At a glance

Infographic – July 2016



NATO in figures – ahead of the Warsaw summit

The end of the Cold War and the 2001 terrorist attacks in the USA changed the face of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The alliance has developed, with interventions both within and outside Europe (the Balkans, Afghanistan, the African Horn, and Sub-Saharan Africa). More recently, the alliance has increasingly organised exercises in Europe, in order to reassure its members in the face of military build-up to the East of its borders.

NATO presence and exercises within and outside Europe Armed forces Mediterranean Sea and one off the Command and In the last 10 years, NATO has developed its operations both within Horn of Africa. It also provides control (thousands) assistance to its members through and outside Europe. 1500 various types of deployment. Missions and It currently maintains two long-term 500 peace operations - the Kosovo Force The 2016 Warsaw NATO summit will deployments 100 and the Resolute Support Mission (and focus on territorial defence and its predecessor ISAF) - and deploys two deterrence in the face of challenges in naval missions, one in the Ukraine and the Middle East. Canada **NATO MEMBERS** ed States Albania Russia Belgium Lithuania Luxembourg Bulgaria Canada Netherlands Croatia Norway Czech Republic peacetime Poland preparedness Denmark Portugal Estonia Romania Baltic States France Slovakia Germany **AWACS** Greece Spain Air policing, Hungary Turkey NATO support to Turkey Iceland **United Kingdom** Air policina, United Italy Albania Ocean Shield States Latvia Active Endeavour MISSIONS AND DEPLOYMENT TIMELINE **PEACE OPERATIONS** Support for the 2005 2015 African Union Kosovo Force Resolute Support Mission * Active Endeavour



Authors: Christian Dietrich, Philippe Perchoc, Members' Research Service

PE 586.604



Air policing, Baltic States

International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan (ISAF)

Air policing, SloveniaSupport to the African Union

Air policing, Albania
Ccean Shield

2003



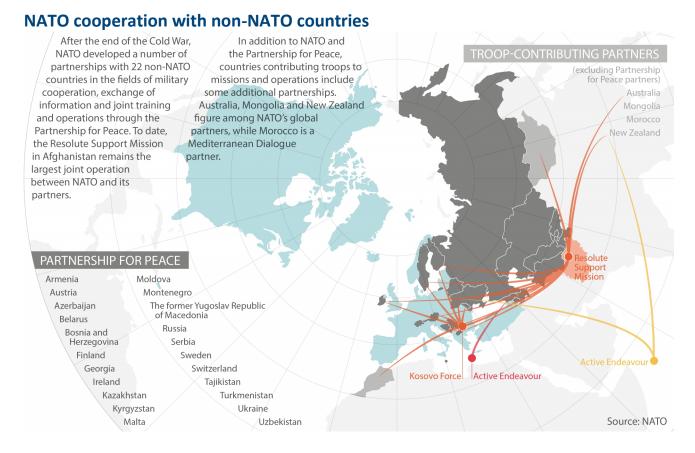
Sources:

NATO, SIPRI Multilateral Peace Operations Database

Mission

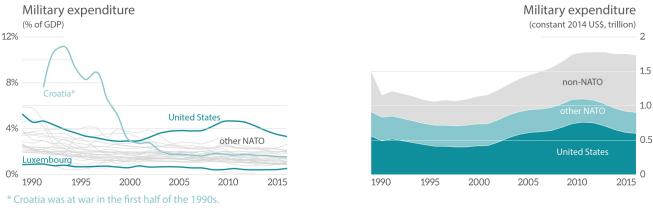
maximum troop level 131 730

Since the 1990s, NATO has developed new security dimensions, such as cybersecurity, and military missions outside Europe. Nevertheless, growing threats in NATO's neighbourhood, in <u>Ukraine</u>, <u>Syria</u>, or <u>Libya</u>, push NATO members to reinvest in the field of territorial protection.



NATO budget

During the 2014 <u>Wales Summit</u>, NATO members <u>pledged</u> to halt the decline in defence budgets, aiming for a 2% expenditure of their gross domestic product (GDP) on their respective defence budgets by 2024, as well as a target to spend 20% of that amount on procurement and programme-specific research and development. For the first time in many years, 2015 saw a small increase in NATO defence expenditure. For the future, the alliance decided to focus not only on overall defence expenditure, but also on the efficiency of this spending.



In 2015, only the United States, Greece, Poland, the United Kingdom and Estonia (in that order) <u>surpassed</u> the 2% guideline for defence expenditure as a percentage of GDP; whilst Luxembourg, Poland, the United States, Turkey, France, the United Kingdom, Norway, and Lithuania met the target to spend 20% or more of defence expenditure on equipment.

Members' Research Service Page 2 of 2