg or 1 ½ ton	650	700	750	800	850	900	900	900
----	------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Truck

40	Greater than 1500 kg or 1 ½ ton	300	350	400	450	500	500	500	500
----	---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

**Heavy equipment
transporter**

41	Greater than 1500 kg or 1 ½ ton	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
----	---------------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

**Amphibian, ATV, oversnow
and hovercraft**

42	BV 206	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
----	--------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

**ENGINEER AND
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT**

Bridging system

43	LEGUAN Ferry	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
----	--------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Mine warfare

44	BOZENA DEMINING VEHICLE	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0
----	-------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

45	M128	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
----	------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

TABLE L4: Major Equipment

Explanatory Notes

Types of Equipment to be reported (Column (2))

35. Information should be given on all the items of major equipment which are on hand or planned for service in the national inventory. As well as equipment in operational use reported in earlier tables, the total national inventory will include other equipment (e.g. training or stored equipment or that used for evaluation and development purposes). In NDPASS, Table L4 is partially filled by the insertion of asset types and their RIC from entries in Table L1. However, types of equipment not reported in L1 must be added.

35.1. Each item should be reported separately under the appropriate headings, in the same order as they appear in the sample Table L4. Entries should be reported by group and sub-group as illustrated.

35.2. Under each sub-group heading, nations are asked to select an entry in Column (2) the functional type and an exact designation of the model reported (e.g. Leopard-1 A3, Leopard-1 A5, Leopard-2) as separate entries to include weapon calibre for all direct/indirect fire weapons. A new entry in NDPASS is selected by means of a pop-up window. Making this selection automatically fills the RIC at Column (1).

35.3. If several types, marks or models of equipment are (or will be) in service, each should be reported separately so that holdings of each can be identified. Generic names such as "Armoured Personnel Carrier" or "Medium Tank" are not sufficiently specific and should not be entered in NDPASS.

35.4. All information should be in terms of complete end-items ready for use with all components and ancillary equipment installed.

36. All equipment reported by the land forces should be exclusive of those reported by other services. Equipment owned by land forces but destined to be utilised by another service (e.g. to support deployable air base modules) should be identified by a footnote.

37. For aircraft, it is to be noted that figures reported in this table would include aircraft in any manoeuvre units which are included in Table L1 forces.

38. To avoid double-counting of ATGM launchers, report the number of helicopters or vehicles equipped with ATGM systems (e.g. S(TOW)(AH-1S COBRA) separately from those helicopters or vehicles not so equipped (e.g. COBRA-AH1). Any crew-operated ATGM launchers not mounted in helicopters or vehicles should be reported later in the table as separate entries under the category "INFANTRY WEAPONS".

On Hand Beginning of Year Data (Columns (3) – (10))

39. The equipment reported should represent the total quantity of equipment held in the national inventory at the beginning of each year.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

Table L5: Operational Stocks of Munitions

Serial No.	RIC Code (6 Digits)	Munitions Name (Category and Type)	Inventory for:		Planned Inventory by the beginning of						Remarks
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2026	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

Any increase in munitions reported in the columns "Planned Inventory for the years 2018 -2026" must include a line in Table L6: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions, in order to provide the funding.

TABLE L5: Operational Stocks of Munitions

Explanatory Notes

40. The information in this table relates to holdings or planned inventory of operational stocks of Battle Decisive Munitions (BDM) to meet national requirements and international obligations.

41. Battle Decisive Munitions are those munitions that meet the following criteria:

41.1. Capable of destroying assigned elements of the target lists – rather than targets of opportunity.

41.2. The primary role of the unit carrying the munitions is to defeat those elements – i.e. not self-defensive in nature (this criterion not applicable to Maritime BDM).

41.3. Stockpiled for and relied upon for the purpose of destroying these assigned elements.

41.4. It is of strategic interest for tracking and reporting in the Defence Planning Capability Survey (DPCS).

42. Battle Decisive Munitions to be reported for the Land environment include:

42.1. Land-based artillery munitions (minimum of 105MM excluding HEAT, smoke and illumination rounds).

42.2. Long-range rockets (i.e. MLRS).

42.3. Anti-tank missiles and man-portable guided anti-tank weapons with range greater than 1km. (Predicted line of sight munitions are excluded).

42.4. Air-launched rockets (e.g. from attack helicopters).

42.5. Anti-tank rockets.

42.6. Tank rounds (minimum of 90mm).

42.7. Cannon ammunition (minimum of 25mm).

42.8. Mortars (minimum of 120mm or guided).

42.9. Land Attack Cruise missiles (all Land Attack Cruise Missiles to be reported under one environment while indicating the means of delivery).

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

42.10. Ballistic missile interceptors (all interceptors to be reported under one environment while indicating the means of delivery).

42.11. Land or surface-based surface-to-air missile (includes Ground based air defence, Short Range Air Defence and Counter Rocket, Artillery and Mortar munitions).

Note: AAA munitions are not considered to be Battle Decisive Munitions (BDM) and therefore not reportable items in the DPCS.

43. Reportable Item Code (RIC) and Munitions Name (Columns 1 and 2). Insert the 6 digit RIC and name of the munitions by means of the NDPASS Equipment/RIC selection window. .

44. Current Inventory (Column 3). The munitions reported as on hand should represent the total quantity of the munitions held in the national inventory as at 1 January 2016.

45. Future Holdings Required and Planned (Columns 4-10). The munitions reported as on hand should represent the total anticipated holding in the national inventory as at 1 January of the applicable year. On hand stocks should take account of procurement lead times, repair and overhaul, training stocks and force generation.

46. See footnote 1 at the bottom of the table L5.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-2-28

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LAND

TABLE L6: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions
 (in millions of national currency)

Serial No.	Project Description	Total Cost of Project	Amount scheduled to be paid in Calendar or Fiscal Year(s):									Remarks
			Prior to 2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2024 and beyond	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

EQUIPMENT

MUNITIONS

MISSILES

TABLE L6: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions

Explanatory Notes

Items to be covered

47. The information in this table should relate to major equipment (including support equipment and munitions) for which substantial expenditure is planned in the national budget for the current planning period. Expenditures for items of specialised support equipment for which there is a NATO Project Group, Project Officer, or Steering Committee should also be reported. However, expenditures on NATO Common Funded programmes need not be reported.

Project Description (Column (1))

48. In this column nations are asked to give a brief description of the total procurement or modernisation programme for each item in such terms as the total number of equipment to be procured/modernised and relevant information on spare parts and subsidiary equipment, e.g. for SAM missiles a typical procurement programme might be described as "1 SAM low Bn, type X, 32 launchers, 170 missiles, 12 months spare parts". The procurement/modernisation programme should be reported in its entirety and include not only equipment and munitions destined for forces reported in Table L1 but also that for training units, storage/reserve, and evaluation and development purposes.

Total Cost of Project (Column (2))

49. The total cost should give, in units of national currency, the latest estimated cost for the whole of the procurement programme described in Column (1). For multinational programmes, provide information only on that element of the programme intended for your national purposes. However, it should include the national share of common costs (e.g. development, maintenance). Throughout, costs should be related to the base year of the Capability Target period; in effect, therefore, costs should be expressed in 2017 prices.

Payments Schedules (Columns (3) - (11) inclusive)

50. In these columns nations are asked to give the best estimate they can of the time phasing of the total expenditures which will be incurred: the sum of the figures reported in Columns (3) - (11) for each project should therefore equal the Column (2) entry. If figures cannot be provided for all columns, the following procedure should be followed: if a payment value is unknown insert "TBD"; if no payment is made in a particular year insert "-"; if payments for later years have not yet been determined, the total outstanding balance should be placed in the remarks column (12) showing, for example, "after 2017 balance outstanding 15.2". Additional explanatory information may be provided in footnotes.

SECTION 3-3
MARITIME FORCE AND EQUIPMENT TABLES

Blank Page

Table of Contents	Page
Maritime Force and Equipment Tables, Explanatory Notes	3-3-5
Table M1, Part A: Force Structure - NATO Deployable	3-3-9
Table M1, Part B: Force Structure - Other Forces	3-3-10
Table M2, Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table M1	3-3-14
Table M3, Annual Average Number of Days at Sea for Different Types of Ships	3-3-17
Table M4, Operational Stocks of Munitions (Battle Decisive Munitions only).....	3-3-19
Table M5, Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions	3-3-22

Blank Page

MARITIME FORCE AND EQUIPMENT TABLES

Explanatory Notes

1. The tables in this section are designed to provide information on the status of Allies' maritime forces which are established in the national structure for the period 2016 to 2032. For the period 2033-2036, Allies can provide information in the remarks column.

Forces to be listed

2. The complete maritime force inventory is to be reported in Table M1, Part A, or Table M1, Part B, by year, with the actual and planned number of maritime units. The result will be that the sum of forces in combining both tables will depict the entire maritime structure in any given year. Units which appear in these tables should be matched by entries for their operational costs in the planned expenditures tables at Part 3, Section 10 of the survey. Examples of how this should be reported are provided on pages 3-3-9 and 3-3-10. Plans should envisage a reasonable level of manning, which can be realised on the basis of anticipated military manpower available and equipment provided for on the basis of the financial plans as reported in the relevant payment schedules.

3. Units reported should include maritime headquarters (including deployable or static maritime security centres), naval vessels, marine/amphibious units, aircraft, ground based air defence units, coastal defence units, and naval special units.

Force Designation Categories

4. NATO Deployable Forces (Part A):

4.1. Definition: All deployable national forces or national contributions to multinational forces/headquarters and capabilities, adequately manned, structured, trained and equipped, and potentially available for the full range of Alliance missions, which may be made available for operations after the appropriate political decisions have been taken.

4.2. Additional Information: The forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category should provide an overview of the numbers and types of deployable units and capabilities a nation might draw upon to make a contingent available to NATO for the full range of Alliance missions. Together with the forces and headquarters reported under the Other Forces category, this category should provide a total overview of what nations have in their inventory. Therefore, units reported in the categories NATO Committed Forces, NATO Affirmed Forces, Other Committed/Affirmed Forces and NATO Sustainable Forces should be understood as coming, or having come, from either the category NATO Deployable Forces or the category Other Forces. However, units reported under NATO Deployable Forces should not be reported in the Other Forces category.

5. Other Forces (Part B):

5.1. Definition: All other forces and capabilities in national inventories which may be employed for military operations, subject to the appropriate political decisions.

5.2. Additional Information: Forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category should complete the overall picture of operational capabilities in national inventories, including deployable forces that are not designated as NATO Deployable and in-place forces. Only administrative elements, training and education establishments, static higher echelon maintenance facilities, which cannot directly contribute to military operations, should not be reported under this category.

Grouping of Forces

6. Forces in Table M1, Column (3) should be grouped following the order of the 2017 Capability Target Force Table. It is requested to provide numbers of aircraft/helicopters, UAVs in terms of platforms not numbers of squadrons (same is applicable to US Marines).

Flying Hours and Aircrew-to-Aircraft Ratios

7. Table M2 requests information on flying hours and aircrew-to-aircraft ratios by type of aircraft reported in Table M1.

Days at Sea

8. Table M3 seeks information on average numbers of days at sea for each different class of ship according to ACO Forces Standards.

Equipment and Munitions

9. M4 is designed to provide information on the stocks of operational munitions of maritime forces. Nations are asked to report current inventory and stock forecasts.

10. Table M5 requests information on the planned payment schedules for major items of equipment, munitions and missiles in Tables M1 and M4 that are to be procured during the period.

Personnel

11. Questions on personnel policy and statistics have been consolidated in Part 2, Section 2, Service Sections. Please answer the questions and complete Table H2M at Part 3, Section 9.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)MARITIME

Completion of Columns

12. Please complete all columns. When a unit is not in the inventory for a particular year it should be entered as "-". Two dots i.e., ".." should be used when information is not available.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-3-7

Special Annex on Marine Forces

13. Nations with marines or naval infantry forces with amphibious capability are invited to complete a set of Marine Forces Tables. The following tables should be completed, as appropriate:

Marine Annex	Table	Source
Table R1	Number of Marine Force Units	Table L1/A1 - Land Forces/Air Forces
Table R2	Status of Major Combat Units	Table L2 - Land Forces
Table R3	Annual Number of Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table R1 (when applicable)	Table M2/A2 - Maritime/Air Force
Table H2M (or H2O) and H1	Personnel	Table H2L – Land Forces
Table R4	Major Equipment	Table L4, Land Forces
Table R5	Operational Stocks of Munitions	Table L5, Land Forces
Table R6	Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions	Table L6, Land Forces

14. The Marine Forces response is considered a separate annex to Part 3, Section 3, Maritime Force and Equipment Tables. In NDPASS, the requirements of this annex are met by completing the Marine Force tables at Part 3, Section 2B and Tables H2M (or H2O) and H1 in Part 3, Section 9.

Completion of Columns

15. Nations are requested to complete all columns. When a unit is not in the inventory for a particular year it should be entered as "-". Two dots i.e., "..", should be used when information is not available.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)MARITIME

TABLE M1, Part A⁽¹⁾: NATO Deployable

Maritime Forces										1st January 20'												Remarks / Mitigation					
FT/DPCS	Serial	Capability Code	Unit Description	Related Target	Unit Size/ Type	Readiness	Deployable	NATO /EU	Implement. Level	2016	2017	Short Term					Medium term										
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)		(22)	(27)			
NATO Deployable																											
FT	1	NCTG-NMW	Mine Warfare CTG		Staff	FLR						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
DPCS	1	NCTG-NMW	Mine Warfare CTG		Staff	FLR	Yes	N	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
FT	2	NLM; MACC-SUR;	Logistics Ship	M 7204	Ship	HRF1						3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3					
DPCS	2	NLM; MACC-SUR;	Logistics Ship	M 7204	Ship	HRF1	Yes		P	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	no budget before 2020				
FT	3	NMCMV; NMWS	Mine Sweeping (Alta class)	M6202	Ship	FLR						2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
DPCS	3	NMCMV; NMWS	Mine Sweeping (Alta class)		Ship	FLR	Yes	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1 ship lacks the operational equipment				
FT	4	N-FLS	Naval Forward Logistics Site	M 4302	Staff	HRF1						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
DPCS	4	N-FLS	Naval Forward Logistics Site	M 4302	Staff	HRF1			F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
DPCS	5	NAOT	Naval POL Transport		Ship	FLR	Yes			2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2					
DPCS	6	NLS	Auxiliary Vessel, AOR		Shp	HRF3	Yes			0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
DPCS	7	NAISR-TAC	Helicopter Lynx Mk 88A		Ship	HRF3	Yes			1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					

Note: ⁽¹⁾ Despite the title of this table and the definition of NATO Deployable Forces on page 3-3-5, the table may be used by EU Member States to report only to the EU, those forces which the EU Member State wishes to offer as a contribution to the EU Force Catalogue.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)MARITIME

TABLE M1, Part B: Other Forces

Maritime Forces										1st January 20'												Remarks / Mitigation						
FT/DPCS	Serial	Capability Code	Unit Description	Related Target	Unit Size/ Type	Readiness	Deployable	NATO / EU	Implement. Level	Short Term						Medium term												
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		2028	(27)				
Other Forces																												
DPCS	8	NASW, NASUW	Frigate (Type 22), FF		Ship	FLR	Yes			3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	no helicopter				
DPCS	9	NWL, NASUW	Corvette, FFL		Ship	FLR	Yes			2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
DPCS	10	NPB, NASUW	Patrol Vessel, PG		Ship	FLR	Yes	E		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8					
DPCS	11	NPB, NASUW	Coastal Patrol Craft, PB		Ship	FLR	No			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100 tons, national duty				

Table M1: National Force Structure: NATO Deployable Forces and Other Forces

Explanatory Notes

16. It should be noted that this table, as a whole, seeks information on all forces and capabilities in the national inventory. Information requirements are based on SG(2006)0244-REV1, the salient provisions of which are detailed at page 3-3-5.

16.1. In Part A, nations should report deployable national forces, including contributions to national forces/headquarters, and capabilities potentially available to NATO for the full range of Alliance missions. There is no automaticity implied in the provision of the forces listed under this category. It is understood that these forces will only be available after the appropriate NATO and national political decisions have been taken. These forces and capabilities should not be restricted to those sought by Capability Targets, but include all deployable units and capabilities on which nations may be able to draw for NATO-led operations.

16.2. In Part B, nations should report all other forces and capabilities not already reported at Part A, indicating whether or not they are deployable. It is understood that units and capabilities reported as deployable at Part B of the table could, perhaps, be made available to NATO only following appropriate national political decisions and, perhaps, legal measures such as a declaration of a state of emergency or war. It is also understood that they may not be capable of the full range of Alliance missions.

FT (Force table¹) Serial Row (green shading): Describes the type and number of capabilities required, for each year, from 2018 until the end of the planning period, as established for each individual Ally's Maritime Force Table Serial in the NATO Capability Targets 2017, provided by the International Staff.

DPCS Serial Row (no shading): Nation's response to the specific capability requirements described in FT Serial 1, from 2016 until the end of the planning period.

Column 0: FT/DPCS (Defence Planning Capability Survey) response from nation.

Column 1: Serial number.

Column 2: Capability codes, as listed at the Capability Statement/Code Supplement of the DPCS, must be used in this column. Where a unit does not fully meet the generic capabilities explained in the codes, shortcomings should be mentioned in the remarks column. If a matching capability code cannot be found, the nearest matching code should be selected and variations indicated in the remarks column.

¹ Force Table in the NATO Capability Targets 2017.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)MARITIME

- Column 3: Provide the unit description (type or class of ship [e.g. for frigates: Type 22, F 123 class; for MCM vessels: Lindau Class, 343 Class, Flower Class, Flyvefisken class); or type of aircraft (e.g. for MPA: Atlantique, PC3], and standard ship designators in accordance with the Standard Ship Designator System (AAP-20 Ed A, Ver 3) which originates from STANAG 1166 Ed 8.), for the contribution which must be linked to the capability code in Column (2). In NDPASS, this column is filled automatically when the capability code is selected to fill Column (2); however, the default text can be modified.
- Column 4: Qualitative Target related to the Quantitative Capability Target Force Table Serial.
- Column 5: The size/type of the unit such as ship, unit, and aircraft should be indicated. With regard to air units (squadrons, groups) we need to know the exact number of aircraft/helicopters within group.
- Column 6: For all deployable forces use the four readiness categories as utilised in the 2017 Capability Targets: These are higher readiness forces (HRF) and forces of lower readiness (FLR) in the following readiness categories: HRF1 (30 days), HRF2 (45 Days), HRF3 (90 days) and FLR (180 days). The MC 586/1 readiness categories are no longer used in defence planning hence the definition in DPCS. In the case of forces offered to the EU also use these readiness categories. EU Member States are invited to clarify their ability for rotation in Column 27.
- Column 7: Indicate by a “yes” or “no” answer, the deployability of the unit outside national territory. In NDPASS, this is done by checking the box (yes) or leaving it unchecked.
- Column 8: If a unit is potentially available to NATO or the EU exclusively, please indicate to which organisation, by “N” or “E”; otherwise insert “-“ indicating its availability to both organisations.
- Column 9: (Only valid for Part A in the short-term, and where there are associated NATO Capability Targets. This column will be dimmed in Part B since there are no associated Capability Targets).
Indicates the implementation level of the Quantitative Capability Target in the short term.
“F” = Fully Implemented, the target has been met, or is on track to be met, both quantitatively and qualitatively, as requested in the short term.
“P” = Partially Implemented, the target has quantitative and/or qualitative shortfalls in the short term.
“N” = Not Implemented, the target cannot be met for the entire period of the short term.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-3-12

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)MARITIME

“-“ = Not Applicable, the target is not required to be fulfilled within the short term.

In the cases of “P” and “N”, the reason should be stated in column 27.

Column 10-26: Indicate the number of units in the inventory as of 1 January of the column year (using the slide bar will show the columns for the remaining years until 2032).

Column 27: The remarks column should provide details that will assist personnel utilising the data in understanding the capabilities of the units in the inventory and also any other useful information. In particular, variations from generic capability codes entered in Column (2) should be reported. Furthermore, for units reported in Part B as “deployable”, please state the reasons for not including them in Part A. For units reported as “non-deployable” in Part B, please provide the reasons for their non-deployability. All vessels are assumed to be greater than 300 tons displacement; please indicate in this column if the vessels reported are less than 300 tons displacement. If a unit is requested in Capability Targets as NHDF, please indicate if it is NATO deployable “double hatted” as NHDF or whether it is NHDF “only”. When “P” or “N” is indicated in column (9), the reason for this should be stated in this column.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)MARITIME

TABLE M2: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table M1

Part A: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours for Aircraft reported in Table M1

Serial No.	Type of Aircraft and Role	Actual	Estimated	Country Plans at End-Period	
		2016	2017	2018	2026
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Defence planning readiness categories

HRF1

Lynx Mk 88A 175/20 180/20 180/20 180/20

HRF2

Lynx Mk 88A 160/20 160/20 160/20 160/20

HRF3

Lynx Mk 88A 160/20 160/20 160/20 160/20

FLR

Lynx Mk 88A 140/30 140/30 140/30 140/30

Part B: Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table M1

Serial No.	Type of Aircraft and Role	Actual	Estimated	Country Plans at End-Period	
		2016	2017	2018	2026
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

NATO Deployable Forces

Defence planning readiness categories

HRF1 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0

HRF2 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5

HRF3 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0

FLR 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)MARITIME

Other Forces

Deployable	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Non-deployable	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

TABLE M2: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft Reported in Table M1

Explanatory Notes

Part A: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours for Aircraft Reported in Table M1

17. This table requests information on flying hours for each type of unit, by type of aircraft, comprised in the forces reported in Table M1.

18. In Column (1), aircraft should be listed by type of aircraft and role as reported in Table M1. Annual number of aircrew flying hours should be reported by readiness categories (e.g. HRF1, HRF2, HRF3, or FLR). If two different types of aircraft are reported in Table M1 as having the same role, each type of aircraft should be listed separately in the table.

19. In Columns (2) to (5), data should be in terms of the average annual number of flying hours per aircrew (e.g. 195), actually flown by the crews of that type of aircraft during the year. Flying hours in aircraft and those undertaken in a high-fidelity simulator should be shown separately (e.g. 175/20). It is to be noted that by "flying hours" is meant the time in hours from when the aircraft wheels leave the ground/flight deck until the time when they touch down again. If the reporting country uses another definition, it is asked to give details.

Part B: Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft Reported in Table M1

20. This table requests information on aircrew/aircraft ratios for each type of aircraft reported in Table M1. All aircrew listed in this table must be assigned to flying duties on the aircraft type.

21. In Column (1), aircraft should be listed by type of aircraft in accordance with the Force Designation Categories starting with NATO deployable aircraft followed by Other Forces. Within the NATO deployable category, combine aircraft and roles and report by readiness categories (e.g. HRF1, HRF2, HRF3, or FLR). If two different types of aircraft have the same role, each type of aircraft should be listed separately in the table. Within the Other Forces category, deployable aircraft should be reported first followed by non-deployable forces regardless of their readiness.

22. In Columns (2) to (5), aircrew/aircraft ratios should be reported as a decimal number e.g. one aircrew per aircraft would be reported as 1.0; one and one half aircrews per aircraft would be reported as "1.5" and two aircrews per aircraft would be reported as 2.0.

TABLE M3: Annual Average Number of Days at Sea for Different Types of Ships

Serial No.	Type of Ship	Annual Average Number of Days at Sea		
		Actual 2016	Estimated 2017	Planned 2018-2026
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Defence planning readiness categories
HRF1

HRF2

HRF3

FLR

TABLE M3: Annual Average Number of Days at Sea for Different Types of Ships

23. These data constitute a key information source for, inter alia, the assessment of combat readiness. Even if days at sea do not constitute the sole indicator of combat readiness, they are nevertheless an important element of such readiness.

24. Table M3 requests information on the number of days at sea, achieved and planned, for each type of ship of NATO Deployable Forces listed in Table M1 by readiness categories. Any limitations placed upon ship operations for reasons of economy, etc., should be explained in response to Part 2 of the DPCS.

25. In Column (1) the ship type and type of force should be the same as for Table M1 serials.

26. In Columns (2) to (4), data should be in terms of the average number of days at sea during the calendar year.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)MARITIME

TABLE M4: Operational Stocks of Munitions

Serial No.	RIC Code (6 Digits)	Munitions Name (Category and Type)	Inventory for:		Planned Inventory by the beginning of						Remarks
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2026	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

Any increase in munitions reported in the columns "Planned Inventory for the years 2018 -2026" must include a line in Table M5: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions, in order to provide the funding.

TABLE M4: Operational Stocks of Munitions (Battle Decisive Munitions only)

Explanatory Notes

27. The information in this table relates to inventory or planned inventory of operational stocks of Battle Decisive Munitions (BDM) to meet national requirements and international obligations.

28. BDM are those munitions that meet the following criteria:

28.1. Capable of destroying assigned elements of the target lists – rather than targets of opportunity.

28.2. The primary role of the unit carrying the munitions is to defeat those elements – i.e. not self-defensive in nature (this criterion not applicable to maritime BDM).

28.3. Stockpiled for and relied upon for the purpose of destroying these assigned elements.

28.4. It is of strategic interest for tracking and reporting in the Defence Planning Capability Survey (DPCS).

29. BDM to be reported for the maritime environment include:

29.1. Area air defence missiles launched from ships.

29.2. Point air defence missiles launched from ships.

29.3. Anti-ship missiles launched from ships (including embarked helicopters).

29.4. Anti-ship missiles launched from submarines.

29.5. Anti-ship missiles launched from MPA.

29.6. Heavyweight torpedoes (ASUW and ASW).

29.7. Lightweight torpedoes launched from ships (including embarked helicopters).

29.8. Lightweight torpedoes launched from Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA).

29.9. Land attack cruise missiles (all land attack cruise missiles to be reported under one environment while indicating the means of delivery).

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)MARITIME

29.10. Theatre ballistic missiles ((T)BMD) – all (T)BMD missiles to be reported under one environment while indicating the means of delivery).

30. Reportable Item Code (RIC) and Munitions Name (Columns 1 and 2) insert the 6 digit RIC and name of the munitions by means of the NDPASS Equipment/RIC selection window.

31. Current Inventory (Column 3) the munitions reported as on hand should represent the total quantity of that munition held in the national inventory as at 1 January 2016.

32. Future Holdings required and Planned (Columns 4-10) the munitions reported as on hand should represent the total anticipated holding in the national inventory as at 1 January of the applicable year. On hand stocks should take account of procurement lead times, repair and overhaul, training stocks and force generation.

33. See footnote 1 at the bottom of Table M4.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-3-21

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)MARITIME

TABLE M5: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions
(in millions of national currency)

Serial No.	Project Description	Total Cost of Project	Amount scheduled to be paid in Calendar or Fiscal Year(s):									Remarks
			Prior to 2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2024 and beyond	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

EQUIPMENT

- Ships (including major conversions)
- Submarines(including major conversions)
- Aircraft and Helicopters
- Unmanned air/sea vehicles sensors (Radar, Fire Control, EW, EO/IR/Acoustic)
- C4I upgrades
- MCM capability upgrades-
- Auxiliary Equipment
- Coastal defence and surveillance systems
- Harbour defence systems

MUNITIONS

- Missiles
- Torpedoes
- Major armament (kinetic/non-kinetic)
- Sea Mines

TABLE M5: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions

Explanatory Notes

Items to be covered

34. The information in this table should relate to all major equipment and munitions, including ships, aircraft, coastal defence and surveillance installations, sea mines and sonobuoys, for which substantial expenditure is planned in the national budget for the current planning period. Expenditures for items of specialised support equipment for which there is a NATO Project Group, Project Officer or Steering Committee should be reported. However, expenditures on NATO Common Funded programmes need not be reported.

Project Description (Column (1))

35. In this column, nations are asked to give a description of the total procurement programme for each item in terms of the total number to be procured and appropriate information on spare parts and subsidiary equipment. It is to be noted that for ships, the projects listed should include any major conversion programmes.

36. Nations are also asked to give, in a footnote or in an Annex as convenient, any supplementary information which may be relevant.

37. The procurement/modernisation programme should be reported in its entirety and include not only equipment and munitions destined for forces reported in Table M1 but also that for training units, storage/reserve, and evaluation and development purposes.

Total Cost of Project (Column (2))

38. The total cost should give, in units of national currency, the latest estimated cost for the whole of the procurement programme described in Column (1). For multinational programmes, provide information only on that element of the programme intended for your national purposes. However, it should include the national share of common costs (e.g. development, maintenance). Throughout, costs should be related to the base year of the force goal period; in effect, therefore, costs should be expressed in 2017 prices.

Payment Schedules (Columns (3) - (11) inclusive)

39. In these columns nations are asked to give the best estimate they can of the time-phasing of the total expenditures which will be incurred: the sum of the figures reported in Columns (3) - (11) for each project should therefore equal the Column (2) entry. If figures cannot be provided for all columns, the following procedure should

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)MARITIME

be followed: if a payment value is unknown insert "TBD"; if no payment is made in a particular year insert "-"; if payments for later years have not yet been determined, the total outstanding balance should be placed in the remarks column (12) showing, for example, "after 2017 balance outstanding 15.2". Additional explanatory information may be provided in footnotes.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-3-24

SECTION 3-4
AEROSPACE FORCE AND EQUIPMENT TABLES

Blank Page

Table of Contents	Page
Aerospace Force and Equipment Tables, Explanatory Notes.....	3-4-5
Table A1, Part A: Force Structure - NATO Deployable	3-4-7
Table A1, Part B: Force Structure - Other Forces	3-4-8
Table A1M, Airframes – Usability.....	3-4-12
Table A2, Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table A1	3-4-13
Table A3, Major Equipment	3-4-15
Table A4, Operational Stocks of Munitions	3-4-18
Table A5, Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions	3-4-21

Blank Page

AEROSPACE FORCE AND EQUIPMENT TABLES

Explanatory Notes

1. The tables in this section are designed to provide information on the status of Allies' air forces which are established in the national structure for the period 2016-2032. For the period 2033-2036, Allies can provide information in the remarks column.

Forces to be listed

2. The complete air force inventory is to be reported in Table A1, Part A or Table A1, Part B, by year, with the actual and planned number of air force units. The result will be that the sum of forces in combining Part A and Part B of Table A1 will depict the entire air force structure in any given year. Units which appear in these tables should be matched by entries for their operational costs in the planned expenditures tables at Part 3, Section 10 of the survey. Plans should envisage a reasonable level of manning, which can be realised on the basis of anticipated military manpower available and equipment provided for on the basis of the financial plans as reported in the relevant payment schedules. Examples of how this should be accomplished are provided on pages 3-4-7 and 3-46-8.

Force Designation Categories

3. NATO Deployable Forces (Part A):

3.1. Definition: All deployable national forces or national contributions to multinational forces/headquarters and capabilities, adequately manned, structured, trained and equipped, and potentially available for the full range of Alliance missions, which may be made available for operations after the appropriate political decisions have been taken.

3.2. Additional Information: The forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category should provide an overview of the numbers and types of deployable units and capabilities a nation might draw upon to make a contingent available to NATO for the full range of Alliance missions. Together with the forces and headquarters reported under the Other Forces category, this category should provide a total overview of what nations have in their inventory. Units reported under NATO Deployable Forces should not be reported in the Other Forces category.

4. Other Forces (Part B):

4.1. Definition: All other forces and capabilities in national inventories which may be employed for military operations, subject to the appropriate political decisions.

4.2. Additional Information: Forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category should complete the overall picture of operational capabilities in national inventories including deployable forces that are not designated as NATO Deployable and in-place forces. Only administrative elements, training and education establishments,

static higher echelon maintenance facilities, which cannot directly contribute to military operations, should not be reported under this category.

Grouping of Forces

5. Forces in Table A1 Column (3) should be grouped following the order of the 2017 Capability target Force Table, generally beginning with combat aircraft and then listing UAVs, supporting aircraft, ground based air defence and base force protection and support modules. Reporting should also be grouped starting with high readiness units followed by low readiness units. Units should not be reported twice; however, where a unit is part of a larger unit reported elsewhere in Table A1 Part A or Part B, that is, at a different readiness level overall, it should be noted in the remarks column.

Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios

6. Table A2 requests information on flying hours (aircraft and simulator) and aircrew-to-aircraft ratio by type of aircraft reported in Table A1.

Equipment and Munitions

7. Table A3 is designed to provide information on major equipment for aerospace forces and headquarters reported at Table A1 including other existing or planned equipment holdings (e.g. training, stored equipment).

8. Table A4 is designed to provide information on the stocks of operational munitions of aerospace forces. Nations are asked to report current inventory and stock forecasts.

9. Table A5 requests information on the planned payment schedules for major items of equipment, munitions and missiles in Tables A1 and A3 that are to be procured during the period.

Personnel

10. Questions on personnel policy and statistics have been consolidated in Part 2, Section 2, Service Questions. Please answer the questions and complete Table H2A at Part 3, Section 9.

Completion of Columns

11. Please complete all columns. When a unit is not in the inventory for a particular year it should be entered as "-". Two dots i.e., "..", should be used when information is not available. See details on the following pages.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)AEROSPACE

TABLE A1, Part A: NATO Deployable

Aerospace Forces										1st January 20'												Remarks / Mitigation				
FT/DPCS	Serial	Capability Code	Unit Description	Related Target	Unit Size/ Type	Readiness	Deployable	NATO / EU	Implement. Level	Short Term						Medium term										
										2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		2028			
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(27)			
NATO Deployable																										
FT	1	ADX	F-16 MLU / F-35	A 3104	A/C	HRF1						2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
DPCS	1	ADX	F-16		A/C	HRF1	Yes	N	P	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1 F-16 not operational before 2019 due to upgrade		
FT	2	AAR-BD	New airborne tanker	A 4403	A/C	HRF3						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3			
DPCS	2	* AAR-BD	B-707		A/C	HFR3	Yes		F	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	operating in CBRN to be completed		
FT	3	GBAD-MR-BTY	NASAMS 2	A 6201	Bty	HRF1						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3			
DPCS	3	<Not Available>							-																	
FT	4	BMD-WS-LLL	GBAD Long Range System	A 6201	Bty	HRF1						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1			
DPCS	5	ADX	F-16 C/D		A/C	HRF1	Yes	N		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	5	5	5	5	5			
DPCS	6	UAS-HA	Predator		Unit	HRF1	Yes	N		-	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6			
DPCS	7	AVN-HTM	EH-101 Medium		Helicopter	HRF1	Yes			1	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	Support to Airmobile Bde		
DPCS	8	TCC-M	C-130		A/C	HRF2	Yes			10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	2	2	2	2	2			

Notes: (1) Despite the title of this table and the definition of NATO Deployable Forces on page 3-4-5, the table may be used by EU Member States to report only to the EU, those forces which the EU Member State wishes to offer as a contribution to the EU Force Catalogue.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)AEROSPACE

TABLE A1, Part B: Other Forces

Aerospace Forces										1st January 20'												Remarks / Mitigation				
FT/DPCS	Serial	Capability Code	Unit Description	Related Target	Unit Size/ Type	Readiness	Deployable	NATO / EU	Implement. Level	2016	2017	Short Term						Medium term								
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)		(22)	(27)		
Other Forces																										
DPCS	9	FBX	Tornado		A/C	FLR	Yes			16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15				
DPCS	10	TCC-L	C-27		A/C	FLR	Yes			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
DPCS	11	TCC-M	C-130		A/C	FLR	Yes	E		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3				
DPCS	12	ISA-SIGCOL-PER-LR	C-16DG		A/C	FLR	No			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3				
DPCS	13	AAR-BD	KC-135		A/C	FLR	Yes			5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				

Table A1: National Force Structure, NATO Deployable Forces and Other Forces

Explanatory Notes

12. It should be noted that this table, as a whole, seeks information on all forces and capabilities in the national inventory. Information requirements are based on SG(2006)0244-REV1, the salient provisions of which are detailed at page 3-4-5.

12.1. In Part A, nations should report deployable national forces, including contributions to national forces/headquarters, and capabilities potentially available to NATO for the full range of Alliance missions. There is no automaticity implied in the provision of the forces listed under this category. It is understood that these forces will only be available after the appropriate NATO and national political decisions have been taken. These forces and capabilities should not be restricted to those sought by Capability Targets, but include all deployable units and capabilities on which nations may be able to draw for NATO-led operations.

12.2. In Part B, nations should report all other forces and capabilities not already reported at Part A. It is understood that units and capabilities reported at Part B of the table could be made available to NATO only following appropriate national political decisions and, perhaps, legal measures such as a declaration of a state of emergency or war. It is also understood that they may not be capable of the full range of Alliance missions.

FT (Force table¹) Serial Row (green shading): Describes the type and number of capabilities required, for each year, from 2018 until the end of the planning period, as established for each individual Ally's Aerospace Force Table Serial in the NATO Capability Targets 2017, provided by the International Staff.

DPCS Serial Row (no shading): Nation's response to the specific capability requirements described in FT Serial 1, from 2016 until the end of the planning period.

Column 0: FT/DPCS (Defence Planning Capability Survey) response from nation.

Column 1: Serial number.

Column 2: Capability codes, as listed at the Capability Statement/Code Supplement of the DPCS, must be used in this column. Where a unit does not fully meet the generic capabilities explained in the codes, shortcomings should be mentioned in the remarks column. If a matching capability code cannot be

¹ Force Table in the NATO Capability Targets 2017.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)AEROSPACE

found, the nearest matching code should be selected and variations indicated in the remarks column.

Column 3: Provide the unit description for the contribution which must be linked to the capability code requested in Column (2). In NDPASS, this column is filled automatically when the capability code is selected to fill Column (2); however, the default text can be modified.

Column 4: Qualitative Target related to the Quantitative Capability Target Force Table Serial.

Column 5: The size/type of the unit such as aircraft, helicopter or fire unit, should be indicated.

Column 6: For all deployable forces use the defence planning readiness categories. In the case of forces offered to the EU also use these readiness categories. EU Member States are invited to clarify their ability for rotation in Column 27.

The following readiness categories apply:

- HRF 1: NTM 30 days;
- HRF 2: NTM 45 days;
- HFR 3: NTM 90 days;
- FLR: NTM 180 days.

Column 7: Indicate by a “yes” or “no” answer, to the deployability of the unit outside national territory. In NDPASS, this is done by checking the box (yes) or leaving it unchecked (no).

Column 8: If a unit is potentially available to NATO or the EU exclusively, please indicate to which organisation, by “N” or “E”; otherwise insert “-“ indicating its availability to both organisations.

Column 9: (Only valid for Part A in the short-term, and where there are associated NATO Capability Targets. This column will be dimmed in Part B since there are no associated Capability Targets).

Indicates the implementation level of the Quantitative Capability Target in the short term.

“F” = Fully Implemented, the target has been met, or is on track to be met, both quantitatively and qualitatively, as requested in the short term.

“P” = Partially Implemented, the target has quantitative and/or qualitative shortfalls in the short term.

“N” = Not Implemented, the target cannot be met for the entire period of the short term.

“-“ = Not Applicable, the target is not required to be fulfilled within the short term.

In the cases of “P” and “N”, the reason should be stated in column 27.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-4-10

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)AEROSPACE

Column 10-26: Indicate the number of units in the inventory as of 1 January of the column year (using the slide bar will show columns for the remaining years until 2032).

Column 27: The remarks column should provide details that will assist personnel utilising the data in understanding the capabilities of the units in the inventory and also any other useful information. In particular, variations from generic capability codes entered in Column (2) should be reported. Furthermore, for units reported in Part B as “deployable”, please state the reasons for not including them in Part A. For units reported as “non-deployable” in Part B, please provide the reasons for their non-deployability. If a unit is requested in Capability Targets as NHDF, please indicate if it is NATO deployable “double hatted” as NHDF or whether it is NHDF “only”. When “P” or “N” is indicated in column (9), the reason for this should be stated in this column.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-4-11

Table A1M: Airframes - Usability

Year	Overall Airframe strength	Deployable Airframes	Sustainable Airframes
2015	52	27	9
2016	53	28	9
<p>Remarks: The total number of airframes in the national defence inventory at the end of 2015 was 77. 40 F-16, 4 C-130J, 3 CL-604, 8 EH-101, 8 AS-550, 14 T-17.</p> <p>The total number of exclusions for 2015 was 25. 3 CL-604 (VIP transport aircraft), 8 EH-101 (national SAR), 14 T-17 (training aircraft).</p> <p>In 2016 one extra C-130J was introduced to the fleet.</p>			

Explanatory Notes

A new Table A1M is introduced to supplement the information provided in Tables A1, F1, J1, L1, M1 and R1, and provide the necessary information to enable the “Metrics Report 20XX, including an Annual Review of National Progress on implementation of the Defence Investment Pledge” to be compiled (Metrics 4 and 5). In this Table countries are invited to fill in the total numbers for overall airframe strength, deployable airframes and sustainable airframes for the previous two years in absolute terms, and irrespective of service. Table A1M is to include all airframes of all services (army, navy, marines etc.). The total number of airframes and number of deployable airframes are to include helicopters and Unmanned Aircraft/Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UA/UAS) (HALE and MALE) in the national defence inventory. Training airframes which are not of a type used as part of an operational fleet; airframes used exclusively in a law enforcement, fire-fighting, domestic search and rescue or VIP transport role; and aircraft held in deep storage are not to be included, explaining as appropriate the rationale for any such exclusions². Clearly indicate the reasons for variances between the two years in the remarks column. Amplifying information should also be provided in the remarks column.

² PO(2011)0191.

TABLE A2: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table A1

Part A: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours for Aircraft reported in Table A1

Serial No.	Type of Aircraft and Role	Actual	Estimated	Country Plans at End-Period	
		2016	2017	2018	2026
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Defence planning readiness categories
HRF1

F-16 C/D	130/30	150/30	150/30	150/30
----------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Part B: Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table A1

Serial No.	Type of Aircraft and Role	Actual	Estimated	Country Plans at End-Period	
		2016	2017	2018	2026
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

NATO Deployable Forces

Defence planning readiness categories
HRF1

	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

HRF2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
------	-----	-----	-----	-----

HRF3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
------	-----	-----	-----	-----

FLR	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Other Forces

Deployable	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Non-deployable	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

TABLE A2: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table A1

Explanatory Notes

Part A: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours for Aircraft reported in Table A1

13. This table requests information on flying hours by type of aircraft, comprised in the forces reported in Table A1.

14. In Column (1), aircraft should be listed by type of aircraft and role as reported in Table A1. Annual number of aircrew flying hours should be reported by readiness categories (e.g. HRF1, HRF2, HRF3, or FLR). If two different types of aircraft are reported in Table A2 as having the same role, each type of aircraft should be listed separately in the table.

15. In Columns (2) to (5), data should be in terms of the average annual number of flying hours per aircrew (e.g. 180) actually flown by the crews of that type of aircraft during the year. Flying hours in aircraft and those undertaken in a high-fidelity simulator should be shown separately (e.g. 150/30). It is to be noted that by "flying hours" is meant the time in hours from when the aircraft wheels leave the ground until the time when they touch down again. If the reporting country uses another definition, it is asked to give details.

Part B: Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table A1

16. This table requests information on aircrew/aircraft ratios for each type of aircraft reported in Table A1. All aircrew listed in this table must be assigned to flying duties on the aircraft type.

17. In Column (1), aircraft should be listed by type of aircraft in accordance with the Force Designation categories starting with NATO deployable aircraft followed by deployable aircraft and Other Forces. For each category combine aircraft and roles and report by readiness categories (e.g. HRF1, HRF2, HRF3, or FLR). If two different types of aircraft have the same role, each type of aircraft should be listed separately in the table.

18. In Columns (2) to (5), aircrew/aircraft ratios should be reported as a decimal number e.g. one aircrew per aircraft would be reported as 1.0; one and half aircrews per aircraft would be reported as "1.5" and two aircrews per aircraft would be reported as 2.0. Only aircrew available at the relevant readiness category and fully trained for the role should be calculated.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)AEROSPACE

TABLE A3: Major Equipment

Serial No.	RIC	Type of Equipment	Beginning 2016	Beginning 2017	Beginning 2018	Beginning 2019	Beginning 2020	Beginning 2021	Beginning 2022	Beginning 2026	Remarks
			On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	
(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Combat Aircraft and Helicopters											
Air-to-ground only											
1		F-16A/B	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Air-to-air only											
2		F-16A/B	50	50	50	50	36	24	-	-	
3		F-16C/D	78	78	78	78	90	102	102	102	
Multirole											
4		Mirage 2000	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	
5		MiG-29	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
UAV											
6		MQ-9 Reaper	6	6	6	12	12	12	12	12	
Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Early Warning											
Reconnaissance											
7		Tornado GRMK1A	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	
8		Predator UAV	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Airborne Combat Support and Electronic Warfare											
Combat CSAR											
9		HH-3	2	4	8	12	12	12	12	12	

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)AEROSPACE

Serial No.	RIC	Type of Equipment	Beginning 2016	Beginning 2017	Beginning 2018	Beginning 2019	Beginning 2020	Beginning 2021	Beginning 2022	Beginning 2026	Remarks
			On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	
(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
		Transport, Air-to-Air Refuelling and Medical Evacuation									
		Transport									
10		C-130	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	
11		UH-1D	60	60	80	80	80	80	80	80	
		Tanker									
12		KC-130	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	
		Medical Evacuation									
13		C-9	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
		Others									
		Maritime Patrol									
14		P-3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
		Search and Rescue									
15		W-3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
		Surface Based Air and Missile Defence									
		BMD-WS-LLL									
16		Patriot/PAC-3 (FU)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
		GBAD-MR-BTY									
17		Patriot/PAC-2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

TABLE A3: Major Equipment

Explanatory Notes

Types of Equipment to be reported (Column (2))

19. Information should be given on all the items of major equipment which are on hand or planned for service in the national inventory. As well as equipment in operational use reported in earlier tables, the total national inventory will include other equipment (e.g. training or stored equipment or that used for evaluation and development purposes). In NDPASS, Table A3 is partially filled by the insertion of asset types and their RIC from entries in Table A1. However, types of equipment not reported in Table A1 must be added.

19.1. Each item should be reported separately under the appropriate headings, in the same order as they appear in the sample Table A3. Entries should be reported by group and sub-group as illustrated.

19.2. Under each sub-group heading, nations are asked to select an entry in Column (2) the functional type and an exact designation of the model reported (e.g. F-16 A/B, F-16 C/D, Tornado GRMK1A, MiG-29, KC-130) as separate entries. A new entry in NDPASS is selected by means of a pop-up window. Making this selection automatically fills the RIC at Column (1).

19.3. If several types, marks or models of equipment are (or will be) in service, each should be reported separately so that holdings of each can be identified. Generic names such as "Tornado" or "Tanker" are not sufficiently specific and should not be entered in NDPASS.

19.4. All information should be in terms of complete end-items ready for use with all components and ancillary equipment installed.

20. All equipment reported by the aerospace forces should be exclusive of those reported by other services. Equipment owned by aerospace forces but destined to be utilised by another service (e.g. maritime patrol aircraft) should be identified by a footnote.

On Hand Beginning of Year Data (Columns (3) – (10))

21. The equipment reported should represent the total quantity of equipment held in the national inventory at the beginning of each year.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)AEROSPACE

TABLE A4: Operational Stocks of Munitions

Serial No.	RIC Code (6 Digits)	Munitions Name (Category and Type)	Inventory for:		Planned Inventory by the beginning of						Remarks
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2026	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

Any increase in munitions reported in the columns "Planned holdings for the years 2018 -2026" must include a line in Table A5: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions, in order to provide the funding.

TABLE A4: Operational Stocks of Munitions

Explanatory Notes

22. The information in this table relates to inventory or planned inventory of operational stocks of Battle Decisive Munitions (BDM) to meet national requirements and international obligations. Aircraft cannon rounds are not considered to be Battle Decisive Munitions (BDM) and therefore are not reportable items in the DPCS.

23. Report air-to-ground and air-to-air BDM for land or sea-based aircraft. The types of munitions used are:

23.1. Air-to-Ground for land or sea-based aircraft:

23.1.1 General purpose bombs.

23.1.2 Fragmentation bombs.

23.1.3 Cluster bombs.

23.1.4 Penetration bombs.

23.1.5 Guided bombs (to be reported as complete units including guidance devices see notes on next page).

23.1.6 Air-to-surface missiles.

23.1.7 Aircraft dispenser ammunition (example: WCMD munitions).

23.1.8 Anti-radiation munitions.

23.1.9 Anti-tank or anti-ship ammunition.

23.2. Air Defence for land or sea-based aircraft:

23.2.1. Report available munitions as long, medium or short-range BDM (including high-off boresight missiles as well as number of helmets that can be used to employ those missiles, e.g. Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System (JHMCS)).

23.3. Others:

23.3.1. Land Attack Cruise missiles (all Land Attack Cruise missiles to be reported under one environment while indicating the means of delivery).

23.3.2. Ballistic missile interceptors (all interceptors to be reported under one environment while indicating the means of delivery).

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)AEROSPACE

23.3.3. Medium range GBAD missiles.

24. Reportable Item Code (RIC) and Munitions Name (Columns 1 and 2) Insert the 6 digit RIC and name of the munitions by means of the NDPASS Equipment/RIC selection window.

25. Current Inventory (Column 3). The munitions reported as on hand should represent the total quantity of the munitions held in the national inventory as at 1 January 2015.

26. Planned Inventory (Columns 4-10). The munitions reported as on hand should represent the total anticipated holding in the national inventory as at 1 January of the applicable year. For air-to ground munitions, guidance kits (to convert 'dumb bombs' to precision guided munitions), bombs and other components are to be reported as individual guided munitions assemblies. For example, a Mk84 bomb fitted with a Paveway II guidance kit would be reported as a GBU-10. In situations where the quantities of dumb bombs exceed the quantities of guidance kits, the additional quantities are to be reported as individual items (only for bombs and guidance kits). Where guidance kits may be used in various combinations, the primary or preferred combination will be reported with other combination information provided in the Remarks (Column 10). Remaining bombs are to be reported as under the respective category of dumb bombs. Remaining guidance kits are to be reported separately.

27. See footnote 1 at the bottom of the table A4.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-4-20

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)AEROSPACE

TABLE A5: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions
 (in millions of national currency)

Serial No.	Project Description	Total Cost of Project	Amount scheduled to be paid in Calendar or Fiscal Year(s):									Remarks
			Prior to 2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 and beyond	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

EQUIPMENT

-Aircraft

MUNITIONS

MISSILES

TABLE A5: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions

Explanatory Notes

Items to be covered

28. The information in this table should relate to major equipment and munitions, including aircraft, support equipment and munitions for which substantial expenditure is planned in the national budget for the current planning period. Expenditures for items of specialised support equipment for which there is a NATO Project Group, Project Officer or Steering Committee should be reported. However, expenditures on NATO Common Funded programmes need not be reported.

Project Description (Column (1))

29. In this column, nations are asked to give a brief description of the total procurement or modernisation programme for each item in such terms as the total amount of equipment to be procured/modernised and relevant information on spare parts and subsidiary equipment, e.g. for surface-to-air missiles a typical procurement programme might be described as "1 GBAD system, type X, 32 launchers, 170 missiles, 12 months' spare parts" and for aircraft, "75 F-4 aircraft with ground equipment and 12 months' spare parts". The procurement/modernisation programme should be reported in its entirety and include not only equipment and munitions destined for forces reported in Table A1 but also that for training units, storage/reserve, and evaluation and development purposes.

Total Cost of Project (Column (2))

30. The total cost should give, in units of national currency, the latest estimated cost for the whole of the procurement programme described in Column (1). For multinational programmes, provide information only on that element of the programme intended for your national purposes. However, it should include the national share of common costs (e.g. development, maintenance). Throughout, costs should be related to the base year of the force goal period; in effect, therefore, costs should be expressed in 2017 prices.

Payment Schedules (Columns (3) - (11) inclusive)

31. In these columns nations are asked to give the best estimate they can of the time-phasing of the total expenditures which will be incurred: the sum of the figures reported in Columns (3) - (11) for each project should therefore equal the Column (2) entry. If figures cannot be provided for all columns, the following procedure should be followed: if a payment value is unknown insert "TBD"; if no payment is made in a particular year insert "-"; if payments for later years have not yet been determined, the total outstanding balance should be placed in the remarks column (12) showing, for example, "after 2017 balance outstanding 15.2". Additional explanatory information may be provided in footnotes.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

SECTION 3-5

SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCE TABLES

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-5-1

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-5-2

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

Table of Contents	Page
Special Operations Forces Tables, Explanatory Notes.....	3-5-5
Table F1, Part A: Force Structure – NATO Deployable	3-5-7
Table F1, Part B: Force Structure - Other Forces	3-5-8
Table F2, Status of SOF Major Combat Units and of Major Headquarters	3-5-12
Table F3, Major Equipment	3-5-15
Table F4, Payment Schedule for all Major Items of Equipment.....	3-5-18

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-5-4

SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCE TABLES

Explanatory Notes

1. The tables in this section are designed to provide information on the status of special operations forces (SOF) which are established in the national structure for the period 2016 to 2032. For the period 2033-2036, Allies can provide information in the remarks column.

Forces to be listed

2. The complete special operations force inventory is to be reported in either Table F1 Part A or Table F1 Part B, by year, with the actual and planned number of units. The result will be that the sum of forces in combining both tables will depict the entire SOF force structure in any given year. Units which appear in these tables should be matched by entries for their operational costs in the planned expenditures tables at Part 3, Section 10 of the survey. Plans should envisage at least 90% level of manning and training level up to and including the size of the unit, which can be realised on the basis of anticipated military manpower available and equipment provided for on the basis of the financial plans as reported in the relevant payment schedules. Examples of how this should be accomplished are provided on pages 3-5-7 and 3-5-8.

Force Designation Categories

3. NATO Deployable Forces (Part A):

3.1. Definition: All deployable national forces or national contributions to multinational forces/headquarters and capabilities, adequately manned, structured, trained and equipped, and potentially available for the full range of Alliance missions, which may be made available for operations after the appropriate political decisions have been taken.

3.2. Additional Information: The forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category should provide an overview of the numbers and types of deployable units and capabilities a nation might draw upon to make a contingent available to NATO for the full range of Alliance missions. Together with the forces and headquarters reported under the Other Forces category, this category should provide a total overview of what nations have in their inventory. Therefore, units reported in the categories NATO Committed Forces, NATO Affirmed Forces, Other Committed/Affirmed Forces and NATO Sustainable Forces should be understood as coming, or having come, from either the category NATO Deployable Forces or the category Other Forces. However, units reported under NATO Deployable Forces should not be reported in the Other Forces category.

4. Other Forces (Part B):

4.1. Definition: All other forces and capabilities in national inventories which may be employed for military operations, subject to the appropriate political decisions.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

4.2. Additional Information: Forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category should complete the overall picture of operational capabilities in national inventories, including deployable forces that are not designated as NATO Deployable and in-place forces. Only administrative and command elements, training and education establishments and static higher echelon maintenance facilities, which are static and not designed to deploy, should not be reported under this category.

Grouping of Forces

5. Units in Table F1 Column (3) should be grouped following the order of the 2017 Quantitative Capability Target Force List. Units should not be reported twice, i.e. as part of a division and again as a brigade. However, where a unit is part of a larger unit reported elsewhere in Table F2, that is, at a different readiness level overall, it should be noted in the remarks column.

Deployable Unit Status

6. Table F2 requests the detailed personnel and equipment status for any deployable major combat units and headquarters reported in Table F1.

Personnel

7. Questions on personnel policy and statistics have been consolidated in Part 2, Section 2, Service Questions. Please answer the questions and complete Table H2O1 at Part 3, Section 9.

Completion of Columns

8. Countries are requested to complete all columns. When a unit is not in the inventory for a particular year it should be entered as "-". Two dots i.e., "..", should be used when information is not available.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF
Deployable

TABLE F1, Part A⁽¹⁾: NATO

Special Operations Forces																							
FT/DPCS	Serial	Capability Code	Unit Description	Related Target	Unit Size/ Type	Readiness	Deployable	NATO / EU	Implement. Level	2016	2017	Short Term						Medium term					Remarks / Mitigation
												2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(27)
NATO Deployable																							
FT	1	SOF-SOLTG	Special Operations Land Task Group		TG	HRF2						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
DPCS	1	SOF-SOLTG	Special Operations Land Task Group		TG	HRF2	Yes	N	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
FT	2	SOF-SOMTG	Special Operations Maritime Task Group		TG	FLR						0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
DPCS	2	SOF-SOMTG	Special Operations Maritime Task Group		TG	FLR	Yes		F	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2		
FT	3	SOF-SOATU-RW- TR	Special Operations Air Task Unit-Rotary Wing Tilt Rotor	F 3113	TU	FLR						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
DPCS	3	SOF-SOATU-RW- TR	Special Operations Air Task Unit-Rotary Wing Tilt Rotor		TU	FLR	Yes	N	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	
DPCS	4	SOF-SOMTG	Special Operations Maritime Task Group		TG	HRF3	Yes			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
DPCS	5	SOF-SOATG	Special Operations Air Task Group		TG	HRF3	Yes			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	

Note: ⁽¹⁾ Despite the title of this table and the definition of NATO Deployable Forces on page 3-5-5, the table may be used by EU Member States to report only to the EU, those forces which the EU Member State wishes to offer as a contribution to the EU Force Catalogue.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

TABLE F1, Part B: Other Forces

Special Operations Forces											1st January 20'											Remarks / Mitigation								
FT/DPCS	Serial	Capability Code	Unit Description	Related Target	Unit Size/ Type	Readiness	Deployable	NATO / EU	Implement. Level	2016	2017	Short Term					Medium term													
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		2028	(27)						
NATO Deployable																														
DPCS	6	SOF-SOCC(MJO)	Special Operations Component Command for MJO operations		HQ	FLR	No			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
DPCS	7	SOF-SOLTG	Special Operations Land Task Group		TG	FLR	Yes			0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
DPCS	8	SOF-SOATU-RW-TR	Special Operations Air Task Unit-Rotary Wing/Tilt Wing		TU	FLR	Yes	E		1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2								

Table F1: National Force Structure, NATO Deployable Forces and Other Forces

Explanatory Notes

9. It should be noted that this table, as a whole, seeks information on all SOF forces and capabilities in the national inventory. Information requirements are based on SG(2006)0244-REV1, the salient provisions of which are detailed at page 3-3-5.

9.1. In Part A, nations should report deployable national forces, including contributions to national forces/headquarters, and capabilities potentially available to NATO for the full range of Alliance missions. There is no automaticity implied in the provision of the forces listed under this category. It is understood that these forces will only be available after the appropriate NATO and national political decisions have been taken. These forces and capabilities should not be restricted to those sought by Capability Targets, but include all deployable units and capabilities on which nations may be able to draw for operations.

9.2. In Part B, nations should report all other forces and capabilities not already reported at Part A, indicating whether or not they are deployable. It is understood that units and capabilities reported as deployable at Part B of the table could, perhaps, be made available to NATO only following appropriate national political decisions and, perhaps, legal measures such as a declaration of a state of emergency or war. It is also understood that they may not be capable of the full range of Alliance missions.

FT (Force table¹) Serial Row (green shading): Describes the type and number of capabilities required, for each year, from 2018 until the end of the planning period, as established for each individual Ally's Special Operations Force Table Serial in the NATO Capability Targets 2017, provided by the International Staff.

DPCS Serial Row (no shading): Nation's response to the specific capability requirements described in FT Serial 1, from 2016 until the end of the planning period.

Column 0: FT/DPCS (Defence Planning Capability Survey) response from nation.

Column 1: Serial number.

Column 2: Capability codes, as listed at the Capability Statement/Code Supplement of the DPCS, must be used in this column. Where a unit does not fully meet the generic capabilities explained in the codes, shortcomings should be mentioned in the remarks column. If a matching capability code cannot be

¹ Force Table in the NATO Capability Targets 2017.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

found, the nearest matching code should be selected and variations indicated in the remarks column.

- Column 3: Provide the unit description for the contribution which must be linked to the capability code in Column (2). Specific unit designators and historical or traditional titles such as the “22nd Prince's Royal Arctic Regiment” are not required. In NDPASS, this column is filled automatically when the capability code is selected to fill Column (2); however, the default text can be modified.
- Column 4: Qualitative Target related to the Quantitative Capability Target Force Table Serial.
- Column 5: The size/type of the unit such as team, battalion, and brigade should be indicated.
- Column 6: For all deployable forces use four readiness categories as utilised in the 2017 Capability Targets: These are higher readiness forces (HRF) and forces of lower readiness (FLR) in the following readiness categories: HRF1 (30 days), HRF2 (45 Days), HRF3 (90 days) and FLR (180 days). The MC 586/1 readiness categories are no longer used in defence planning hence the definitions here in the DPCS. In the case of forces offered to the EU also use these readiness categories. EU Member States are invited to clarify their ability for rotation in Column 27.
- Column 7: Indicate by a “yes” or “no” answer, to the deployability of the unit outside national territory. In NDPASS, this is done by checking the box (yes) or leaving it unchecked (no).
- Column 8: If a unit is potentially available to NATO or the EU exclusively, please indicate to which organisation, by “N” or “E”; otherwise insert “-” indicating its availability to both organisations.
- Column 9: (Only valid for Part A in the short-term, and where there are associated NATO Capability Targets. This column will be dimmed in Part B since there are no associated Capability Targets).
Indicates the implementation level of the Quantitative Capability Target in the short term.
“F” = Fully Implemented, the target has been met, or is on track to be met, both quantitatively and qualitatively, as requested in the short term.
“P” = Partially Implemented, the target has quantitative and/or qualitative shortfalls in the short term.
“N” = Not Implemented, the target cannot be met for the entire period of the short term.
“-” = Not Applicable, the target is not required to be fulfilled within the short term.
In the cases of “P” and “N”, the reason should be stated in column 27.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-5-10

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

Column 10-26: Indicate the number of units in the inventory as of 1 January of the column year (using the slide bar will show columns for the remaining years until 2032).

Column 27: The remarks column should provide details that will assist personnel utilising the data in understanding the capabilities of the units in the inventory and also any other useful information. In particular, variations from generic capability codes entered in Column (2) should be reported as well as the number and type of aircraft and helicopters. Furthermore, for units reported in Part B as “deployable”, please state the reasons for not including them in Part A. For units reported as “non-deployable” in Part B, please provide the reasons for their non-deployability. If a unit is requested in Capability Targets as NHDF, please indicate if it is NATO deployable “double hatted” as NHDF or whether it is NHDF “only”. When “P” or “N” is indicated in column (9), the reason for this should be stated in this column.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-5-11

TABLE F2: Status of SOF Major Combat Units and of Major Headquarters

National Unit:

Table F1 Serial No.:

Serial No.	Item	Number at End Year			
		2016	2017	2018	2026
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

1 Location ²

NUMBERS OF PERSONNEL
Peacetime establishment (authorised strength)

3 Total

Actual Strength

4 Total

4a Regular – Officers

4b Regular – Other than Officers

5 **EQUIPMENT TYPE AND STATUS**

² Complete only if unit is stationed abroad.

TABLE F2: Status of SOF Major Combat Units and of Major Headquarters

Explanatory Notes

Forces to be reported

10. This table should be completed for all major combat units and major headquarters included in Table F1.

11. For major combat units, a separate sheet should be completed for each battalion group, task group, task unit or equivalent unit; for major headquarters within the force structure, a separate sheet should be completed only for each such non-organic unit.

Completion of Table

12. If any change in the role or employment of the unit is contemplated during the period under review, it should be indicated in an accompanying note. The national unit (and its parent unit in parenthesis ()) should be entered in the heading in the space provided for the purpose on the left of the table, and the relevant Table F1 serial number in the space provided on the right. In NDPASS, entries are selected from the list of units pre-filled in Table F1.

13. Information on this table is requested for the years annotated in Columns (2) through (5). If there are significant differences between the figures reported in Column (4) and Column (5) countries are invited to furnish supplementary information as to when the changes will take place.

Location

14. Serial 1. The country of location should be entered only if the unit is stationed abroad. For such units, if not all the unit is stationed in the same country, the country where the HQ is stationed should be entered at Serial 1 and extra records created to give the country of location for the sub-units, which should be identified.

Numbers of Personnel: Peacetime Establishment (Authorised Strength)

15. Serial 3. The total actual or planned peacetime establishment (authorised strength) of the unit at the end of each year.

Numbers of Personnel: Actual Strength

16. Serial 4. The total actual or planned active (i.e. full time) peacetime strength of the unit at the end of the first year and planned strengths at the end of subsequent years.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

17. Serials 4a and 4b - Regulars. In this context, regulars are defined as personnel of any rank (officers, NCOs, and other ranks) who voluntarily engage to serve on active duty for at least three years.

Equipment Type and Status

18. Serial 5. Show the estimated on hand figure for the end of the current year in Column (2), and the planned availability at the end of each year in Columns (3) through (5), for those items of equipment which are organic to the unit. Wherever the actual or planned availability differs from authorised holdings, the authorised holdings should be added in brackets under the item for the year concerned. Important deficiencies or obsolescence of equipment should be explained in a footnote

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

TABLE F3: Major Equipment

Serial No.	RIC	Type of Equipment	Beginning 2016	Beginning -2017	Beginning 2018	Beginning 2019	Beginning 2020	Beginning 2021	Beginning 2022	Beginning 2026	Remarks
			On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand		On hand
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
AIRCRAFT											
UAV											
1		HUNTER	-	-	-	2	3	4	4	4	
2		CL 289	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
FIXED WING											
Transport - Light											
3		C-23 SHERPA	2	3	3	3	3	3	3		
ROTARY WING											
Attack											
4		AH-1 COBRA	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
5		AH-64 APACHE	-	-	-	6	12	18	24	28	
Armed Reconnaissance											
6		OH58D KIOWA WARRIOR	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	8	
Transport											
7		NH-90	12	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
8		CH-53C	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	

TABLE F3: Major Equipment

Explanatory Notes

Types of Equipment to be reported (Column (2))

19. Information should be given on all the items of major equipment which are on hand or planned for service in the national inventory. As well as equipment in operational use reported in earlier tables, the total national inventory will include other equipment (e.g. training or stored equipment or that used for evaluation and development purposes). In NDPASS, Table F3 is partially filled by the insertion of asset types and their RIC from entries in Table F1. However, types of equipment not reported in F1 must be added.

19.1. Each item should be reported separately under the appropriate headings, in the same order as they appear in the sample Table F3. Entries should be reported by group and sub-group as illustrated.

19.2. Under each sub-group heading, countries are asked to select an entry in Column (2) the functional type and an exact designation of the model reported (e.g. Leopard-1 A3, Leopard-1 A5, Leopard-2) as separate entries to include weapon calibre for all direct/indirect fire weapons. A new entry in NDPASS is selected by means of a pop-up window. Making this selection automatically fills the RIC at Column (1).

19.3. If several types, marks or models of equipment are (or will be) in service, each should be reported separately so that holdings of each can be identified. Generic names such as "Armoured Personnel Carrier" or "Medium Tank" are not sufficiently specific and should not be entered in NDPASS.

19.4. All information should be in terms of complete end-items ready for use with all components and ancillary equipment installed.

20. All equipment reported by the land forces should be exclusive of those reported by other services. Equipment owned by land forces but destined to be utilised by another service (e.g. to support deployable air base modules) should be identified by a footnote.

21. For aircraft, it is to be noted that figures reported in this table would include aircraft in any manoeuvre units which are included in Table F1 forces.

22. To avoid double-counting of ATGM launchers, report the number of helicopters or vehicles equipped with ATGM systems (e.g. S(TOW)(AH-1S COBRA) separately from those helicopters or vehicles not so equipped (e.g. COBRA-AH1). Any crew-operated ATGM launchers not mounted in helicopters or vehicles should be reported later in the table as separate entries under the category "INFANTRY WEAPONS".

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

On Hand Beginning of Year Data (Columns (3) – (10))

23. The equipment reported should represent the total quantity of equipment held in the national inventory at the beginning of each year.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)SOF

TABLE F4: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment
 (in millions of national currency)

Serial No.	Project Description	Total Cost of Project	Amount scheduled to be paid in Calendar or Fiscal Year(s):									Remarks
			Prior to 2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2024 and beyond	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

EQUIPMENT

MUNITIONS

MISSILES

TABLE F4: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment

Explanatory Notes

Items to be covered

24. The information in this table should relate to major equipment (including support equipment and munitions) for which substantial expenditure is planned in the national budget for the current planning period. Expenditures for items of specialised support equipment for which there is a NATO Project Group, Project Officer, or Steering Committee should also be reported. However, expenditures on NATO Common Funded programmes need not be reported.

Project Description (Column (1))

25. In this column countries are asked to give a brief description of the total procurement or modernisation programme for each item in such terms as the total number of equipment to be procured/modernised and relevant information on spare parts and subsidiary equipment, e.g. for SAM missiles a typical procurement programme might be described as "1 SAM low Bn, type X, 32 launchers, 170 missiles, 12 months spare parts". The procurement/modernisation programme should be reported in its entirety and include not only equipment and munitions destined for forces reported in Table L1 but also that for training units, storage/reserve, and evaluation and development purposes.

Total Cost of Project (Column (2))

26. The total cost should give, in units of national currency, the latest estimated cost for the whole of the procurement programme described in Column (1). For multinational programmes, provide information only on that element of the programme intended for your national purposes. However, it should include the national share of common costs (e.g. development, maintenance). Throughout, costs should be related to the base year of the Capability Target period; in effect, therefore, costs should be expressed in 2017 prices.

Payments Schedules (Columns (3) - (11) inclusive)

27. In these columns countries are asked to give the best estimate they can of the time phasing of the total expenditures which will be incurred: the sum of the figures reported in Columns (3) - (11) for each project should therefore equal the Column (2) entry. If figures cannot be provided for all columns, the following procedure should be followed: if a payment value is unknown insert "TBD"; if no payment is made in a particular year insert "-"; if payments for later years have not yet been determined, the total outstanding balance should be placed in the remarks column (12) showing, for example, "after 2017 balance outstanding 15.2". Additional explanatory information may be provided in footnotes.

Blank Page

SECTION 3-6
JOINT AND OTHER FORCE AND EQUIPMENT TABLES

Blank Page

Table of Contents	Page
Joint and Other Force and Equipment Tables, Explanatory Notes	3-6-5
Table J1, Part A: Force Structure - NATO Deployable	3-6-8
Table J1, Part B: Force Structure - Other Forces	3-6-9
Table J2, Status of Joint Units and Headquarters.....	3-6-13
Table J3, Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table J1	3-6-16
Table J4, Major Equipment	3-6-19
Table J5, Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions.....	3-6-22

Blank Page

JOINT AND OTHER FORCE AND EQUIPMENT TABLES

Explanatory Notes

1. The tables in this section are designed to provide information on the status of Allies' joint forces which are established in the national structure for the period 2016 to 2032. For the period 2033-2036, Allies can provide information in the remarks column. The units to be reported are those which are truly joint formations, not owned or operated by any of the single services and which consequently do not feature in the tables of any other service.

Forces to be listed

2. The complete joint force inventory is to be reported in either Table J1 Part A or Table J1 Part B, by year, with the actual and planned number of joint units. The result will be that the sum of units in combining both tables will depict all joint elements in the structure in any given year. Units which appear in the table should be matched by entries for their operational costs in the planned expenditures tables at Part 3, Section 10 of the survey. Plans should envisage a reasonable level of manning, which can be realised on the basis of anticipated military manpower available and equipment provided for on the basis of the financial plans as reported in the relevant payment schedules. Examples of how this should be accomplished are provided at pages 3-6-8 and 3-6-9.

Force Designation Categories

3. NATO Deployable Forces (Part A):

3.1 Definition: All deployable national forces or national contributions to multinational forces/headquarters and capabilities, adequately manned, structured, trained and equipped, and potentially available for the full range of Alliance missions, which may be made available for operations after the appropriate political decisions have been taken.

3.2 Additional Information: The forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category should provide an overview of the numbers and types of deployable units and capabilities a nation might draw upon to make a contingent available to NATO for the full range of Alliance missions. Together with the forces and headquarters reported under the Other Forces category, this category should provide a total overview of what nations have in their inventory. Therefore, units reported in the categories NATO Committed Forces, NATO Affirmed Forces, Other Committed/Affirmed Forces and NATO Sustainable Forces should be understood as coming, or having come, from either the category NATO Deployable Forces or the category Other Forces. However, units reported under NATO Deployable Forces should not be reported in the Other Forces category.

4. Other Forces (Part B):

4.1 Definition: All other forces and capabilities in national inventories which may be employed for military operations, subject to the appropriate political decisions.

4.2 Additional Information: Forces, headquarters and capabilities reported under this category should complete the overall picture of operational capabilities in national inventories including deployable forces that are not designated as NATO Deployable and in-place forces. Only administrative elements, training and education establishments, static higher echelon maintenance facilities, which cannot directly contribute to military operations, should not be reported under this category.

Grouping of Forces

5. Units in Table J1 Column (3) should be grouped following the order of the 2017 Capability Target Force Table. Units should not be reported twice, i.e. as part of a brigade and again as a battalion. However, where a unit is part of a larger unit reported elsewhere in Table J1, that is, at a different readiness level overall, it should be noted in the remarks column.

Deployable Unit Status

6. Table J2 requests the detailed personnel and equipment status for deployable joint units and headquarters reported in Table J1.

Flying Hours and Aircrew-to-Aircraft Ratios

7. Table J3 requests information on flying hours and aircrew/aircraft ratios by type of aircraft reported in Table J1.

Equipment

8. Table J4 is designed to provide information on equipment available to the assets included in Table J1, to which should be added other existing or planned equipment holdings (e.g. training, stored equipment).

9. Table J5 seeks information on the planned payment schedules for equipment and munitions, included in Tables J1 and J4 that are to be procured during the period for support to joint elements.

Personnel

10. Questions on personnel policy and statistics have been consolidated in Part 2, Section 2, Service Questions. Please answer the questions and complete Table H2O at Part 3, Section 9.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)JOINT

Completion of Columns

11. Nations are requested to complete all columns. When a unit is not in the inventory for a particular year it should be entered as "-". Two dots i.e., "..", should be used when information is not available.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-6-7

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)JOINT

TABLE J1, Part A⁽¹⁾: NATO Deployable

Joint and other services											1st January 20'												Remarks / Mitigation									
FT/DPCS	Serial	Capability Code	Unit Description	Related Target	Unit Size/ Type	Readiness	Deployable	NATO / EU	Implement. Level	2016	2017	Short Term					Medium term															
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)		(27)								
NATO Deployable																																
FT	1	RSOM-ATO	Air Terminal Operations Unit		Coy	HRF1						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1										
DPCS	1	RSOM-ATO	Aerial Ports Coy		Coy	HRF1	Yes	N	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2									
FT	2	RSOM-ROU	Rail Operations Unit		Coy	HRF1						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1										
DPCS	2	RSOM-ROU	Railway Ops Coy		Coy	HRF1	Yes	N	P	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	aim to meet from 2019 due to budget upgrade									
FT	3	MED-R2E	Role 2 Enhanced Medical Treatment Facility	E 4503	MTF	HRF1						0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2										
DPCS	3	MED-R2E	Role 2 Enhanced Medical Treatment Facility		MTF	HRF1	Yes	N	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	surgery element under establishment									
FT	4	MED-MEA	Aeromedical Evacuation - Fixed wing augmentation	E 4503	Tm	FLR						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1										
DPCS	4	MED-MEA	Aeromedical Evacuation - Fixed wing augmentation		Tm	FLR	Yes	N	F	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2										
DPCS	5	CBRN-COY	CBRN Coy		Coy	HRF1	Yes	N		1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3										
DPCS	6	AVN-HELO	Medical Evacuation Helicopter		Helico	HRF1	Yes	N		1	1	2	2	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6										
DPCS	7	AVN-CSAR-PR	CSAR Aircraft		AC	HRF2	Yes	N		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2										

Note: ⁽¹⁾ Despite the title of this table and the definition of NATO Deployable Forces on page 3-6-5, the table may be used by EU Member States to report only to the EU, those forces which the EU Member State wishes to offer as a contribution to the EU Force Catalogue.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)JOINT

TABLE J1, Part B: Other Forces

Joint and other services										1st January 20'												Remarks / Mitigation						
FT/DPCS	Serial	Capability Code	Unit Description	Related Target	Unit Size/ Type	Readiness	Deployable	NATO / EU	Implement. Level	Short Term					Medium term													
										2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		2028					
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(27)					
Other forces																												
DPCS	8	AVN-HTH	Helicopter Heavy (transport)		Helicopter	FLR	No	N		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5						
DPCS	9	AVN-HTM	Helicopter Medium (transport)		Helicopter	FLR	Yes	N		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6						
DPCS	10	AVN-HAR	Helicopter Armed Reconnaissance		Helicopter	FLR	No	N		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	2						
DPCS	11	MED-LOG	Mecial Logistics Coy		Coy	FLR	No	N		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						

Table J1: National Force Structure, NATO Deployable Forces and Other Forces

Explanatory Notes

12. It should be noted that this table, as a whole, seeks information on all joint forces and capabilities in the national inventory. Information requirements are based on SG(2006)0244-REV1, the salient provisions of which are detailed at pages 3-6-5.

12.1 In Part A, nations should report deployable national forces, including contributions to national forces/headquarters, and capabilities potentially available to NATO for the full range of Alliance missions. There is no automaticity implied in the provision of the forces listed under this category. It is understood that these forces will only be available after the appropriate NATO and national political decisions have been taken. These forces and capabilities should not be restricted to those sought by Capability targets, but include all deployable units and capabilities on which nations may be able to draw for NATO-led operations.

12.2 In Part B, nations should report all other forces and capabilities not already reported in Part A, indicating whether or not they are deployable. It is understood that units and capabilities reported as deployable in Part B of the table could, perhaps, be made available to NATO only following appropriate national political decisions and, perhaps, legal measures such as a declaration of a state of emergency or war. It is also understood that they may not be capable of the full range of Alliance missions.

FT (Force table¹) Serial Row (green shading): Describes the type and number of capabilities required, for each year, from 2018 until the end of the planning period, as established for each individual Ally's Enabling Force Table Serial in the NATO Capability Targets 2017, provided by the International Staff.

DPCS Serial Row (no shading): Nation's response to the specific capability requirements described in FT Serial 1, from 2016 until the end of the planning period.

Column 0: FT/DPCS (Defence Planning Capability Survey) response from nation.

Column 1: Serial number.

Column 2: Capability codes, as listed at the Capability Statement/Code Supplement of the DPCS, must be used in this column. Where a unit does not fully meet the generic capabilities explained in the codes, shortcomings should be mentioned in the remarks column. If a matching capability code cannot be found, the nearest matching code should be selected and variations indicated in the remarks column.

¹ Force Table in the NATO Capability Targets 2017.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)JOINT

- Column 3: Provide the unit description for the contribution which must be linked to the capability code in Column (2). Specific unit historical or traditional titles such as the 5th King's Commando Regiment are not required unless it facilitates national accountability for all units. In NDPASS, this column is filled automatically when the capability code is selected to fill Column (2); however, the default text can be modified.
- Column 4: Qualitative Target related to the Quantitative Capability Target Force Table Serial.
- Column 5: The size/type of the unit such as group, battalion should be indicated.
- Column 6: For all deployable forces use four readiness categories as utilised in the 2017 Capability Targets. These are higher readiness forces (HRF) and forces of lower readiness (FLR) in the following readiness categories: HRF1 (30 days), HRF2 (45 Days), HRF3 (90 days) and FLR (180 days). The MC 586/1 readiness categories are no longer used in defence planning, hence the definitions in DPCS. In the case of forces offered to the EU also use these readiness categories. EU Member States are invited to clarify their ability for rotation in Column 27.
- Column 7: Indicate by a "yes" or "no" answer, the deployability of the unit outside national territory. In NDPASS, this is done by checking the box (yes) or leaving it unchecked (no).
- Column 8: If a unit is potentially available to NATO or the EU exclusively, please indicate to which organisation, by "N" or "E"; otherwise insert "-" indicating its availability to both organisations.
- Column 9: (Only valid for Part A in the short-term, and where there are associated NATO Capability Targets. This column will be dimmed in Part B since there are no associated Capability Targets).
Indicates the implementation level of the Quantitative Capability Target in the short term.
"F" = Fully Implemented, the target has been met, or is on track to be met, both quantitatively and qualitatively, as requested in the short term.
"P" = Partially Implemented, the target has quantitative and/or qualitative shortfalls in the short term.
"N" = Not Implemented, the target cannot be met for the entire period of the short term.
"-" = Not Applicable, the target is not required to be fulfilled within the short term.
In the cases of "P" and "N", the reason should be stated in column 27.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-6-11

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)JOINT

Column 10-26: Indicate the number of units in the inventory as of 1 January of the column year (using the slide bar will show columns for the remaining years until 2032).

Column 27: The remarks column should provide details that will assist personnel utilising the data in understanding the capabilities of the units in the inventory and also any other useful information. In particular, variations from generic capability codes entered in Column (2) should be reported. Furthermore, for units reported in Part B as “deployable”, please state the reasons for not including them in Part A. For units reported as “non-deployable” in Part B, please provide the reasons for their non-deployability. If a unit is requested in Capability Targets as NHDF, please indicate if it is NATO deployable “double hatted” as NHDF or whether it is NHDF “only”. When “P” or “N” is indicated in column (9), the reason for this should be stated in this column.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-6-12

TABLE J2: Status of Joint Units and Headquarters

National Unit:

Table J1 Serial No.:

Serial No.	Item	Number at End Year			
		2016	2017	2018	2026
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

1 Location ²

NUMBERS OF PERSONNEL
Peacetime establishment (authorised strength)

3 Total
 3a of which regulars and/or short-term volunteers

Actual Strength

4 Total
 4a Regular – Officers
 4b Regular – Other than Officers
 4c Short-term volunteers
 4d Conscripts
 4e Extended conscripts

5 **EQUIPMENT TYPE AND STATUS**

² Complete only if unit is stationed abroad.

TABLE J2: Status of Joint Units and Headquarters

Explanatory Notes

Forces to be reported

13. This table should be completed for all of the deployable joint units and headquarters included in Table J1. A separate sheet should be completed for each joint unit.

Completion of Table

14. The type of force and its deployability should be specified by deleting what is not applicable. If any change in the role or employment of the unit is contemplated during the period under review, it should be indicated in an accompanying note. The national unit (and its parent unit in parenthesis ()) should be entered in the heading in the space provided for the purpose on the left of the table, and the relevant Table J1 serial number in the space provided on the right. In NDPASS, entries are selected from the list of units pre-filled in Table J1.

15. Information on this table is requested for the years annotated in Columns (2) through (5). If there are significant differences between the figures reported in Column (4) and Column (5) nations are invited to furnish supplementary information as to when the changes will take place.

Numbers of Personnel: Peacetime Establishment (Authorised Strength)

16. Serial 3. The total actual or planned peacetime establishment (authorised strength) of the unit at the end of each year.

17. Serial 3a. The actual or planned content of regulars or short-term volunteers at the end of each year. For definition of regulars see paragraph 19 and 20.

Numbers of Personnel: Actual Strength

18. Serial 4. The total actual or planned active (i.e. full time) peacetime strength of the unit at the end of the first year and planned strengths at the end of subsequent year.

19. Serials 4a and 4b - Regulars. In this context, regulars are defined as personnel of any rank (officers, NCOs, and other ranks) who voluntarily engage to serve on active duty for at least three years.

20. Serial 4c - Short-Term Volunteers. In this context, short-term volunteers are defined as personnel, regardless of rank, who are serving on the basis of fixed-term voluntary enlistment contracts of less than three years but are not considered as regular military personnel or conscripts.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)JOINT

21. Serial 4d - Conscripts. Conscripts are personnel who are currently performing their compulsory military service.

22. Serial 4e - Extended Conscripts. Extended conscripts are those who have voluntarily extended their conscript service but still have the status of conscripts.

Equipment Type and Status

23. Serial 5. Show the estimated on hand figure for the end of the current year in Column (2), and the planned availability at the end of each year in Columns (3) and (4), for those items of equipment which are organic to the unit. Wherever the actual or planned availability differs from authorised holdings, the authorised holdings should be added in brackets under the item for the year concerned. Important deficiencies or obsolescence of equipment should be explained in a footnote.

TABLE J3: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table J1 (EU as applicable)

To be completed only when relevant flying assets of joint formations, not owned or operated by any of the single services, have been reported in Table J1.

Part A: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours for Aircraft reported in Table J1

Serial No.	Type of Aircraft and Role	Actual	Estimated	Country Plans at End-Period	
		2016	2017	2018	2026
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

All defence planning readiness categories

CH-47	180/0	170/10	160/20	150/30
-------	-------	--------	--------	--------

Part B: Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft reported in Table J1

Serial No.	Type of Aircraft and Role	Actual	Estimated	Country Plans at End-Period	
		2016	2017	2018	2026
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

NATO Deployable Forces

Defence planning readiness categories

HRF1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
HRF2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
HRF3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
FLR	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

Other Forces

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)JOINT

Deployable	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Non-deployable	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

TABLE J3: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours and Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft Reported in Table J1

Explanatory Notes

Part A: Annual Number of Aircrew Flying Hours for Aircraft Reported in Table J1

24. This table requests information on flying hours for each type of unit, by type of aircraft, comprised in the forces reported in Table J1.

25. In Column (1), aircraft should be listed by type of aircraft and role as reported in Table J1. If two different types of aircraft are reported in Table J1 as having the same role, each type of aircraft should be listed separately in the table.

26. In Columns (2) to (5), data should be in terms of the average annual number of flying hours per aircrew actually flown by the crews of that type of aircraft during the year (e.g.200). Flying hours in aircraft and those undertaken in a high-fidelity simulator should be shown separately (e.g. 150/30). It is to be noted that by "flying hours" is meant the time in hours from when the aircraft wheels leave the ground until the time when they touch down again. If the reporting country uses another definition, it is asked to give details.

Part B: Aircrew/Aircraft Ratios for Aircraft Reported in Table J1

27. This table requests information on aircrew/aircraft ratios for each type of aircraft reported in Table J1. All aircrew listed in this table must be assigned to flying duties on the aircraft type.

28. In Column (1), aircraft should be listed by type of aircraft in accordance with the Force Designation Categories starting with NATO deployable aircraft followed by Other Forces. Within the NATO deployable category, combine aircraft and roles and report by readiness categories (e.g. HRF1, HRF2, HRF3, or FLR). If two different types of aircraft have the same role, each type of aircraft should be listed separately in the table. Within the Other Forces category, deployable aircraft should be reported first followed by non-deployable forces regardless of their readiness.

29. In Columns (2) to (5), aircrew/aircraft ratios should be reported as a decimal number e.g. one aircrew per aircraft would be reported as 1.0; one and half aircrews per aircraft would be reported as "1.5" and two aircrews per aircraft would be reported as 2.0.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)JOINT

TABLE J4: Major Equipment

Serial No.	RIC	Type of Equipment	Beginning 2016	Beginning 2017	Beginning 2018	Beginning 2019	Beginning 2020	Beginning 2021	Beginning 2022	Beginning 2026	Remarks
			On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	On hand	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
AIRCRAFT											
UAV											
1		HUNTER	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	4	
2		CL 289	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
ROTARY WING											
Attack											
3		AH-64	-	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
Transport											
4		UH-60	6	12	18	18	18	18	18	18	
5		CH-47	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
GROUND TRANSPORT											
Recce											
6		FUCHS	12	12	12	12	16	16	16	16	
Evacuation											
7		Land Ambulance	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	

TABLE J4: Major Equipment

Explanatory Notes

Types of Equipment to be reported (Column (2))

30. Information should be given on major items of joint equipment which are on hand or planned for service in the national inventory. As well as equipment in operational use reported in earlier tables, the total national inventory will include other equipment (e.g. training or stored equipment or that used for evaluation and development purposes). In NDPASS, Table J1 is partially filled by the insertion of asset types and their RIC from entries in Table J1. However, types of equipment not reported in Table J1 must be added.

30.1. Each item should be reported separately under the appropriate headings, in the same order as they appear in the sample Table J4. Entries should be reported by group and sub-group as illustrated.

30.2 Under each sub-group heading, nations are asked to select an entry in Column (2) the functional type and an exact designation of the model reported as separate entries to include, if appropriate, weapon calibre for all direct/indirect fire weapons. The entry in NDPASS is selected by means of a pop-up window. Making this selection automatically fills the RIC at Column (1).

30.3 If several types, marks or models of equipment are (or will be) in service, each should be reported separately so that holdings of each can be identified. Generic names such as "Armoured Personnel Carrier" are not sufficiently specific and should not be entered in NDPASS.

30.4 All information should be in terms of complete end-items ready for use with all components and ancillary equipment installed.

31. All equipment reported within this table should be exclusive of those reported by other services. Equipment owned by joint forces but destined to be utilised by another service should be identified by a footnote.

32. For aircraft, it is to be noted that for transport aircraft the figures reported in this table would include aircraft in any airlift units which are included in Table J1 forces.

33. To avoid double-counting of ATGM launchers, report the number of helicopters or vehicles equipped with ATGM systems (e.g. S(TOW)(AH-1S COBRA) separately from those helicopters or vehicles not so equipped (e.g. COBRA AH-1). Any crew-operated ATGM launchers not mounted in helicopters or vehicles should be reported later in the table as separate entries under the category "INFANTRY WEAPONS".

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)JOINT

On Hand Beginning of Year Data (Columns (3) – (10))

34. The equipment reported should represent the total quantity of equipment held in the national inventory at the beginning of each year.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-6-21

TABLE J5: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions
 (in millions of national currency)

Serial No.	Project Description	Total Cost of Project	Amount scheduled to be paid in Calendar or Fiscal Year(s):									Remarks
			Prior to 2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 and beyond	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

EQUIPMENT

MUNITIONS

MISSILES

TABLE J5: Payment Schedules for all Major Items of Equipment and Munitions

Explanatory Notes

Items to be covered

35. The information in this table should relate to joint equipment as shown in the equivalent table in the Land Force Section (Table L6), for which substantial expenditure is planned in the national budget for the current planning period. Expenditures for items of specialised support equipment for which there is a NATO Project Group, Project Officer, or Steering Committee should also be reported. However, expenditures on NATO Common Funded programmes need not be reported.

Project Description (Column (1))

36. In this column nations are asked to give a brief description of the total procurement or modernisation programme for each item in such terms as the total number of equipment to be procured and relevant information on spare parts and subsidiary equipment, e.g. for SAM missiles a typical procurement programme might be described as "1 SAM low Bn, type X, 32 launchers, 170 missiles, 12 months spare parts". The procurement/modernisation programme should be reported in its entirety and include not only equipment and munitions destined for forces reported in Table J1 but also that for training units, storage/reserve, and evaluation and development purposes.

Total Cost of Project (Column (2))

37. The total cost should give, in units of national currency, the latest estimated cost for the whole of the procurement programme described in Column (1). For multinational programmes, provide information only on that element of the programme intended for your national purposes. However, it should include the national share of common costs (e.g. development, maintenance). Throughout, costs should be related to the base year of the force goal period; in effect, therefore, costs should be expressed in 2017 prices.

Payments Schedules (Columns (3) - (11) inclusive)

38. In these columns nations are asked to give the best estimate they can of the time phasing of the total expenditures which will be incurred: the sum of the figures reported in Columns (3) - (11) for each project should therefore equal the Column (2) entry. If figures cannot be provided for all columns, the following procedure should be followed: if a payment value is unknown insert "TBD"; if no payment is made in a particular year insert "-"; if payments for later years have not yet been determined, the total outstanding balance should be placed in the remarks column (12) showing, for example, "after 2017 balance outstanding 15.2". Additional explanatory information may be provided in footnotes.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)JOINT

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-6-24

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LOGISTICS, MEDICAL AND
MILITARY ENGINEERING

SECTION 3-7

LOGISTICS, MEDICAL AND MILITARY ENGINEERING TABLES

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-7-1

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LOGISTICS, MEDICAL AND
MILITARY ENGINEERING

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-7-2

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LOGISTICS, MEDICAL AND
MILITARY ENGINEERING

Table of Contents	Page
Table Z1: Logistics, Medical and Military Engineering Capabilities.....	3-7-5
Logistics, Medical and Military Engineering Tables, Explanatory Notes	3-7-8

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LOGISTICS, MEDICAL AND
MILITARY ENGINEERING

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-7-4

TABLE Z1: LOGISTICS, MEDICAL AND MILITARY ENGINEERING CAPABILITIES

Capability (1)	Metric (2)	Total # of the Units in National Inventory (3)	# of the Deployable Units (4)	# of the Units Organic to Deployable Brigade and below Combat Capabilities (5)	# of units in the Deployable Pool (6)	Ad Hoc or Standing Contract (7)	Comments (Please explain if unit capabilities are different than the Metric) (8)
RSOM							
RSOM-BN-HQ	See capability statement						
RSOM-POU	2500t cargo/500 vehs per day						
RSOM-ROM	See capability statement						
RSOM-ATO	1000 pax/500 tonnes per day						
RSOM-TMCC	C2 for 10 MOVCON teams						
RSOM-MCT	See capability statement						
RSOM-TRC	1600 pax a day						
RSOM-ROU	2500t cargo/500 vehs per day						
RSOM-CSC	500 pax/200 vehs.						
RSOM-SAS	1000 pax/500 vehs/500t cargo per day						
TRANSPORT							
TPT-BN-HQ	C2 for 2-5 sub units						
TPT-M-COY	600 tons move 300km daily						
TPT-P-COY	500 CUMS move 300km daily						
TPT-W-COY	500 CUMS move 300km daily						
TPT-HET-COY	14 MBT + 20 tracks 300km daily						
MILITARY ENGINEERING							
MILENG-BDE-HQ	See capability statement						
MILENG-BN-HQ	See capability statement						
MILENG-GS-COY	See capability statement						
MILENG-AMPH-BR-COY	1 bridge, 150m, MLC80						

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LOGISTICS, MEDICAL AND
 MILITARY ENGINEERING

MILENG-DIV-TM	See capability statement						
MILENG-WEL-DRL-TM	See capability statement						
MILENG-WAT-TM	400 CUM potable water						
MILENG-EOD-PLT	15-20 routine incidents						
MILENG-RR-TM	Repair 100km month						
MILENG-POL-CON-TM	See capability statement						
MILENG-SPEC-RC-TM	See capability statement						
MILENG-AS-TM	See capability statement						
MEDICAL							
MED-PMT	See capability statement						
MED-DOIT	See capability statement						
MED-DIR	See capability statement						
MED-R2B-AFLOAT	See capability statement						
MED-R3	See capability statement						
MED-R2E	See capability statement						
MED-R2B-LAND	See capability statement						
MED-R2B-HM	See capability statement						
MED-ST	12 patients daily						
MED-CSU	25 beds per STANAG 3204						
MED-AMB	40 stretchers in one lift						
MED-LOG	Issue 100 tons day						
MED-MEA	10 stretchers in one lift						
MED-HME	4 stretchers in one lift						
SUPPLY							
SUP-BN-HQ	C2 for 2-5 sub units						
SUP-COY	Store 800 tons						
SUP-A-COY	Store 2400 tons						
SUP-H-COY	Store 9000 tons						
SUP-POL-AWSS	See capability statement						
SUP-POL-TSS	See capability statement						
SUP-POL-CCPS	Construct and operate 20km						

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-7-6

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LOGISTICS, MEDICAL AND
 MILITARY ENGINEERING

SUP-POL-STO-BBFI	Store 500 CUMS						
SUP-POL-STO-FBFI	Store 10 CUMS						
SUP-POL-STO-MBFI	Store 1800 CUMS						
CSS-L-BN	See capability statement						
CSS-H-M-BN	See capability statement						
STRATEGIC LIFT							
TPC-M	200 Passengers						
TCC-M	12 tons average						
TCC-H	50 tons average						
TCC-L	6 tons/20 Pax						
N-RORO-M	Each 2000 lane meters						
N-CON-M	Each 1000 TEU						
N-CON-M	Each 1000 TEU						
INTRA THEATRE LIFT							
HTM	12 pers or 3 tons						
HTH	33 pers or 10 tons						
TCC-M	50 pers or 12 tons						

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LOGISTICS, MEDICAL AND
MILITARY ENGINEERING

TABLE Z1: Logistics, Medical and Military Engineering Capabilities

Explanatory Notes

1. Nations have different approaches to the development and organisation of logistics, medical, and military engineering capabilities. The table is designed to collect national information on deployable and non-deployable, medical and military engineering capabilities which are established or planned in national structures. The NDPP Reference Units (Capability Codes) have been defined in terms of the capabilities they provide. Therefore, please report national capabilities in terms of these generic units. While these capabilities may be located in joint forces or in the individual services, it is important that the entire national support capabilities be reported in this table. A complete list of the support capability codes has been provided.

2. Please report any significant change in these capabilities from 2017 up until 2032 in the Comments (8) column.

Completion of Columns

3. Instructions for the completion of each column in Table Z1 follow.

Column 1: Capability. A list of the Capability Codes is provided. Please report any national capability using the nearest Capability Code. Note any differences between the national and CC capabilities in Column 8.

Column 2: Metric: The single major capability defined in the capability code. These have been provided in the table. Where a unit does not fully meet the generic capabilities explained in the capability codes, shortcomings should be mentioned in the Comments (Column 8). If a matching capability code cannot be found, the nearest matching code should be selected and any capability differences also indicated.

Column 3: Total Number of the Units in National Inventory: Total number of the units in terms of generic capability should be provided. These units could be organic to brigades and lower level formations, pooled in central units, ad hoc units planned to be developed by “mission tailoring”, or provided by standing contracts.

Column 4: Number of the NATO Deployable Units: This should provide the number of the units (out of the total inventory) which are potentially available for NATO operations. It should be equal to the addition of the columns 5, 6, and 7.

Column 5: Number of the Units Organic to Deployable Brigade and Below Combat Capabilities: The number of deployable reference capabilities that are

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LOGISTICS, MEDICAL AND
MILITARY ENGINEERING

organic to the national contribution of brigade and below level combat forces. These capabilities are unlikely to be made available for use by other nations. Organic support cannot be shared without compromising formation self-sufficiency.

- Column 6: Number of the Units in the Deployable Pool. For Land forces, the pool of capability above that required for the organic support of deployable national forces which could be available for use at higher echelons (e.g. at division or theatre level.)
- Column 7: Ad Hoc Unit or National Standing Contract. The deployable capability may not be a standing unit, but it can be produced by 'mission tailoring' an existing national or multinational unit or it can be provided by contracts that are already in place (Standing Contracts). For example, some RSOM capabilities can be provided by cross-training infantry units. Similarly, some strategic lift capabilities can be provided through contracts which are supported with some additional military capabilities to supplement any deficiencies. Note the details in Column 8
- Column 8: Comments. Please any additional information including comments on any difference between the national capabilities and the applicable Reference Unit. Are there any limitations on the deployability of these capabilities?

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)LOGISTICS, MEDICAL AND
MILITARY ENGINEERING

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-7-10

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)S&R

SECTION 3-8

STABILISATION AND RECONSTRUCTION CAPABILITY TABLE

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-8-1

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)S&R

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-8-2

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)S&R

Table of Contents	Page
Stabilisation and Reconstruction Capability Table, Explanatory Notes	3-8-5
Table S1: Stabilisation and Reconstruction Capabilities	3-8-6

Blank Page

STABILISATION AND RECONSTRUCTION CAPABILITY TABLE

Explanatory Notes

1. The table in this section is designed to provide quantitative information on the status of the Stabilisation and Reconstruction (S&R) targets accepted by nations, which exist or are planned within national structure for the period 2016 to 2032. For the period 2033-2036, Allies can provide information in the remarks column. Particularly, nations should focus on capability targets S3111 - Military Training Cadres, S3112 - Police Training Cadres, and S5202 - Deployable S&R Support Coordination Capability.

Forces to be listed

2. Only those S&R capabilities that have been accepted by nations are to be reported in Table S1, by year, with the actual and planned number of units. Examples of how this should be accomplished are provided on page 3-8-6.

Completion of Columns

3. Nations are requested to complete all columns. When a unit is not in the inventory for a particular year it should be entered as "-". Two dots i.e., "..", should be used when information is not available.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)S&R

TABLE S1, Part A: NATO Deployable

Stabilisation & Reconstruction Capabilities										1st January 20'												Remarks / Mitigation					
FT/DPCS	Serial	Capability Code	Unit Description	Related Target	Unit Size/ Type	Readiness	Deployable	NATO /EU	Implement. Level	Short Term						Medium term											
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		2028	(27)			
NATO Deployable																											
FT	1	S&R-SUPPORT- COORD	Deployable S&R Support Coordination Capability	S 5202	Tm	FLR						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
DPCS	1	S&R-SUPPORT- COORD	Deployable S&R Support Coordination Capability		Tm	FLR	Yes	N	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2				
FT	2	S&R-MIL-TRG-CADRE	Military Training Cadre	S 3111	Coy	FLR						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	This capability is not necessarily a standing unit, but may be drawn from existing military forces.			
DPCS	2	S&R-MIL-TRG-CADRE	Military Training Cadre		Coy	FLR	Yes	N	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
FT	3	S&R-POLICE-TRG-CADRE	Police Training Cadre	S 3112	Coy	FLR						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
DPCS	3	S&R-POLICE-TRG-CADRE	Police Training Cadre		Coy	FLR	Yes		N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	due to lack of personnel and budget			
DPCS	4	S&R-SOCIAL-REC	Reintegration and Social Reconstruction		Unit	HRF1	Yes			0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
DPCS	5	S&R-SUPPORT-COORD	Deployable S&R Support Coordination Capability		Tm	HRF1	Yes			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2				

Table S1: Stabilisation and Reconstruction Capabilities Table

Explanatory Notes

4. It should be noted that this table, as a whole, seeks information only on those S&R targets accepted by nations. Information requirements are based on SG(2006)0244-REV1.

5. While nations are asked to report only on those S&R capabilities accepted by them, nations can provide additional information under the column marked “remarks” as well as in their response to the questions in Part 2, Section 3.

FT (Force table¹) Serial Row (green shading): Describes the type and number of capabilities required, for each year, from 2018 until the end of the planning period, as established for each individual Ally’s Stabilisation and Reconstruction Capabilities Table Serial in the NATO Capability Targets 2017, provided by the International Staff.

DPCS Serial Row (no shading): Nation’s response to the specific capability requirements described in FT Serial 1, from 2016 until the end of the planning period.

Column 0: FT/DPCS (Defence Planning Capability Survey) response from nation.

Column 1: Serial number.

Column 2: Capability codes, as listed at the Capability Statement/Code Supplement of the DPCS, must be used in this column. Where a unit does not fully meet the generic capabilities explained in the codes, shortcomings should be mentioned in the remarks column. For S&R the following capability codes are relevant: S&R-MIL-TRG-CADRE, S&R-POLICE-TRG-CADRE, and S&R-SUPPORT-COORD.

Column 3: Provide the unit description for the contribution which must be linked to the capability code in Column (2).

Column 4: Qualitative Target related to the Quantitative Capability Target Force Table Serial.

Column 5: The size/type of the unit such as team, battalion, and brigade should be indicated. Note that for S&R targets the relevant size/type has been defined as a Coy and team (Tm).

¹ Force Table in the NATO Capability Targets 2017.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)S&R

- Column 6: In the case of units declared to NATO, use the defence planning readiness categories. The following readiness scale applies:
- HRF 1: NTM 30 days;
 - HRF 2: NTM 45 days;
 - HRF 3: NTM 90 days;
 - FLR: NTM 180 days.
- Column 7: Indicate by a “yes” or “no” answer, to the deployability of the unit outside national territory. In NDPASS, this is done by checking the box (yes) or leaving it unchecked (no).
- Column 8: If a unit is potentially available to NATO or the EU exclusively, please indicate to which organisation, by “N” or “E”; otherwise insert “-“ indicating its availability to both organisations.
- Column 9: (Only valid for Part A in the short-term, and where there are associated NATO Capability Targets. This column will be dimmed in Part B since there are no associated Capability Targets).
Indicates the implementation level of the Quantitative Capability Target in the short term.
“F” = Fully Implemented, the target has been met, or is on track to be met, both quantitatively and qualitatively, as requested in the short term.
“P” = Partially Implemented, the target has quantitative and/or qualitative shortfalls in the short term.
“N” = Not Implemented, the target cannot be met for the entire period of the short term.
“-“ = Not Applicable, the target is not required to be fulfilled within the short term.
In the cases of “P” and “N”, the reason should be stated in column 27.
- Column 10-26: Indicate the number of units in the inventory as of 1 January of the column year (using the slide bar will show columns for the remaining years until 2032).
- Column 27: The remarks column should provide details that will assist personnel utilising the data in understanding the capabilities of the units in the inventory and also any other useful information. In particular, variations from generic capability codes entered in Column (2) should be reported. If applicable, please provide the reasons for non-deployability of the units. When “P” or “N” is indicated in column (9), the reason for this should be stated in this column.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-8-8

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

SECTION 3-9

HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-9-1

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-9-2

Table of Contents	Page
Table H1, End-of-Year Strengths of Military Personnel and Civilians	3-9-5
Table H2L, Land Forces	3-9-7
Table H2L1, Land Forces (Supplementary Information, including in support of the Metrics Report).....	3-9-8
Table H2M, Maritime Forces.....	3-9-11
Table H2M1, Maritime Forces (Supplementary Information on Navy Personnel (Including Marines)) ..	3-9-12
Table H2A, Air Forces.....	3-9-14
Table H2O1, (Other Forces (as required))	3-9-15
Table H2O2, (Other Forces (as required))	3-9-16
Table H2O3, (Other Forces (as required))	3-9-17
Table H2O4, (Other Forces (as required))	3-9-18
Table H2C, Administration and Command.....	3-9-19
Table H2S, Central Support.....	3-9-20

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-9-4

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE H1
END-OF-YEAR STRENGTHS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL AND CIVILIANS
 (employed by armed forces and military establishments)

Unit :

Nation :

Serial No.	Category (0)	2015 (1)		2016 (2)		2017 (3)		2018 (4)	2019 (5)	2020 (6)	2021 (7)	2022 (8)	2023 (9)
		Actual	Authorised	Actual	Authorised	Estimated	Authorised	Planned					
Total all services and all forces													
1.1	Military												
1.2	Civilian												
1	Total												
Land forces													
2.1	Military												
2.2	Civilian												
2	Total												
Maritime forces													
3.1	Military												
3.2	Civilian												
3	Total												
Air forces													
4.1	Military												
4.2	Civilian												
4	Total												
Other forces 1 (specify)													
5.1	Military												
5.2	Civilian												
5	Total												
Other forces 2 (specify)													
6.1	Military												
6.2	Civilian												
6	Total												
Other forces 3 (specify)													
7.1	Military												
7.2	Civilian												
7	Total												
Other forces 4 (specify)													
8.1	Military												
8.2	Civilian												
8	Total												
Administration and command													
9.1	Military												
9.2	Civilian												
9	Total												
Central support													
10.1	Military												
10.2	Civilian												
10	Total												
Trained reserves													
11	Total												

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

OVERALL STRENGTHS

**TABLE H1: END-OF-YEAR STRENGTHS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL AND CIVILIANS
(employed by armed forces and military establishments)**

Explanatory Notes

1. This table should include:
 - 1.1. the actual, estimated and planned strengths of active (i.e. full-time) military and civilian personnel on 31 December of each year. These figures should correspond to the expenditures counted in Category 1.1 or 1.2 of Tables E2 and E3 in Section 10. The authorised end-year strengths for the first three years should also be included if these differ from the actual or estimated strengths.
 - 1.2. all strengths, which should be given as a number of persons for each service (land forces, maritime forces, air forces, other forces, administration and command, and central support, see page 3-9-21, paragraph 19) as well as for the "all services" total. Strengths provided should include personnel in training as well as trained strengths.
2. The figures provided should be checked against those given in Tables H2L - H2S for each of the single services or other services reported. If there are differences between the data reported in Table H1 and the subordinate tables, these should be explained in a footnote to Table H1.
3. In 2017, this data is required by 30 April.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

NATION:.....

TABLE H2L: LAND FORCES
 (See Explanatory Notes on pages 3-9-21 to 3-9-22)

Serial No.	Category	Actual		Estimated	National Plans at End Year						
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
		(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Peacetime strength (1.1 + 1.2)					Example					
						290,000					
1.1	Military personnel (1.1.1 to 1.1.5)					240,000					
1.1.1	Regulars - Officers					25,000					
1.1.2	Regulars - Other than Officers					50,000					
1.1.3	Short-term volunteers					10,000					
1.1.4	Conscripts *					150,000					
1.1.5	Extended conscripts					5,000					
1.2	Civilian personnel					50,000					
2	Trained reserves					6,000					

* Some Allies may have regulations that limit the ability of certain conscripts to be assigned to deployable units.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

NATION:.....

TABLE H2L1: LAND FORCES - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, INCLUDING IN SUPPORT OF THE METRICS REPORT
 (See Explanatory Note on page 3-9-9)

Serial No.	Category	Actual		Estimated	National Plans at End Year					
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Example								
1	Land Forces Military Personnel *					240,000				
2	Deployable Land Forces					120,000				
3	Sustainable Land Forces					24,000				
4	National Home Defence Forces (NHDF) **					30,000				
4.1	Deployable (double-hatted)					20,000				
4.2	Non-deployable (NHDF "only")					10,000				
5	Direct support non-Land Forces					12,000				
5.1	Deployable					6,000				
5.2	Sustainable					1,200				

* The figures for Serial 1 are replicated from Serial 1.1 of Table H2L

** NHDF as used in the context of the NDPP, i.e. specifically designated NHDF in apportioned Capability Targets.

TABLE H2L1: LAND FORCES - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, INCLUDING IN SUPPORT OF THE METRICS REPORT

Explanatory Notes

4. With regards to the Metrics Reports and in accordance with PO(2017)0086 (INV) – Input/Output Metrics for 2017 Onwards, the data contained in Table H2L1 will assist in the calculation and presentation of Metric 4 – Percentage of Allies’ Forces which are Deployable, as well as Metric 5 – Percentage of Allies’ Forces which are Sustainable. For example, Figure 4.1 of the Metrics Report - Deployable Land Forces Personnel as a Percentage of Total Land Forces, will have three differing colours depicting the proportions of land forces personnel which are: deployable (less those that are double-hatted); deployable and double-hatted NHDF; and NHDF “only”.

Land Forces Military Personnel (Serial 1)

5. Land Forces Military Personnel reported in columns (1) to (9) should be the same as the figures reported at Serial 1.1 in the corresponding columns of Table H2L.

Deployable Land Forces (Serial 2)

6. Deployable Land Forces is the total number of Land Forces Military Personnel (reported in Serial 1), organised in deployable formations and units in national forces or national contributions to multinational forces/headquarters and capabilities, that are adequately manned, structured, trained and equipped, and potentially available for the full range of Alliance missions, which may be made available for operations and missions after the appropriate political decisions have been taken.

Sustainable Land Forces (Serial 3)

7. Sustainable Land Forces is the total number of Land Forces Military Personnel (reported in Serial 1), organised in deployable formations and units in national forces or national contributions to multinational forces/headquarters and capabilities potentially available for the full range of Alliance operations and missions which, subject to appropriate political decisions, can be deployed and sustained for an extended period of time through national rotation. These units and headquarters should be adequately manned, structured, trained, equipped and supported, and sufficient financial resources be planned to facilitate deployment, if necessary.

National Home Defence Forces (NHDF) (Serial 4):

8. For the purposes of the DPCS and in the context of the NDPP with regard to land forces personnel, NHDF includes only those active (i.e. full-time) land forces military personnel that are in units identified by an Ally to fulfil designated NHDF units apportioned as Capability Targets to that Ally. Thus, the total figure shown under this NHDF heading at Serial 4 represents a subset of the total land forces military strength identified in Serial 1, which itself is replicated from Serial 1 of Table H2L. The total figure at Serial 4 should equal the sum of the land forces personnel in deployable (double-hatted) NHDF units (Serial 4.1) and in non-deployable NHDF “only” units (Serial 4.2).

9. Deployable (double-hatted) (Serial 4.1): deployable NHDF are deployable Land Forces which are also designated as NHDF to an Ally through its NATO Capability Target

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

package (double-hatted). The personnel numbers provided in Serial 4.1 are a subset of those provided in Serials 1 and 2.

10. Non-deployable (NHDF "only") (Serial 4.2): non-deployable NHDF "only" forces are specifically requested of certain Allies, as an exception, by the Alliance, in the context of the NDPP, through NATO Capability Targets and in accordance with Political Guidance 2015. These NHDF "only" forces are high-quality, high-readiness, NATO-interoperable forces that are non-deployable; consequently this impacts the ability of these nations to generate deployable land forces. The personnel numbers associated with NHDF "only" forces provided in Serial 4.2 are a subset of those personnel in Serial 1.

Direct support non-Land Forces (Serial 5):

11. In this context, direct support non-land forces are those armed forces personnel from services other than land forces, whose primary role is to provide direct support to deployed land forces (e.g. training units, personnel in air force or naval helicopter units operating primarily for the land component, etc.). Where personnel from other services provide occasional support to the land component as well as in their own component, they should only be counted in their parent component (e.g. ground support, naval surveillance or air force aircraft). These personnel should not be included in the figure reported in Land Forces Military Personnel (Serial 1). The figure shown at Serial 5 does not represent the sum of the deployable (Serial 5.1) and sustainable (Serial 5.2) direct support non-land forces personnel figures.

12. Deployable (Serial 5.1): armed forces personnel, from services other than land forces, that are organised in deployable formations and units, and whose primary role is to provide direct support to deployed land forces. These personnel should not be included in the figure reported in Deployable Land Forces (Serial 2).

13. Sustainable (Serial 5.2): armed forces personnel, from services other than land forces, that are sustainable, that are organised in deployable formations and units, and whose primary role is to provide direct support to deployed land forces. These personnel should not be included in the figure reported in Sustainable Land Forces (Serial 3).

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

NATION:.....

TABLE H2M: MARITIME FORCES

(See Explanatory Notes on pages 3-9-21 to 3-9-22)

Serial No.	Category	Actual		Estimated	National Plans at End Year					
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Peacetime strength (1.1 + 1.2)	Example								
		290,000								
1.1	Military personnel (1.1.1 to 1.1.5)	240,000								
1.1.1	Regulars - Officers	25,000								
1.1.2	Regulars - Other than Officers	50,000								
1.1.3	Short-term volunteers	10,000								
1.1.4	Conscripts	150,000								
1.1.5	Extended conscripts	5,000								
1.2	Civilian personnel	50,000								
2	Trained reserves	6,000								

NATION:.....

TABLE H2M1: MARITIME FORCES – SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON NAVY PERSONNEL (Including Marines)

(See Explanatory Notes on page 3-9-13)

Serial No.	Category	Actual		Estimated	National Plans at End Year						
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
		(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Distribution Military Personnel on active duty at 31 December: Total										
2	Numbers in:										
3	Ships										
4	Shore-Establishments										
5	Marine forces										
6	Other										
	Manning as a Percentage of Ship's Authorised Complement Readiness categories HRF 1 HRF 2 HRF 3 FLR										

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE H2M1: MARITIME FORCES - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON NAVY PERSONNEL (including Marines)

Explanatory Notes

14. Serial 1: The number reported in columns (1) to (9) should be the same as the figures reported at Serial 1.1 in the corresponding columns of Table H2M of Section 9.

15. Serials 2 to 5: The sum of the figures reported at these serials in each of the columns (1) to (9) should agree with the total figure reported at Serial 1.

16. Serial 6: The percentage reported should give the peacetime manning level of the NATO-committed ships reported in Table M1 using the four readiness categories as utilised in the 2017 Capability Targets: These are higher readiness forces (HRF) and forces of lower readiness (FLR) in the following readiness categories: HRF1 (30 days), HRF2 (45 Days), HRF3 (90 days) and FLR (180 days). The MC 586/1 readiness categories are no longer used in defence planning hence the definition in DPCS.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-9-13

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

NATION:.....

TABLE H2A: AIR FORCES

(See Explanatory Notes on pages 3-9-21 to 3-9-22)

Serial No.	Category	Actual		Estimated	National Plans at End Year						
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
		(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Peacetime strength (1.1 + 1.2)					290,000					
1.1	Military personnel (1.1.1 to 1.1.5)					240,000					
1.1.1	Regulars - Officers					25,000					
1.1.2	Regulars - Other than Officers					50,000					
1.1.3	Short-term volunteers					10,000					
1.1.4	Conscripts					150,000					
1.1.5	Extended conscripts					5,000					
1.2	Civilian personnel					50,000					
2	Trained reserves					6,000					

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

NATION:.....

TABLE H2O1: (to be completed, if required, for Other Forces as defined in paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes)
 (See Explanatory Notes on pages 3-9-21 to 3-9-22)

Serial No.	Category	Actual		Estimated	National Plans at End Year					
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Peacetime strength (1.1 + 1.2)	Example								
		290,000								
1.1	Military personnel (1.1.1 to 1.1.5)	240,000								
1.1.1	Regulars - Officers	25,000								
1.1.2	Regulars - Other than Officers	50,000								
1.1.3	Short-term volunteers	10,000								
1.1.4	Conscripts	150,000								
1.1.5	Extended conscripts	5,000								
1.2	Civilian personnel	50,000								
2	Trained reserves	6,000								

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

NATION:.....

TABLE H2O2: (to be completed, if required, for Other Forces as defined in paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes)
 (See Explanatory Notes on pages 3-9-21 to 3-9-22)

Serial No.	Category	Actual		Estimated	National Plans at End Year						
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
		(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Peacetime strength (1.1 + 1.2)					Example					
						290,000					
1.1	Military personnel (1.1.1 to 1.1.5)					240,000					
1.1.1	Regulars - Officers					25,000					
1.1.2	Regulars - Other than Officers					50,000					
1.1.3	Short-term volunteers					10,000					
1.1.4	Conscripts					150,000					
1.1.5	Extended conscripts					5,000					
1.2	Civilian personnel					50,000					
2	Trained reserves					6,000					

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

NATION:.....

TABLE H2O3: (to be completed, if required, for Other Forces as defined in paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes)
 (See Explanatory Notes on pages 3-9-21 to 3-9-22)

Serial No.	Category	Actual		Estimated	National Plans at End Year							
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
		(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Peacetime strength (1.1 + 1.2)					290,000						
1.1	Military personnel (1.1.1 to 1.1.5)					240,000						
1.1.1	Regulars - Officers					25,000						
1.1.2	Regulars - Other than Officers					50,000						
1.1.3	Short-term volunteers					10,000						
1.1.4	Conscripts					150,000						
1.1.5	Extended conscripts					5,000						
1.2	Civilian personnel					50,000						
2	Trained reserves					6,000						

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

NATION:.....

TABLE H2O4: (to be completed, if required, for Other Forces as defined in paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes)
 (See Explanatory Notes on pages 3-9-21 to 3-9-22)

Serial No.	Category	Actual		Estimated	National Plans at End Year						
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
		(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Peacetime strength (1.1 + 1.2)					Example					
						290,000					
1.1	Military personnel (1.1.1 to 1.1.5)					240,000					
1.1.1	Regulars - Officers					25,000					
1.1.2	Regulars - Other than Officers					50,000					
1.1.3	Short-term volunteers					10,000					
1.1.4	Conscripts					150,000					
1.1.5	Extended conscripts					5,000					
1.2	Civilian personnel					50,000					
2	Trained reserves					6,000					

NATION:.....

TABLE H2C: ADMINISTRATION AND COMMAND

(See Explanatory Notes on pages 3-9-21 to 3-9-22)

Serial No.	Category	Actual		Estimated	National Plans at End Year						
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
		(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Peacetime strength (1.1 + 1.2)					Example					
						290,000					
1.1	Military personnel (1.1.1 to 1.1.5)					240,000					
1.1.1	Regulars - Officers					25,000					
1.1.2	Regulars - Other than Officers					50,000					
1.1.3	Short-term volunteers					10,000					
1.1.4	Conscripts					150,000					
1.1.5	Extended conscripts					5,000					
1.2	Civilian personnel					50,000					
2	Trained reserves					6,000					

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

NATION:.....

TABLE H2S: CENTRAL SUPPORT

(See Explanatory Notes on pages 3-9-21 to 3-9-22)

Serial No.	Category	Actual		Estimated	National Plans at End Year					
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Peacetime strength (1.1 + 1.2)	Example								
		290,000								
1.1	Military personnel (1.1.1 to 1.1.5)	240,000								
1.1.1	Regulars - Officers	25,000								
1.1.2	Regulars - Other than Officers	50,000								
1.1.3	Short-term volunteers	10,000								
1.1.4	Conscripts	150,000								
1.1.5	Extended conscripts	5,000								
1.2	Civilian personnel	50,000								
2	Trained reserves	6,000								

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

Explanatory Notes

Service Personnel Tables

17. The service Tables H2 in Section 9 call for information on the numbers of military personnel on active (i.e. full-time) duty; full-time civilian personnel; and trained reserves.

18. In addition, Table H2L1 will assist in the calculation and presentation of data required for the compilation of metrics as called for in PO(2017)0086 (INV). Table H2M1 requests, for maritime and marine forces, supplementary information on the distribution of personnel between ships, shore establishments, marine force units (including marines if they are part of the Navy) and on various manning factors.

Coverage of Data in Tables H2

19. The sum of the personnel reported in individual Tables H2 should represent the total strengths which appear in Table H1. Military personnel, if any, who are not formally part of the Land forces, Maritime forces, Marines or Air forces (such as those serving in central headquarters or Ministry of Defence departments) should therefore be included in Administration and Command (Table H2C). Where substantial numbers of personnel are included under a command authority separate from the operational commands (land, maritime, air) so that they are considered to belong to "another" military service, for example: individual commands for medical, logistics, and/or special operations forces functions, a separate table (Table H2O1/H2O2 etc.) should be completed for that function. The table should be annotated with the name of the "other" force. Smaller elements providing such functions, but not large enough to be considered as separate services, should be included in Table H2S (Central Support). Deployable active duty personnel of other security forces (such as Ministry of Interior troops, border guards, national police forces, customs, coastguards, etc.) that are trained in military tactics, are equipped as a military force, can operate under direct military authority in deployed operations and can, realistically, be deployed outside of national territory in support of a military force should, similarly, be listed in tables that follow sequentially e.g. Tables H2O3, H2O4, etc., again, the table should be annotated with the name of the "other" force.

Completion of Columns

20. Please complete all columns whether or not changes are anticipated.

20.1. Nil entries for particular years should be entered as "-".

20.2. Two dots i.e., "..", should be used when information is not available.

20.3. If a serial number does not apply the sign "/" should be used.

20.4. A serial number should appear against each line entry.

Peacetime Strength (Serial 1)

21. Personnel included under this heading should be end-of-year figures. The total figure shown at Serial 1 should equal the sum of the active duty (i.e. full-time) military (Serial 1.1) and full-time civilian (Serial 1.2) personnel figures. An exact count as of 31 December is not expected; the estimates provided by nations should not take into

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-9-21

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)HUMAN RESOURCE TABLES

account fluctuations from the normal strength caused by change-overs in unit personnel at the end of the year, short absences for leave, sickness, etc.

22. Military Personnel (Serial 1.1): the total figure shown under this heading should equal the sum of the respective "Regulars" (both "Officers" and "Other than Officers" personnel), "Short-term volunteers", "Conscripts" and "Extended conscripts" concerned; that is, the sum of Serials 1.1.1 to 1.1.5.

23. Various categories of military personnel (Regulars, Short-term volunteers, Conscripts, Extended conscripts) (Serials 1.1.1 to 1.1.5) as defined in paragraphs 24 to 27 may be reported under this heading as long as only active-duty military personnel are included.

24. Regulars (Serials 1.1.1 and 1.1.2): in this context, regulars are defined as full-time personnel of any rank (officers, NCOs and other ranks).

25. Short-term volunteers (Serial 1.1.3): there are other armed forces personnel who are not regarded as regulars by an Ally for national reasons. These personnel still need to be captured for reporting purposes. In this context, and as in previous reporting, short-term volunteers are defined as full-time personnel of any rank, who are serving on the basis of a fixed, short-term voluntary contract and are not considered regular military personnel or conscripts. An explanation as to why they are not regarded as regulars should be provided, either in the table, or in the replies to Section 2-2: Service Questions.

26. Conscripts¹ (Serial 1.1.4): conscripts are personnel who are currently performing their compulsory military service.

27. Extended conscripts (Serial 1.1.5): extended conscripts are those who have voluntarily extended their conscript service but still have the status of conscripts.

28. Civilian personnel (Serial 1.2): estimated total of civilian personnel serving with defence ministries and armed forces on behalf of the service being reported.

Trained Reserves (Serial 2)

29. A trained reserve has completed all basic training and undergoes refresher training, including any specialist training, on a regular basis with a frequency which would permit the reservist to be deployed on military operations with minimal additional preparation. The number of trained reserve personnel, according to the definition above, should be reported under this heading.

¹ Some Allies may have regulations that limit the ability of certain conscripts to be assigned to deployable units.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

SECTION 3-10

FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-10-1

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

Table of Contents	Page
General Instructions.....	3-10-5
Definition of Defence Expenditure	3-10-6
Table E1, Defence Appropriations and Expenditures	3-10-9
Table E2, Actual and Planned Defence Expenditures by Category (Total).....	3-10-13
Table E3L, Actual and Planned Defence Expenditures by Service and Category (Land Forces)	3-10-14
Table E3M, Actual and Planned Defence Expenditures by Service and Category (Maritime Forces).....	3-10-15
Table E3A, Actual and Planned Defence Expenditures by Service and Category (Air Forces)	3-10-16
Table E3O, Actual and Planned Defence Expenditures by Service and Category (Other Forces)	3-10-17
Table E3C, Actual and Planned Defence Expenditures by Service and Category (Administration and Command)	3-10-18
Table E3S, Actual and Planned Defence Expenditures by Service and Category (Central Support)	3-10-19
Table E4, Defence Expenditures and Price Indices.....	3-10-31
Table E5, Gross Domestic Product and Implicit Price Index.....	3-10-33
Table E6, Incremental Expenditure on Operations, Missions, Engagements, and other activities.....	3-10-35

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

Blank Page

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-10-4

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

General Instructions

Base Year

1. It is of utmost importance to specify the base year for the indices as well as for the data which are expressed in constant prices.

Fiscal Year

2. Throughout all the following tables, the fiscal year has been designated by the year which includes the most number of months:

April 2016 - March 2017 = 2016

October 2016 - September 2017 = 2017

Non-numerical Values

3. All the cells in each table must be filled in, either by a number or by one of the following:

- nil

.. not available

// not applicable

Currency Units

4. All data called for in the financial tables of this section are to be given in millions of national currency units.

Definition and Classification of Defence Expenditure and Table Instructions

5. In preparing the tables in Section 10, please use the definitions and classifications provided and follow the instructions provided for completing tables.

Definition of Defence Expenditure²

General Definition

6. Defence expenditure is defined by NATO as payments made by a national government (excluding regional, local and municipal authorities) specifically to meet the needs of its armed forces, those of Allies or of the Alliance³.

Expenditure

7. Expenditure for any given period should represent payments made during that period, even though for national accounting purposes, some of these payments may be shown against the budget for a preceding period. The date on which a payment is made ordinarily means the date on which money is physically transferred or, in the case of payments by cheque, the date the cheque is issued.

8. In exceptional cases where records of actual payments are not available, figures based on the date of the final authorisation for payment may be substituted, provided that the average interval between authorisation and actual payment is relatively uniform and amounts to only a few days. Payments and receipts under the NATO common infrastructure programme should represent actual payments in all cases (see page 3-10-8, paragraph 22).

9. It may be noted that the concept of expenditure as a monetary payment, as defined above, differs from the concept of expenditure as a resource or opportunity cost. Resource costs would be the market value of an item in its most preferred non-defence use. This approach is often used to estimate costs in defence options or investment appraisal but market values can differ from monetary payments.

Armed Forces

10. Armed forces include land, maritime and air forces as well as joint formations. They might also include only those proportions of "other forces" like Ministry of Interior troops, border guards, national police forces, customs, coast guards, etc. that are trained in military tactics, are equipped as a military force, can operate under direct military authority in deployed operations, and can, realistically, be deployed outside national territory in support of a military force. Separate Tables (E3O, annotated with the name of the "other" force) should be provided for each of these.

War Damage and Veteran's Payments

11. War damage payments, and benefits and payments to veterans are excluded from the NATO definition of defence expenditures.

² The DPPC(R) has agreed that the definition of Defence Expenditure will need to be the subject of a political discussion at the earliest opportunity, including whether to include, or not, NATO trust funds.

³ For the purposes of this definition, at this time, the expression "of the Alliance" is considered to consist of NATO common funding.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

Retirement Pensions

12. Retirement pensions should be included, and comprise cash payments made directly by the national Government to retired military and civilian employees of military departments ("pension payments") and for active personnel, any contributions by employers⁴ to a retirement fund during the employees' service. To avoid double-counting, those elements of current payments to retirees which reflect the past contributions to a retirement fund should not be included.

Stockpiling

13. Expenditures for stockpiling of war reserves of finished military equipment or supplies for use directly by the armed forces are to be included. Expenditures for stockpiling of industrial raw materials or semi-finished products should not be included, even though such materials may be intended primarily or exclusively for use in the manufacture of military equipment.

Expenditures paid by Ministries other than the Ministry of Defence

14. If expenditures for operations, missions, engagements, and other activities are appropriated under the defence budget, then they should be reported under Item 1 of Table E1. However, if the expenditures are appropriated under the budgets of Ministries or government agencies other than the Ministry of Defence, then they should be reported under Item 3 of Table E1⁵. If the expenditures can be broken down by service, then they should be also reported under the appropriate services and item categories in Tables E3L to E3S. Where applicable, incremental expenditures should be reported in Table E6.

Civil Defence and Civil Preparedness

15. Expenditures for civil defence and civil preparedness are not included.

Mixed Civilian-Military Activities

16. Expenditure for the military component of mixed civilian-military activities are included, but only when this military component can be specifically accounted for or estimated. For example, these include airfields, meteorological services, aids to navigation, joint procurement services, research and development.

Research and Development

17. Research and development (R&D) costs are to be included in defence expenditures. R&D costs are any payments up to the point where expenditure for production of items starts to be incurred. An element of judgement may be required in allocating expenditure between R&D and production costs. R&D costs should also include those for projects that do not successfully lead to production of equipment (see pages 3-10-29 and 3-10-30, paragraphs 119.1 and 119.2).

⁴ Usually national Governments.

⁵ Historically, these expenditures have included such things as peacekeeping and humanitarian operations, the destruction of weapons, equipment and ammunition, and the costs associated with the inspection and control of such destruction.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

Expenditures Involving More Than One Nation

18. To avoid double-counting and to ensure that defence expenditures reflect the financial burden as closely as possible, expenditures involving more than one nation should be reported by the nation which actually bears the financial burden. Nations making expenditures but receiving reimbursements by another nation should either exclude these expenditures or, if they are included, deduct the reimbursements.

Military and Financial Assistance Programmes

19. Military and financial assistance by one Ally to another, specifically to support the defence effort of the recipient, should be included in the defence expenditure of the donor nation and not in the defence expenditure of the recipient nation.

20. With respect to military and financial assistance to a partner, as a temporary measure, and for information purposes only, nations can report their contributions to NATO trust funds. However, the issue of including, or not, NATO trust funds contributions in the overall totals of defence expenditure of Allies will need to be part of a wider policy discussion on defence expenditures as a whole.

Receipt of Military Equipment from non-Allied Nations

21. When an Ally receives military equipment from a non-Allied nation instead of debt repayments, the value of this equipment should be shown as part of defence expenditure for the Ally for the year in which the equipment delivery takes place.

NATO Common Infrastructure

22. Common infrastructure expenditures are included in the total defence expenditures of each Ally only to the extent of that Ally's net contribution. However, "expenditures as host nation" and "payments to other nations" are to be reported separately (see page 3-10-29, paragraphs 113 to 116). Expenditures and receipts reported should be consistent with those given in other NATO reports relating to the common infrastructure programme.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E1
DEFENCE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Currency unit :

Nation :

Code	Item	2015	2016	2017	2018 *
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	<i>Appropriations for defence (budget of defence departments)</i> <i>(specify budget)</i>				
1.1	Land forces				
1.2	Maritime forces				
1.3	Air forces				
1.4	Administration and command				
1.5	Central support				
1.6	.....			
1.7	.....			
1.8	.....			
1.9	.....			
1	Total				
	<i>Appropriations included in item 1 but not covered by NATO</i> <i>definition (specify budget)</i>				
2.1	Land forces				
2.2	Maritime forces				
2.3	Air forces				
2.4	Administration and command				
2.5	Central support				
2.6	.....			
2.7	.....			
2.8	.....			
2.9	.....			
2	Total				
	<i>Appropriations not included in item 1 but covered by NATO</i> <i>definition (specify budget)</i>				
3.1	.....			
3.2	.....			
3.3	.....			
3.4	.....			
3.5	.....			
3.6	.....			
3.7	.....			
3.8	.....			
3.9	.....			
3	Total				
4	Appropriations for defence, adjusted to NATO definition (1 - 2 + 3)				
5	<i>Transfers from previous year's budget (shown also last</i> <i>year as 6)</i>				
6	<i>Transfers to following year's budget (shown also next</i> <i>year as 5)</i>				
7	<i>Appropriations cancelled or expired</i>				
8	Expenditures charged to current year's budget (4 + 5 - 6 - 7)				
9	<i>Payments made during current year but charged to</i> <i>previous year's budget (shown also last year as 10)</i>				
10	<i>Payments charged to current year's budget but made</i> <i>during following year (to be shown also next year as 9)</i>				
11	<i>Other appropriations</i>				
12	<i>Other expenditures</i>				
13	Payments made during fiscal year (8 + 9 - 10 + 11 - 12) (Equal to the total of category 7 of Table E2)				

* For year 2018, specify whether data are in current or constant prices by putting a cross I x I in the relevant cell :

Current prices: _____ Constant prices: _____ ==> Base year: _____

TABLE E1: DEFENCE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

General Instructions

23. This table addresses the fiscal years 2015 to 2018.
24. This table has a twofold purpose: firstly, it enables the nation to indicate the size of the budgets implemented or planned [by service or budget] and, secondly, it enables these budgets to be adjusted to the NATO definition of defence expenditures.
25. The amounts shown under Item 13 should represent effective payments to be made during the given year.
26. It is therefore essential that the details given in Item 13 be identical to the total of Item 7 of Table E2.
27. For the year 2015 this amount should also, in theory, be identical to that given in the previous DPCS reply.

Item 1 - Appropriations for Defence (Budget of Defence Departments)

28. Item 1 represents total appropriations voted (or forecast) for defence departments under defence budget(s) and should be reported for each service under Items 1.1 to 1.9.

Item 2 - Appropriations included in Item 1 but not covered by NATO Definition

29. Item 2 represents the total of the appropriations included in Item 1 which are not covered by the NATO definition of defence expenditures (as given on pages 3-10-6 to 3-10-8 of the present document) and should be reported for each service under Items 2.1 to 2.9.

Item 3 - Appropriations not included in Item 1 but covered by NATO Definition

30. Item 3 represents the total of the appropriations not included in Item 1 but covered by the NATO definition of defence expenditures. Nations are invited to indicate precisely the relevant budgets.

Item 4 - Appropriations for Defence, adjusted to NATO Definition

31.

$\text{Item 4} = \text{Item (1 - 2 + 3)}$
--

Item 5 - "Transfers from Previous Year's Budget" and

Item 6 - "Transfers to Following Year's Budget"

32.

$\text{Item 5 of year 2017} = \text{Item 6 of year 2016}$

33. This pair of items includes funds voted for one year but subsequently transferred to the budget for a later year. Where such transfers are not authorised by the nation's budgetary procedure, the symbol "/" should be inserted in the corresponding two lines.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

Nations whose budgetary appropriations remain legally available for a period exceeding the financial year may consider the carry-over of unused appropriations as "transfers".

Item 7 - Appropriations Cancelled or Expired

34. This item should represent appropriations included in Item 4 which have been cancelled or withdrawn by specific legislative or executive action, or which have automatically expired.

Item 8 - Expenditures Charged to Current Year's Budget

35.

$\text{Item 8} = \text{Item (4 + 5 - 6 - 7)}$

36. This item should represent defence expenditures (on the basis of the NATO definition) charged to the budget for the given year in accordance with national budgetary and accounting practice.

Item 9 - "Payments Made During Current Year but Charged to Previous Year's Budget" and

Item 10 - "Payments Charged to the Current Year's Budget but Made During the Following Year"

37.

$\text{Item 9 of year 2017} = \text{Item 10 of year 2016}$
--

38. These items apply primarily to nations whose budgetary procedure is such that funds certified for expenditure before the end of the fiscal year remain available for actual payment during an additional "complementary period" (see also paragraph 36).

39. They provide for the reporting of payments which, though actually made during a given year, are treated for national purposes as expenditures under the preceding year's budget, and which therefore appear as budget expenditures (Item 8) for the earlier year but as payments (Item 13) for the later year.

Item 11 - Other Appropriations

40. The figures shown under this item will correspond generally to payments for defence during the year from funds not included in appropriations for any year.

41. In certain nations this may include expenditures funded from the counterpart of foreign economic aid, from special funds, from gifts and from miscellaneous receipts.

42. This item may also include the plus adjustments necessary to reconcile budget expenditures (Item 8) with payments during the fiscal year covered by the NATO definition of defence expenditures (Item 13).

43. The principal types of funds included under this item should be indicated in detail in explanatory notes.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

Item 12 - Other Expenditures

44. This item should include all minus adjustments necessary to reconcile budgetary expenditures (Item 8) with payments during the fiscal year covered by the NATO definition of defence expenditures (Item 13). Adjustments included under this item should be indicated in explanatory notes (cf. paragraph 43 above).

Item 13 - Payments Made During Fiscal Year

45.

$\text{Item 13} = \text{Item (8 + 9 - 10 + 11 - 12)}$

46. This item should represent the total amount of payments made during the fiscal year after deducting, if applicable, certain receipts; notably those for NATO common-funded infrastructure (see page 3-10-8, paragraph 22). The figures should be calculated on the basis of the actual date of payments or receipts regardless of the fiscal year to which they are charged for national budget accounting purposes.

47. The figures must be the same as those given in the adjusted total category (Item 7) of Table E2.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E2
ACTUAL AND PLANNED DEFENCE EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

Currency unit :

Nation :

Total

Code	Category	2015	2016	2017	2018 *	2019 *	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *	2023 *	2024 *
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	OPERATING COSTS										
1.1	<i>Military personnel</i>										
1.1.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.3	Other				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2	<i>Civilian personnel</i>										
1.2.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3	<i>Pensions</i>										
1.3.1	Paid to military retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3.2	Paid to civilian retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4	<i>Operations and maintenance</i>										
1.4.1	Ammunition and explosives (excluding nuclear)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.2	Petroleum products				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.3	Spare parts				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.4	Other equipment and supplies				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.5	Rents				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.6	Other operations and maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION										
2.1	<i>Major equipment</i>										
2.1.1	Missile systems (a)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.2	Missiles (conventional weapons)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.3	Nuclear weapons				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.4	Aircraft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.5	Artillery				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.6	Combat vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.7	Engineering equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.8	Weapons and small arms				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.9	Transport vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.10	Ships and harbour craft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.11	Electronic and communications equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2	<i>National military construction</i>										
2.3	<i>NATO common infrastructure</i> (2.3.1+ 2.3.2 - 2.3.3 + 2.3.4)										
2.3.1	Expenditure as host nation				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.2	Payments to other nations				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.3	Receipts from other nations (b)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.4	Land and utilities				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT										
3.1	<i>Devoted to major equipment</i>										
3.2	<i>Other</i>										
4	OTHER EXPENDITURES										
5	TOTAL (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)										
6	Statistical discrepancy										
7	ADJUSTED TOTAL (5 + 6) (c)										

(a) Excluding the missiles themselves.

(b) No sign should be put in category 2.3.3, but category 6 may be negative.

(c) The figures on this line for years 2015 to 2018 are the same as the ones on item 13 of Table E1.

* For years 2018 to 2024, specify whether data are in current or constant prices by putting a cross 1 x 1 in the relevant cell :

Current prices: _____ Constant prices: _____ Base year: _____

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E3L
ACTUAL AND PLANNED DEFENCE EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE AND CATEGORY

Currency unit :

Nation :

Land forces

Code	Category	2015	2016	2017	2018 *	2019 *	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *	2023 *	2024 *
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	OPERATING COSTS										
1.1	<i>Military personnel</i>										
1.1.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.3	Other				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2	<i>Civilian personnel</i>										
1.2.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3	<i>Pensions</i>										
1.3.1	Paid to military retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3.2	Paid to civilian retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4	<i>Operations and maintenance</i>										
1.4.1	Ammunition and explosives (excluding nuclear)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.2	Petroleum products				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.3	Spare parts				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.4	Other equipment and supplies				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.5	Rents				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.6	Other operations and maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION										
2.1	<i>Major equipment</i>										
2.1.1	Missile systems (a)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.2	Missiles (conventional weapons)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.3	Nuclear weapons				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.4	Aircraft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.5	Artillery				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.6	Combat vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.7	Engineering equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.8	Weapons and small arms				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.9	Transport vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.10	Ships and harbour craft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.11	Electronic and communications equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2	<i>National military construction</i>										
2.3	<i>NATO common infrastructure</i> (2.3.1+ 2.3.2 - 2.3.3 + 2.3.4)										
2.3.1	Expenditure as host nation				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.2	Payments to other nations				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.3	Receipts from other nations (b)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.4	Land and utilities				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT										
3.1	<i>Devoted to major equipment</i>										
3.2	<i>Other</i>										
4	OTHER EXPENDITURES										
5	TOTAL (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)										
6	Statistical discrepancy										
7	ADJUSTED TOTAL (5 + 6)										

(a) Excluding the missiles themselves.

(b) No sign should be put in category 2.3.3, but category 6 may be negative.

* For years 2018 to 2024, specify whether data are in current or constant prices by putting a cross (X) in the relevant cell :

Current prices: _____ Constant prices: _____ Base year: _____

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E3M
ACTUAL AND PLANNED DEFENCE EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE AND CATEGORY

Currency unit :

Nation :

Maritime forces

Code	Category	2015	2016	2017	2018 *	2019 *	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *	2023 *	2024 *
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	OPERATING COSTS										
1.1	<i>Military personnel</i>										
1.1.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.3	Other				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2	<i>Civilian personnel</i>										
1.2.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3	<i>Pensions</i>										
1.3.1	Paid to military retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3.2	Paid to civilian retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4	<i>Operations and maintenance</i>										
1.4.1	Ammunition and explosives (excluding nuclear)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.2	Petroleum products				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.3	Spare parts				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.4	Other equipment and supplies				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.5	Rents				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.6	Other operations and maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION										
2.1	<i>Major equipment</i>										
2.1.1	Missile systems (a)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.2	Missiles (conventional weapons)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.3	Nuclear weapons				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.4	Aircraft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.5	Artillery				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.6	Combat vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.7	Engineering equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.8	Weapons and small arms				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.9	Transport vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.10	Ships and harbour craft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.11	Electronic and communications equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2	<i>National military construction</i>										
2.3	<i>NATO common infrastructure</i> (2.3.1+ 2.3.2 - 2.3.3 + 2.3.4)										
2.3.1	Expenditure as host nation				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.2	Payments to other nations				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.3	Receipts from other nations (b)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.4	Land and utilities				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT										
3.1	<i>Devoted to major equipment</i>										
3.2	<i>Other</i>										
4	OTHER EXPENDITURES										
5	TOTAL (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)										
6	Statistical discrepancy										
7	ADJUSTED TOTAL (5 + 6)										

(a) Excluding the missiles themselves.

(b) No sign should be put in category 2.3.3, but category 6 may be negative.

* For years 2018 to 2024, specify whether data are in current or constant prices by putting a cross (X) in the relevant cell :

Current prices: _____ Constant prices: _____ Base year: _____

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E3A
ACTUAL AND PLANNED DEFENCE EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE AND CATEGORY

Currency unit :

Nation :

Air forces

Code	Category	2015	2016	2017	2018 *	2019 *	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *	2023 *	2024 *
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	OPERATING COSTS										
1.1	<i>Military personnel</i>										
1.1.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.3	Other				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2	<i>Civilian personnel</i>										
1.2.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3	<i>Pensions</i>										
1.3.1	Paid to military retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3.2	Paid to civilian retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4	<i>Operations and maintenance</i>										
1.4.1	Ammunition and explosives (excluding nuclear)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.2	Petroleum products				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.3	Spare parts				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.4	Other equipment and supplies				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.5	Rents				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.6	Other operations and maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION										
2.1	<i>Major equipment</i>										
2.1.1	Missile systems (a)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.2	Missiles (conventional weapons)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.3	Nuclear weapons				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.4	Aircraft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.5	Artillery				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.6	Combat vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.7	Engineering equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.8	Weapons and small arms				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.9	Transport vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.10	Ships and harbour craft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.11	Electronic and communications equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2	<i>National military construction</i>										
2.3	<i>NATO common infrastructure</i> (2.3.1+ 2.3.2 - 2.3.3 + 2.3.4)										
2.3.1	Expenditure as host nation				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.2	Payments to other nations				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.3	Receipts from other nations (b)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.4	Land and utilities				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT										
3.1	<i>Devoted to major equipment</i>										
3.2	<i>Other</i>										
4	OTHER EXPENDITURES										
5	TOTAL (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)										
6	Statistical discrepancy										
7	ADJUSTED TOTAL (5 + 6)										

(a) Excluding the missiles themselves.

(b) No sign should be put in category 2.3.3, but category 6 may be negative.

* For years 2018 to 2024, specify whether data are in current or constant prices by putting a cross (X) in the relevant cell :

Current prices: _____ Constant prices: _____ Base year: _____

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E30
ACTUAL AND PLANNED DEFENCE EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE AND CATEGORY

Currency unit :

Nation :

Other forces

Code	Category	2015	2016	2017	2018 *	2019 *	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *	2023 *	2024 *
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	OPERATING COSTS										
1.1	<i>Military personnel</i>										
1.1.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.3	Other				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2	<i>Civilian personnel</i>										
1.2.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3	<i>Pensions</i>										
1.3.1	Paid to military retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3.2	Paid to civilian retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4	<i>Operations and maintenance</i>										
1.4.1	Ammunition and explosives (excluding nuclear)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.2	Petroleum products				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.3	Spare parts				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.4	Other equipment and supplies				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.5	Rents				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.6	Other operations and maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION										
2.1	<i>Major equipment</i>										
2.1.1	Missile systems (a)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.2	Missiles (conventional weapons)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.3	Nuclear weapons				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.4	Aircraft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.5	Artillery				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.6	Combat vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.7	Engineering equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.8	Weapons and small arms				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.9	Transport vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.10	Ships and harbour craft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.11	Electronic and communications equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2	<i>National military construction</i>										
2.3	<i>NATO common infrastructure</i> (2.3.1+ 2.3.2 - 2.3.3 + 2.3.4)										
2.3.1	Expenditure as host nation				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.2	Payments to other nations				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.3	Receipts from other nations (b)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.4	Land and utilities				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT										
3.1	<i>Devoted to major equipment</i>										
3.2	<i>Other</i>										
4	OTHER EXPENDITURES										
5	TOTAL (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)										
6	Statistical discrepancy										
7	ADJUSTED TOTAL (5 + 6)										

(a) Excluding the missiles themselves.

(b) No sign should be put in category 2.3.3, but category 6 may be negative.

* For years 2018 to 2024, specify whether data are in current or constant prices by putting a cross (X) in the relevant cell :

Current prices: _____ Constant prices: _____ Base year: _____

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E3C
ACTUAL AND PLANNED DEFENCE EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE AND CATEGORY

Currency unit :		Administration and command									
		Nation :									
Code	Category	2015	2016	2017	2018 *	2019 *	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *	2023 *	2024 *
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	OPERATING COSTS										
1.1	<i>Military personnel</i>										
1.1.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.3	Other				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2	<i>Civilian personnel</i>										
1.2.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3	<i>Pensions</i>										
1.3.1	Paid to military retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3.2	Paid to civilian retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4	<i>Operations and maintenance</i>										
1.4.1	Ammunition and explosives (excluding nuclear)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.2	Petroleum products				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.3	Spare parts				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.4	Other equipment and supplies				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.5	Rents				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.6	Other operations and maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION										
2.1	<i>Major equipment</i>										
2.1.1	Missile systems (a)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.2	Missiles (conventional weapons)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.3	Nuclear weapons				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.4	Aircraft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.5	Artillery				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.6	Combat vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.7	Engineering equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.8	Weapons and small arms				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.9	Transport vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.10	Ships and harbour craft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.11	Electronic and communications equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2	<i>National military construction</i>										
2.3	<i>NATO common infrastructure</i> (2.3.1+ 2.3.2 - 2.3.3 + 2.3.4)										
2.3.1	Expenditure as host nation				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.2	Payments to other nations				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.3	Receipts from other nations (b)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.4	Land and utilities				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT										
3.1	<i>Devoted to major equipment</i>										
3.2	<i>Other</i>										
4	OTHER EXPENDITURES										
5	TOTAL (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)										
6	Statistical discrepancy										
7	ADJUSTED TOTAL (5 + 6)										

(a) Excluding the missiles themselves.

(b) No sign should be put in category 2.3.3, but category 6 may be negative.

* For years 2018 to 2024, specify whether data are in current or constant prices by putting a cross | x | in the relevant cell :

Current prices: _____ Constant prices: _____ Base year: _____

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E3S
ACTUAL AND PLANNED DEFENCE EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE AND CATEGORY

Currency unit :

Nation :

Central support

Code	Category	2015	2016	2017	2018 *	2019 *	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *	2023 *	2024 *
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	OPERATING COSTS										
1.1	<i>Military personnel</i>										
1.1.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.1.3	Other				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2	<i>Civilian personnel</i>										
1.2.1	Pay and allowances				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.2.2	Employer's contributions to retirement funds				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3	<i>Pensions</i>										
1.3.1	Paid to military retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.3.2	Paid to civilian retirees				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4	<i>Operations and maintenance</i>										
1.4.1	Ammunition and explosives (excluding nuclear)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.2	Petroleum products				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.3	Spare parts				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.4	Other equipment and supplies				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.5	Rents				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4.6	Other operations and maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION										
2.1	<i>Major equipment</i>										
2.1.1	Missile systems (a)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.2	Missiles (conventional weapons)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.3	Nuclear weapons				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.4	Aircraft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.5	Artillery				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.6	Combat vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.7	Engineering equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.8	Weapons and small arms				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.9	Transport vehicles				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.10	Ships and harbour craft				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.11	Electronic and communications equipment				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2	<i>National military construction</i>										
2.3	<i>NATO common infrastructure</i> <i>(2.3.1+ 2.3.2 - 2.3.3 + 2.3.4)</i>										
2.3.1	Expenditure as host nation				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.2	Payments to other nations				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.3	Receipts from other nations (b)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.3.4	Land and utilities				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT										
3.1	<i>Devoted to major equipment</i>										
3.2	<i>Other</i>										
4	OTHER EXPENDITURES										
5	TOTAL (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)										
6	Statistical discrepancy										
7	ADJUSTED TOTAL (5 + 6)										

(a) Excluding the missiles themselves.

(b) No sign should be put in category 2.3.3, but category 6 may be negative.

* For years 2018 to 2024, specify whether data are in current or constant prices by putting a cross (X) in the relevant cell :

Current prices: _____ Constant prices: _____ Base year: _____

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLES E2 AND E3: ACTUAL AND PLANNED DEFENCE EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE AND CATEGORY

General Instructions

48. Nations are requested to adhere to the terminology and definitions adopted for defence expenditure categories and described in paragraphs 54 to 127.

49. Table E2 and Tables E3L to E3S call for data on actual, planned or assumed defence expenditures for 2015 to 2024. In Table E2 and Tables E3L to E3S, nations are requested to provide detailed data for fiscal years 2015, 2016 and 2017 and to provide data only in major Items (1, 1.1,1.2, 1.3,1.4, 2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7) for the period 2018 to 2024 and each service, as follows:

49.1. Land Forces – Table E3L

49.2. Maritime Forces – Table E3M

49.3. Air Forces – Table E3A

49.4. Other Forces – Table E3O (i.e., services not included in the above three, e.g. marines, joint medical services, joint logistics services, SOF and S&R etc.). Separate tables (annotated with the name of the service or formation) should be provided for each service or formation not included above as appropriate. Tables should also be completed for the proportion of the expenditure of “other” forces, such as Ministry of Interior troops, border guards, national police forces, customs, coast guards, reflecting those parts of such forces that are realistically deployable outside national territory in support of a military force. Again, separate tables (annotated with the name of the “other” force) should be provide for each “other” force as appropriate;

49.5. Administration and Command – Table E3C (e.g., expenditures covered by defence department budgets, e.g. MOD, DOD, HQs);

49.6. Central Support – Table E3S (e.g., expenditures covered by budgets other than those described above);

50. The amounts entered in Category 7 of Table E2 "Adjusted Total" should be the same as those in Category 13 of Table E1 for the fiscal years 2015 to 2018.

51. The amounts entered for FY 2017 should correspond to the most recent forecasts available to national authorities in light of all the major factors foreseeable when the reply to the questionnaire is prepared.

52. The amounts indicated for FY 2018 should represent (taking account of expected external assistance, where appropriate) the resources necessary on the one hand to maintain the forces reported in the single service sections at the planned equipment and training levels and on the other hand, to ensure, if appropriate, the funding of specific national force plans.

53. Figures should be given in millions of national currency at current prices for all years, if possible. If they are given in constant prices, the base year should be indicated in the box at the bottom of each table and relevant deflators should be provided, as indicated, in Table E4 (see page 3-10-32 paragraphs 128 to 133).

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

3-10-20

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

Category 1 - OPERATING COSTS

54.

Category 1 = Category (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3 + 1.4)

1.1 - Costs for Military Personnel

55.

Category 1.1 = Category (1.1.1 + 1.1.2 + 1.1.3)

56. This category includes pay and other costs for military personnel such as expenditures for active-service officers, enlisted personnel and cadets, payments for reserves and deployable personnel from other government departments on active military duty and, employer's and employees' contributions to retirement funds.

57. This category does not include pensions paid to reservists/retirees (see Category 1.3) or civilian personnel costs (see Category 1.2).

1.1.1 - Pay and Allowances

58. This category includes:

58.1. all forms of regular and special pay, bonuses and battle awards;

58.2. re-enlistment bonuses and payments on leaving the armed forces other than military pensions;

58.3. family allowances, death benefits paid to survivors and other benefits if paid directly by the government, but not if paid from contributory social insurance funds.

59. This category does not include the contributions of the employer to retirement funds (see paragraph 61).

1.1.2 - Employer's Contributions to Retirement Funds

60. The general statement is given on page 3-10-7, paragraph 12.

61. This category includes the contributions of the employer to retirement funds.

62. This category does not include payments made by the government directly to the military retirees and reservists (see pages 3-10-22 and 23, paragraphs 70 to 73).

1.1.3 - Other

63. This category includes:

63.1. expenditures for miscellaneous personnel activities (courts-martial, chaplain service, recreational activities, etc.);

63.2. expenditures for travel in connection with recruitment, permanent change of station, and discharge, as well as the cost of travel on leave for military personnel and their families;

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

- 63.3. allowances for subsistence and quarters;
- 63.4. expenditures for uniforms and other clothing provided to military personnel;
- 63.5. all types of food and rations for military personnel.
- 64. This category does not include expenditure for travel in connection with regular duties (included in Category 1.4.6).

1.2 - Costs for Civilian Personnel

65.

Category 1.2 = Category (1.2.1 + 1.2.2)

1.2.1 - Pay and Allowances

66. This category includes:

66.1. wages, salaries and allowances for civilian personnel directly employed by the armed forces, Ministry of Defence or other government establishments providing support for the armed forces; in the latter case, only the costs of those civilian personnel supporting the armed forces should be included;

66.2. miscellaneous expenses for civilian personnel;

66.3. employees' contributions to retirement or social insurance funds.

67. This category does not include:

67.1. salaries and wages of personnel engaged in the production of major equipment: these costs should be included in the amounts reported in Category 2.1 for the purchase price of this equipment;

67.2. salaries and wages of personnel engaged in construction: these costs should be counted in Category 2.2 as part of the total costs of construction projects.

67.3. contributions of the employer to retirement funds (see paragraph 68).

1.2.2 - Employer's Contributions to Retirement Funds

68. This category includes payments made by the employer to retirement funds.

69. This category does not include payments made by the government directly to the civilian retirees (see page 3-10-23, paragraph 74).

1.3 – Pensions

70.

Category 1.3 = Category (1.3.1 + 1.3.2)

71. This category only includes pensions paid directly by the government.

72. This category does not include the employer's contributions to retirement funds.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

1.3.1 - Paid to Military Retirees

73. This category only includes pensions of retired military personnel paid directly by the government.

1.3.2 - Paid to Civilian Retirees

74. This category only includes retirement pensions, paid directly by the government on a cash basis, of retired civilian employees who were previously employed by the armed forces or Ministry of Defence.

1.4 - Operations and Maintenance

75.

Category 1.4 = Category (1.4.1 + 1.4.2 + 1.4.3 + 1.4.4 + 1.4.5 + 1.4.6)

1.4.1 - Ammunition and Explosives

76. This category includes all rounds for small arms and artillery, their components and parts (propellants, bursting charges, cases, detonators, etc.), bombs, rockets, torpedoes and grenades, mines and demolition charges, charges for chemical weapons and electronic detonating devices (proximity fuses, etc.).

1.4.2 - Petroleum Products

77. This category includes petrol, oils and lubricants for all tactical and operating equipment, including aircraft, missiles, all ground vehicles, ships, etc.

1.4.3 - Spare Parts

78. This category includes spare parts for maintenance and operation of major equipment, except for:

78.1. spare parts purchased in conjunction with new equipment which are to be included in the appropriate categories of major equipment (2.1.1 to 2.1.11);

78.2. complete units for replacement of electronic equipment installed in major equipment which should be included in Category 2.1.11;

78.3. signal communications systems and ground radar warning systems purchased as spare parts but classified in Category 2.1.11 under electronic and communication equipment.

1.4.4 - Other Equipment and Supplies

79. This category includes equipment issued to military personnel or units, as parts of their individual or unit equipment, i.e.:

79.1. general purpose repair and maintenance equipment, tools and parts;

79.2. medical and photographic equipment and supplies;

79.3. office furniture, equipment and supplies;

79.4. general housekeeping supplies.

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

80. This category does not include major equipment (Category 2.1.1 to 2.1.11).

1.4.5 – Rents

81. This category includes:

81.1. all payments for real estate made under leasehold or tenancy agreements (including land, buildings and works);

81.2. any initial capital sum (e.g. key money) made at the beginning of a leasehold or tenancy agreement;

81.3. the value of any rents paid "in kind", that is, in goods or services.

82. This category does not include:

82.1. notional or imputed rents (i.e. the possible market value of renting current defence property);

82.2. payments made for the purchase of the freehold of real estate. Such payments should be noted under the Category 2.2 "National military construction".

1.4.6 - Other Operations and Maintenance

83. This category includes:

83.1. utilities (water, gas, electricity, telephone, etc.);

83.2. maintenance of buildings and infrastructure;

83.3. all other general administrative expenses.

Category 2 - PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

84.

Category 2 = Category (2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3)

2.1 -

Major Equipment

85.

Category 2.1 = Category (2.1.1 + 2.1.2 + 2.1.3 + 2.1.4 + 2.1.5 + 2.1.6 + 2.1.7 + 2.1.8 + 2.1.9 + 2.1.10 + 2.1.11)
--

86. This category concerns expenditures for the classes of equipment specified in Categories 2.1.1 to 2.1.11 only. Other equipment is to be included in Category 1.4.4.

87. This category includes:

87.1. payments to commercial suppliers or costs incurred by government-operated establishments;

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

87.2. transportation costs to initial destination;

87.3. identifiable overhead costs directly related to procurement of these categories of military equipment and spare parts purchased in conjunction with new equipment as part of the total procurement package;

87.4. expenditures for research and development, only when they are incorporated in the budget spent for any of the Sub-Category 2.1.1 to 2.1.11 and cannot be separated. If they can be separated from any of these sub-categories, those that can be identified should not be included in the Sub-Categories 2.1.1 to 2.1.11 but should be reported separately under Category 3.1 (see page 3-10-29, paragraph 119.1).

88. This category does not include spare parts procured separately from the major categories, which are to be counted in Category 1.4.3. Nevertheless, the replacement of complete electronic equipment should be included in Category 2.1.11 (cf. page 3-10-28, paragraphs 108 and 109).

89. The classification within this group relates to the intended use of equipment although it is not necessarily in the form in which it is procured. For instance, expenditure on the procurement of additional electronic equipment intended for installation in an aircraft should be counted in the "aircraft" category (Category 2.1.4) and not in the "electronic and communications equipment" category (Category 2.1.11).

90. In certain nations, government-owned plant or equipment is made available to suppliers for use in the production of major equipment without compensation to the government except in the form of reduced prices of the military equipment produced. In such cases, for the purposes of the NATO definition, the government's expenditures for the plant and equipment should be included in the cost of the equipment.

2.1.1 - Missile Systems

91. This category takes account of all devices incorporated in the missile proper, which enable the missile to fulfil its function, including:

91.1. launching devices (pre-setting of the mechanism, tank-filling, ramp and platforms, placing in position for firing, initial aiming and firing);

91.2. target-finding and tracking devices;

91.3. calculators and apparatus for reaching decisions;

91.4. devices for control and transmission of orders and data;

91.5. electronic countermeasure devices;

91.6. special tools for maintenance of the missile system;

91.7. training and maintenance devices (targets and simulators).

2.1.2 - Missiles (Conventional Weapons)

92. Missiles are defined as vehicles without a crew, capable of moving above the earth's surface. They are guided when their trajectory can be modified by an internal device controlled by the missiles themselves or operated from without.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

93. This category includes:

- 93.1. the missiles themselves, whether operational or used for training purposes;
- 93.2. all the devices incorporated in the missiles and, in particular, the propulsion devices, engines and boosters;
- 93.3. the navigation and flight stabilisation devices;
- 93.4. the data search, reception and transmission devices;
- 93.5. the command reception and integration devices;
- 93.6. the devices for carrying out commands and the electronic counter-measures devices.

2.1.3 - Nuclear Weapons

94. This category includes:

- 94.1. land-based missiles;
- 94.2. submarine-launched missiles;
- 94.3. air-delivered missiles and bombs.

2.1.4 – Aircraft

95. This category includes:

- 95.1. all man-carrying aircraft;
- 95.2. ordnance permanently installed on those aircraft;
- 95.3. permanent electronic and other equipment;
- 95.4. specialised ground-handling equipment particular to certain types of aircraft;
- 95.5. all aircraft engines whether installed in new aircraft or procured as concurrent or non-concurrent spares;
- 95.6. pilotless aircraft used for operational or training purposes;
- 95.7. expenditures in connection with the design of new aircraft.

2.1.5 – Artillery

96. This category includes:

- 96.1. guns and howitzers 37 mm and over, designed to operate as independent units;
- 96.2. associated optical and electronic fighting and fire-control equipment.

97. This category does not include:

- 97.1. artillery for installation in aircraft, combat vehicles or ships, which is to be included in Categories 2.1.4, 2.1.6 and 2.1.10;
- 97.2. guns under 37 mm and all mortars, which are to be included in Category 2.1.8;
- 97.3. self-propelled guns and howitzers considered as combat vehicles and classified in Category 2.1.6.

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

2.1.6 - Combat Vehicles

98. This category includes:

98.1. tanks;

98.2. APC (armoured personnel carriers);

98.3. AIFV (armoured infantry fighting vehicles, armoured vehicles protected against IEDs);

98.4. self-propelled guns;

98.5. other vehicles, whether or not armoured, from which the crew fights;

98.6. installed armament, fire-control and electronic equipment.

99. This category does not include general or special purpose vehicles carrying only supplemental armament or armour.

2.1.7 - Engineering Equipment

100. This category includes:

100.1. bridging, construction, earth-moving and paving equipment;

100.2. heavy material-handling equipment;

100.3. warehouse equipment;

100.4. water purification equipment;

100.5. bulk petroleum distribution systems;

100.6. military railroad rolling stock.

101. This category does not include rail or roadbed construction which is classified in Category 2.2.

2.1.8 - Weapons and Small Arms

102. This category includes hand and shoulder weapons, machine guns, mortars, rocket launchers and other weapons not classified elsewhere.

103. This category does not include weapons to be installed in aircraft, combat vehicles or ships and harbour craft, which are to be classified in Categories 2.1.4, 2.1.6 or 2.1.10.

2.1.9 - Transport Vehicles

104. This category includes:

104.1. automobiles, trucks and tractors, wheeled or track-laying, used primarily for the carrying of material or personnel, for towing trailers, guns or other equipment;

104.2. trailers to be towed by such vehicles;

104.3. ambulances and fire-fighting equipment;

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

104.4. truck and trailer chassis for mounting of various types of equipment included in other categories;

104.5. amphibious vehicles (DUKWs, LTVs).

105. This category does not include:

105.1. combat vehicles (Category 2.1.6);

105.2. tractors designed to operate as, or in conjunction with, earthmoving or other engineering equipment and railroad rolling stock (Category 2.1.7).

2.1.10 - Ships and Harbour Craft

106. This category includes:

106.1. all combat and auxiliary vessels, patrol vessels, transport and lighters, motor boats, floating docks, barges, dredges, etc.;

106.2. permanently installed ordnance, electronic and other equipment;

106.3. expenditures for design and construction of new vessels;

106.4. expenditures for conversion of existing ships (including design).

107. This category does not include:

107.1. expenditures for transformation of merchant vessels since they do not come within the NATO definition of defence expenditures;

107.2. aircraft, guided projectiles or ammunition used in conjunction with combat ships;

107.3. expenditures for military equipment installed on merchant vessels, which should be counted in the category corresponding to the type of equipment involved.

2.1.11 - Electronic and Communications Equipment

108. This category includes:

108.1. combat communications equipment;

108.2. complete units of electronic equipment, such as radio, radar, sonar, radiac (radio activity detection), infra-red equipment, electronic cryptographic aids and electronic computing devices;

108.3. complete replacement units, which should not be considered as spare parts.

109. This category does not include electronic equipment permanently installed on the major equipment which should be included in Categories 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 2.1.6 and 2.1.10 (see corresponding paragraphs).

2.2 - National military construction

110. This category includes all the construction of fixed military installations necessary for the exercise of command and efficient functioning of military forces and also the purchase of land on which the installations stand. Installations and land purchase in connection with the NATO common infrastructure programme should be reported at Category 2.3 "NATO Common Infrastructure".

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

2.3 - NATO Common Infrastructure

111.

Category 2.3 = Category (2.3.1 + 2.3.2 - 2.3.3 + 2.3.4)

112. Military construction expenditures are capital outlays for the construction of fixed installations necessary for the exercise of command and the efficient functioning of military forces. They include costs of permanently installed or directly associated equipment.

2.3.1 - Expenditures as Host Nation

113. This category includes expenditures subject to cost-sharing made by the reporting nation on projects within its territory.

114. It covers not only expenditures made out of the nation's own funds but also expenditures out of funds received or to be received from other nations in accordance with cost-sharing agreements.

2.3.2 - Payments to Other Nations

115. This category includes payments made by the reporting nation to other NATO nations under cost-sharing agreements, representing the reporting nation's share of NATO common infrastructure projects located in other nations.

116. For future years, payments should be estimated on the basis of the trend observed over the last ten years.

2.3.3 - Receipts from Other Nations

117. This category includes payments made to the reporting nation by other NATO nations and representing these other nations' share of the expenditures reported in category 2.3.1.

2.3.4 - Land and Utilities

118. This category includes expenditures for land acquisition and local utility connections for NATO common infrastructure projects within the territory of the reporting nation (expenditures not subject to cost-sharing).

Category 3 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

119.

Category 3 = Category (3.1 + 3.2)

119.1. Nations are requested to report total research and development (R&D) costs in the Categories 3.1 and 3.2 and not as part of the costs of equipment described in the sub-categories in paragraphs 75 to 110. However, if it is not possible to identify R&D costs for any of the sub-categories (e.g. R&D costs can be separately identified for missiles) then those R&D costs should be included, without being identified separately, in the sub-categories in paragraphs 75 to 110, as applicable.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

119.2. Those R&D costs that can be separately identified in the sub-categories mentioned in paragraphs 75 to 110, should be reported in Categories 3.1 and 3.2. To avoid double counting, R&D costs should either be reported in Categories 3.1 and 3.2 or as part of the total costs for Sub-Categories in paragraphs 75 to 110.

3.1 - R&D Costs for Major Equipment

120. This category is the total R&D costs relating to Sub-Categories 2.1.1 to 2.1.11.

3.2 - Other R&D Costs

121. This category is the total R&D costs not already counted in Category 3.1.

Category 4 - OTHER EXPENDITURES

122. This category includes:

122.1. expenditures for industrial mobilisation;

122.2. "Financial aid" (nations making such payments should indicate the breakdown by receiving nations);

122.3. defence expenditures, as defined in this document, which cannot be allocated among categories described in paragraphs 54 to 121.

123. Separate data should be given for each of the principal categories.

Category 5 – TOTAL

124.

$\text{Category 5} = \text{Category (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)}$

Category 6 - STATISTICAL DISCREPANCY

125. This category includes minor adjustments necessary to reach the exact amount of defence expenditures.

Category 7 - ADJUSTED TOTAL

126.

$\text{Category 7} = \text{Category (5 + 6)}$

127. Figures reported in this category in Table E2 should be identical to those of category 13 in Table E1.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E4
DEFENCE EXPENDITURES AND PRICE INDICES

Currency unit :

Nation :

Code	Item	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	Defence expenditures :											
1	current prices											
2	constant prices *											
	Defence expenditures deflators **											
	<i>total</i> *** :											
3.1	%											
3.2	index											
	<i>personnel</i> :											
4.1	%											
4.2	index											
	<i>non-personnel</i> :											
5.1	%											
5.2	index											
	<i>equipment</i> :											
5.1.1	%											
5.2.1	index											
	<i>construction</i> :											
5.1.2	%											
5.2.2	index											
	<i>petroleum</i> :											
5.1.3	%											
5.2.3	index											

* Specify the base year : _____

** Specify the base year : _____

*** Indicate whether you use a specific defence deflator (type "DEF") or the GDP deflator (type "GDP") : _____

Note : Provision of data on lines 4.1 to 5.2.3 is optional.

TABLE E4: DEFENCE EXPENDITURES AND PRICE INDICES

General Instructions

128. Provision of data at Items 4.1 to 5.2.3 is optional.
129. This table should include:
- 129.1. recapitulation of total defence expenditures from FY 2014 to FY 2024, both in value (current prices) and in volume (constant prices) when possible;
- 129.2. price changes affecting various categories of defence expenditure (cf. Table E2): personnel (Categories 1.1, 1.2, 1.3), petroleum products (Category 1.4.2), major equipment (Category 2.1) and construction (Category 2.2);
- 129.3. average prices for total expenditure and non-personnel expenditure.
130. These price series should be presented in the form of a yearly percentage variation and in the form of an index.

Base Year

131. Care should be taken to specify the base year on the line provided for this purpose at the bottom of the table, separately for expenditures and deflators. In order to simplify the checking of calculations, it would be greatly appreciated if the base year could be the same for expenditures in constant prices and for the deflators, and if the base year index could be 100 instead of 1.

Price Indices

132. The method used for calculating both price indices should be described briefly in the general statement attached to the reply to the questionnaire. In particular, for the equipment deflator, it is of great interest to specify whether it is, on the one hand, an implicit price index or an aggregate of elementary indices, or on the other hand an index specific to defence. In both cases, nations should mention if these deflators are calculated from input product prices or gross final product prices or from prices for delivered and ready-to-use material.
133. If a price index for construction is available which is specific to the field of defence, nations are asked to specify its structure. If not, they should examine the possibility of using the cost index for construction currently calculated in the context of industrial price indices.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E5
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND IMPLICIT PRICE INDEX *

Currency unit :

Nation :

Year	GDP implicit prices **		GDP in current prices	GDP in constant prices ***	GDP annual volume change (%) **
	Price index ***	Annual change (%)			
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2009					
2010					
2011					
2012					
2013					
2014					
2015					
2016					
2017					
2018					
2019					

* **Countries are invited to fill in this table only if they are not satisfied with the most recent OECD or EC(DG-ECFIN) statistics.**

** Normally, columns (1), (2), and (5) should be calculated from columns (3) and (4) since the deflator used is implicit.

*** Specify the base year : _____

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E5: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND IMPLICIT PRICE INDEX

General Instructions

134. This table is optional. Nations are invited to complete it only if they judge that the procedure described below is inappropriate.

135. The Data Analysis Section of the Defence Policy and Planning Division updates GDP twice a year (June and November) on the basis of the "OECD Economic Outlook" from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the "European Economic Forecast" from the European Commission's (EC) Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs (DG-ECFIN).

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
 Releasable to Montenegro and the EU Military Staff

DPCS(2017)FINANCIAL RESOURCE TABLES

TABLE E6
INCREMENTAL EXPENDITURE ON OPERATIONS, MISSIONS, ENGAGEMENTS ABROAD, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Currency unit :

Nation :

Operation	2015 Actual expenditures			2016 Actual expenditures			2017 Estimated expenditures			2018* Estimated expenditures		
	Total	Met from MOD funds	Met from funds not controlled by MoD	Total	Met from MOD funds	Met from funds not controlled by MoD	Total	Met from MOD funds	Met from funds not controlled by MoD	Total	Met from MOD funds	Met from funds not controlled by MoD
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Operations, missions and engagements												
<u>NATO</u>												
Operations												
.....												
.....												
Missions												
.....												
Engagements												
.....												
<u>Non-NATO</u>												
.....												
.....												
.....												
Other activities												
Assurance Measures												
Tailored Assurance Measures for Turkey												
enhanced Forward Presence												
tailored Forward Presence												
stand-by periods for NRF												
stand-by periods for EU Battlegroups												
Total incremental expenditures												

* For year 2018, specify whether data are in current or constant prices by putting a cross (x) in the relevant cell :

Current prices: Constant prices: Base year:

TABLE E6: INCREMENTAL EXPENDITURE ON OPERATIONS, MISSIONS, ENGAGEMENTS ABROAD, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

General Instructions

136. Nations are asked to provide information on incremental expenditures for operations, missions, engagements, and other activities conducted in FY2015 and FY2016 (actual expenditures), and to be conducted in FY2017 and FY2018 (estimated expenditures). If the amounts for FY2018 are given in constant prices, the base year should be indicated in the box at the bottom of the table and relevant deflators should be provided, as indicated, in Table E4 (see page 3-10-32 paragraphs 128 to 133). An indication of the breakdown of expenditures into those met from Ministry of Defence funds and those met from budgets other than the defence budget should be provided for each year, as well as the total expenditure for the year.

137. Incremental expenditures are defined as the additional costs associated with employing forces and capabilities on operations, missions, engagements, and other activities (e.g. C2 systems; transportation; accommodation, additional salaries/allowances and other benefits for deployed personnel; logistics; services rendered by host nation; additional contractor services; pre-deployment preparation costs such as additional training; extra O&M costs related to the operation; additional procurement costs).

138. Where possible, incremental expenditure should be reported under the headings NATO, Non-NATO and Other activities.

139. For the purposes of this table and for the calculation of Metric 6 in future Metrics Reports⁶ and well as for reason of consistency, the following criteria are to be used:

139.1. NATO-led operations, missions and engagements abroad are deemed to specifically consist of extant named NATO operations and missions (e.g. Operation SEA GUARDIAN and the Resolute Support Mission), established air policing (or related) missions (e.g. for Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Iceland), and engagements, which include (at present) the Aegean Activity, Defence Capacity Building (DCB) (this includes military DCB activities), as well as the Training and Capacity Building programme in Iraq.

139.2. Non-NATO operations and missions abroad are deemed to specifically consist of UN, EU, other International Organisations, coalition and national operations and missions abroad.

139.3. Other activities are deemed to specifically consist of: contributions to Assurance Measures; Tailored Assurance Measures for Turkey; contributions to enhanced Forward Presence; contributions to tailored Forward Presence; stand-by periods for the NRF; stand-by periods for EU Battlegroups.

⁶ PO(2017)0086(INV).