						Date	e of Re	port: 2	23 Nove	ember	2020	
Defence Sp	ending	and E	xpend	iture				•				
General			-									
Statement												
Year	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
Guideline	2%	20%	2%	20%	2%	20%	2%	20%	2%	20%	2%	20%
* Estimate in absolute value terms (in national currency)	10,8	2,5	11,5	3,0	11,8	3,0	12,2	3,5	12,0	3,4	12,0	3,4
* Estimate in percentage terms	1,36%	23,9%	1,48%	26,1%	1,44%	26,2%	1,45%	29,8%	1,40%	28,8%	1,37%	29,2%
Source(s)/ Reference(s)	Draft gross budget for 2021, presented to Parliament on the 15th of September 2020. Approval is expected on the 3rd of December 2020. National definitions for investment spending as a percentage of the total budget are used.											
Remarks	The defence spending and expenditure estimates presented in this report are based on the draft budget. As actual expenditure can be influenced by developments throughout the year, variations on these estimates are likely.											
Capability 7	Target	Implen	nentati	on								
General Statement	Since 2018, the Netherlands has taken steps to increase its defence spending. The 2018 National Plan confirmed the government's aim to invest in several national prioritized capabilities. With the 2019 Spring Memorandum, we made a start towards realizing these capabilities. The additional budget made available has been used to invest in major equipment (including additional F-35s), capabilities for SOF Ground, and the cyber and information domain. These investments will have a meaningful impact on our capability to operate in high-end scenarios, and will contribute to enhancing the readiness of the Netherlands Armed Forces. We are aware that the additional investments made are not fully aligned with our NATO priority targets as identified by Allied Defence Ministers in 2017. The Netherlands remains committed to implementing its share of the 2017 NATO Capability Targets, hereby contributing to a strong Alliance. The recently published Defence Vision 2035 outlines the current status of the Dutch defence organization and identifies which options and issues lie ahead in the next fifteen years, given the threats and challenges that we face. The Defence Vision 2035 sets a clear direction for our defence organization, providing a framework for decision making by future governments and for working with NATO on defence planning priorities.											
Source(s)/ Reference(s)						afer fut	ure.					
Remarks												
Contributio	ns to C	<u> Operati</u>	ons an	d Miss	ions a	nd oth	er rele	vant Ei	ngagen	nents		

The Netherlands will continue to contribute to the Resolute

Support Mission with approximately 160 pax, incremental costs are approximately 24 million euro. In 2021, the Netherlands will

also continue to contribute to the NATO Mission in Iraq, although

the size of the contribution has not been determined yet.

Focused strategic-level statement (not

more than 100 words) indicating the

forces and capabilities (including numbers of personnel and platforms)

planned to be deployed on NATO

missions

and

operations,

engagements abroad in 2021 (the first out year), and also any related incremental costs, if appropriate and available: The Netherlands will continue to provide support to the enhanced Forward Presence battlegroup (270 pax) in Lithuania with a motorized company in the first half of 2021 and a German-Dutch tank company in the second half of the year. Incremental costs of this operation are approximately 30 million euro.

In 2021 the Netherlands will contribute to both the enhanced NATO Response Force and the NATO Readiness Initiative. With regards to NRF, the Netherlands will contribute to the VJTF's Composite Special Operations Component Command including sub-units (pax 190) and will command the Standing NATO Maritime Counter Measures Group One from a Belgian Navy Vessel (10 pax). Furthermore, one frigate (175 pax) has been allocated for VJTF. The Netherlands will contribute to NRI with one frigate and one mine hunter vessel, involving 200 pax in total. 1 GNC HQ will be on standby for NATO CRO as Joint Taskforce HQ, including a JLSG with a total Dutch contribution of 650 pax.

Focused strategic-level statement (not more than 100 words) indicating the forces and capabilities (including numbers of personnel and platforms) planned to be deployed on non-NATO operations and missions abroad in 2021, and also any related incremental costs, if appropriate and available:

For the duration of 2021, Dutch forces (max 12 pax) will contribute to the Global Coalition Against Daesh by continuing our SOF-training in the Bagdad Area and our contribution to the Targeting Process through our Target Support Cell (TSC) and Processing Exploitation and Dissemination (PED) capability (max 45 pax). Also, since October 2020, Dutch forces (max 35 pax) provide force protection in Jordan for Belgian F-16s conducting operations against Daesh, for the duration of one year. Starting January 2021, we will also provide force protection to Erbil International Airport (max 150 pax) for the duration of one year, to help safeguard and support the efforts of the Coalition in Northern Iraq. For the duration of 2021 we will also provide 2 military advisors (including the Team Lead) for the new Operations Command Advisory Team (OCAT) North of the Coalition, and 2 military advisors for the new Joint Operations Command Advisory Team (JOCAT) in Bagdad.

In addition, the Netherlands will send a military transport aircraft and personnel in support of the MINUSMA mission, starting November 2021. Small assignments will involve 63 pax in 12 different missions (EU: 17 pax, UN: 21 pax, national or bilateral missions: 25 pax).

In 2021, the Netherlands forces will also be prepared for tasks assigned by civil authorities, e.g. related to COVID-19.

Focused strategic-level statement (not more than 100 words) indicating the forces and capabilities (including numbers of personnel and platforms) planned to be deployed and/or The Netherlands contributes two air assault companies, Apache and Chinook helicopters and a C-130 transport plane to the 2020-2 European Union Battlegroup (EUBG), led by Germany. The EUBG is on standby from the beginning of July to the end of December. Upon request the Netherlands has extended its

	other activities in 2021, related incremental costs,	EUBG commitments (excluding RW) with three months to the 31st of March, 2021.				
if appropriate and available:						
Source(s)/ Reference(s	<u>Letter to Parliament on Dutch efforts in missions and operations</u> (23 September 2020): "Samenhang Nederlandse inspanningen snelle reactiemachten en missies en operaties tot en met 2021".					
Remarks	The number of personnel deployed on missions and operations may vary throughout the year.					

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