

# Shape. Deter. Respond.

## ► 2020 Force Structure Plan



### OVERVIEW

- The *2020 Force Structure Plan* sets out adjustments to Defence capability plans.
- The FSP will provide flexible options to deliver the new strategic objectives set out in the *2020 Defence Strategic Update* to **shape** Australia's strategic environment, **deter** actions against Australia's interests, and if required, **respond** with credible military force.
- The *2020 Force Structure Plan* builds on investments made in the *2016 Defence White Paper* in response to rapid changes in the global strategic environment.
- This plan is a product of more regular review of Defence policy settings and force structure.



### INVESTMENTS IN EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

- Defence needs to ensure it is alert and adaptable to opportunities presented by new technology.
- Examples of planned investments in emerging technology in this Plan, include:
- adoption of remotely piloted or autonomous systems for a range of missions, such as air combat, strike, air-to-air refuelling, surveillance, undersea warfare, and land operations;
- capabilities to counter emerging space threats and ensure space access;
- high speed missile systems to provide Government with more deterrence options; and
- directed energy weapons for the close-range defence of naval vessels, and for the land forces to defeat armoured vehicles.



### WHAT THIS MEANS FOR DEFENCE AND AUSTRALIA

- The ADF will be:
  - ♦ more capable and potent for the wide range of scenarios Australia will face in the future; and
  - ♦ more resilient and agile.
- Government will continue to acquire major capabilities announced previously, including:
  - ♦ twelve *Attack* Class submarines;
  - ♦ nine *Hunter* Class frigates;
  - ♦ the Joint Strike Fighter; and
  - ♦ the Boxer combat reconnaissance vehicle.
- Significant investment in defence capabilities will flow to Australian industry, creating jobs and skills.
- These investments will help build a sovereign industrial base that is internationally competitive, innovative and high-tech to meet Australia's defence capability needs and national economic goals.



### BUDGET

- Over the next ten years the Government will provide Defence with total funding of around \$575 billion.
- This includes approximately \$270 billion investment in Defence capability to 2029-30.



### CAPABILITIES

While all capabilities in this Plan contribute to delivering Defence priorities, the following are key examples.

- **Enhanced posture and partnerships in the region**
  - ♦ *Arafura* and *Guardian* class patrol vessels, a new vessel to support the Pacific Step-Up, an expanded replacement for the C-130J fleet and new amphibious landing craft.
- **More potent capabilities to hold adversary forces and infrastructure at risk further from Australia**
  - ♦ *Attack* class submarines, advanced strike systems, remotely piloted combat aircraft, sea-mining and offensive cyber capabilities.
- **More durable supply chain and strengthened sovereign industrial capabilities to enhance the ADF's self-reliance**
  - ♦ Increased weapons inventories, options for expanded domestic munitions manufacturing, additional fuel storage and increased domestic industry participation.
- **Improved capacity to respond to grey-zone activities, including cyber and information operation**
  - ♦ Enhanced Special Forces capabilities, strengthened operational cyber capabilities, integrated intelligence surveillance and reconnaissance, and increased space tracking and sovereign satellite systems.
- **Enhanced ADF support to civil authorities in response to national crises and natural disasters**
  - ♦ Expanded deployable health care and combat engineering capabilities and future multi-role sealift and replenishment vessels.