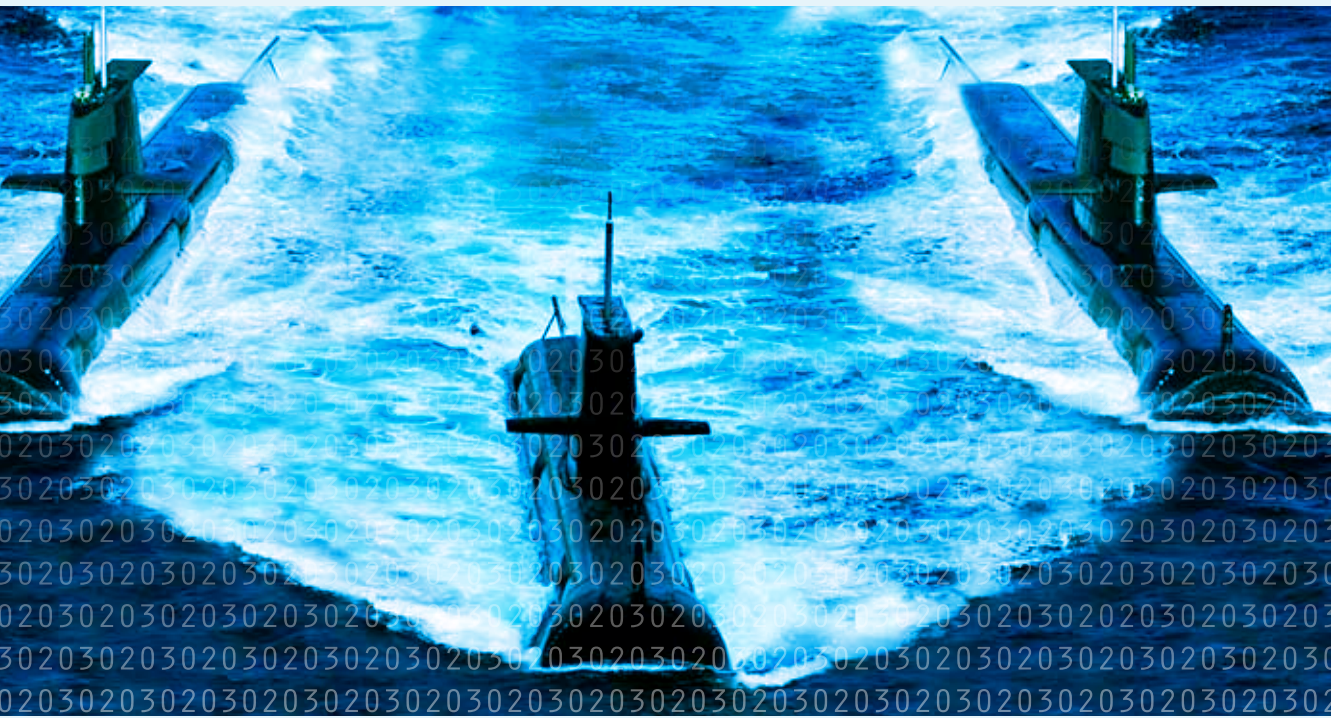




Australian Government
Department of Defence

A DEFENCE FORCE FOR THE 21ST CENTURY



**YOUR GUIDE TO THE
2009 DEFENCE WHITE PAPER**

www.defence.gov.au





MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER FOR DEFENCE

There is no greater responsibility for a government than the defence of the nation, its people and their interests. The 2009 Defence White Paper ensures that Australia's defence capability requirements are achievable and shaped by our long-term strategic priorities.

The 2009 Defence White Paper represents the most comprehensive government statement on Defence ever produced. It affirms the Government's commitment to the defence of Australia, the protection of our sovereign interests, the security and stability of our region and the ongoing ability to make contributions to coalition efforts where our interests are challenged.

The 2009 Defence White Paper was developed in the shadow of a global recession. The Government has demonstrated the importance it puts on our national security by not allowing the financial impact of the global recession to affect its commitment to our long-term Defence needs. This White Paper produces a substantial additional investment in the capability of our Navy, Army and Air Force. Force 2030 will be capable of dealing with a wide range of contingencies that Australia may be required to face in the future.

The 2009 Defence White Paper clearly outlines how the Government will manage our security in a changing and uncertain world. Importantly, it also clearly lays down the Government's expectations of the Australian Defence Force.

Joel Fitzgibbon
Minister for Defence



THE DEFENCE WHITE PAPER

The Rudd Government has developed a new and comprehensive Defence White Paper that delivers:

- A bigger, more flexible and capable Defence Force better able to deal with the challenges and threats we may face in the future.
- A program for comprehensive reform of the Department of Defence.
- A renewed commitment to our relationship with the United States and other key allies, partners and friends.
- Recognition of the role of the United Nations within the global community.
- The commitment to provide Government agencies with all the resources required to protect Australia against the emerging threats of cyber warfare.
- A people strategy for Defence that ensures the right people are in the right jobs.
- A major boost to Defence's equipment and infrastructure.
- The resources to fix the force we inherited so that we can build the force we need in an uncertain world.

Looking out to 2030, the White Paper sets out the Government's priorities to meet the challenges of the future.

The White Paper builds a Defence Force that can defend Australia and its interests, contribute to regional and global security and assist those in need in a changing and uncertain world.



AUSTRALIA'S STRATEGIC INTERESTS

It is vital that the Australian Defence Force continue to be able to fight and win in conventional combat.

Australia's strategic interests fall into four categories:

- **A Secure Australia:** Protecting Australia from direct attack by armed forces is the primary responsibility of the Australian Defence Force. We have a fundamental interest in controlling the air and sea around Australia.
- **A Secure Immediate Neighbourhood:** Australia has a direct strategic interest in the security and stability of our immediate neighbourhood, which we share with New Zealand, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, East Timor and the South Pacific island states.
- **Stability in the Asia-Pacific Region:** Australia has an enduring strategic interest in the stability of the wider Asia-Pacific region, which stretches from North Asia to the Eastern Indian Ocean. Australia seeks an environment where any disputes can be resolved peacefully.
- **Contributing to Global Security:** The Government is committed to international cooperation that restrains aggression by states against one another. Central to this is our support for the United Nations.

Around the world, civil war and internal disturbances will continue to be the most common form of conflict. The Government will ensure that Australia is prepared to play its part in resolving these crises.



THE US ALLIANCE

In every major conflict of the last one hundred years, Australia and the United States have stood side by side, fighting together and securing our nations, people and interests.

The Alliance between Australia and the United States remains vital to Australia's overall Defence Policy. The 1951 ANZUS Treaty is the foundation of this Alliance, which enhances Australia's security and helps to build stability in our region and beyond.

The Alliance is guided by regular Ministerial discussions between our nations. From the battlefields of Afghanistan to disaster relief in South East Asia, the Alliance ensures close cooperation across a wide range of Defence activities, including intelligence sharing, logistics and access to state of the art military technology.

The 2009 Defence White Paper affirms the importance of the Alliance in the defence of Australia and the promotion of global security and stability. Australia will continue to work with the United States on advanced military technology to ensure that our forces can operate seamlessly with one another anywhere in the world. From communications and intelligence to logistics and training, the constant practical cooperation between our two countries underscores our shared values and views on a safe and secure world.



DEFENCE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Maintaining productive relationships with a range of nations near and far is vital for Defence to shape opinions, attitudes and maintain alliances and friendships. Defence's international engagement with nations in the Asia Pacific region remains particularly important and includes:

- Working with **New Zealand** as our key ally in building security and stability in the South Pacific - through working together in places such as East Timor and the Solomon Islands.
- Ensuring our Defence relationship with **Indonesia** continues to grow through our ongoing work together on security challenges such as terrorism, people smuggling and maritime security.
- Building closer ties with **India**, given our shared interests in counter terrorism and maritime security in the Indian Ocean.
- Maintaining a strong, positive and practical relationship with **China** as it assumes a greater role on the regional and global stage.
- Further enhancing our growing Defence relationship with **Japan**, which remains a key friend and security partner in the region.
- **Singapore** and **Malaysia** as our key regional partners in South East Asia and, together with the United Kingdom and New Zealand, cement practical and long-standing cooperation through the Five Power Defence Arrangements.
- Continuing assistance to help **East Timor** to build their own security forces and **Solomon Islands** to build safety and security.
- Providing assistance to **Papua New Guinea** and other **Pacific Island Countries** to enable them to maintain stability and protect their sovereignty.

In addition to this regional engagement, Australia will work with global allies such as the United Kingdom, Canada and the Netherlands on issues such as Afghanistan. We will also work closely with organisations like the United Nations and NATO.

FIXING THE FORCE WE INHERITED TO BUILD THE FORCE WE NEED

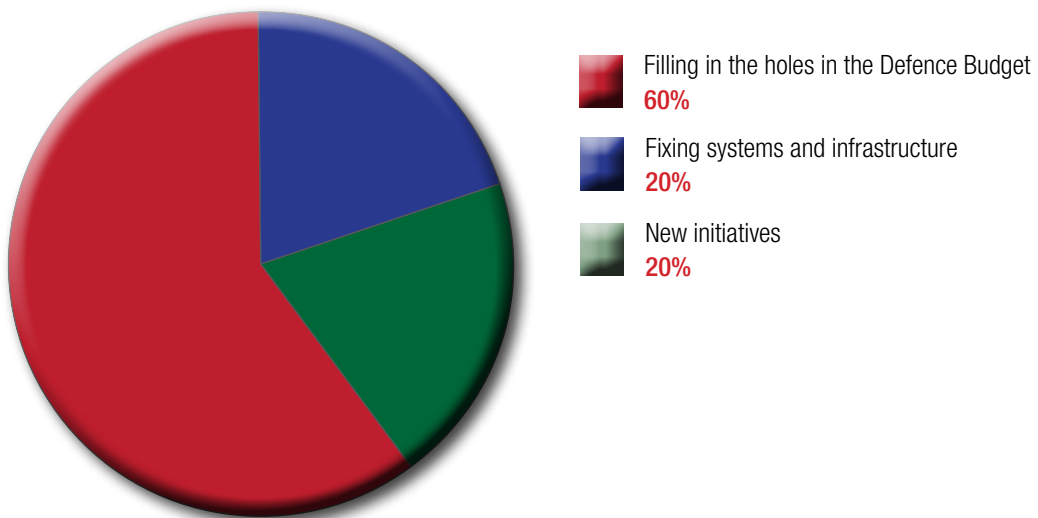
During the thorough process of developing the 2009 Defence White Paper, it became obvious that there had been chronic under-funding across a wide range of critical support areas in Defence. This now requires immediate action.

These shortfalls are a direct result of the failings of the past Government to accurately calculate the cost of maintaining and operating major military equipment.

The Government has committed approximately \$30 billion over the next ten years to fill the holes in the Defence budget. This includes:

- Approximately \$6 billion for more than 50 new initiatives to fill the crucial gaps that have been left in equipment and protection for our women and men in uniform.
- Approximately \$18 billion to top-up existing projects that have been under-funded in the past.
- Approximately \$6 billion to fix systems and infrastructure that support our women and men in uniform.

COSTS OF FIXING DEFENCE





NAVY

For an island continent, a strong and capable Navy is vital.

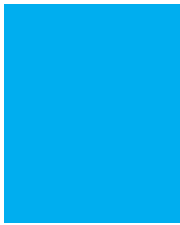
The Government has committed to significantly enhance the Navy.

- **Submarines:** The size of Australia's submarine force will be doubled to 12 new, more capable submarines in what will be Australia's largest ever, single defence project.
- **Warships:** As well as providing the Air Warfare Destroyers with very long-range anti-aircraft missiles, we will replace the ANZAC class Frigates with eight new larger and more powerful ships built for anti-submarine warfare.
- **Naval Aviation:** The Navy's combat helicopters will be replaced with a fleet of at least 24 modern anti-submarine helicopters.
- **Multi-purpose Ships:** The Government will look to purchase 20 new multi-purpose ships to undertake a wide range of tasks including patrolling, mine hunting and mapping the ocean floor.
- **Amphibious Ships:** In addition to the two new helicopter carriers (LHDs), the Government will purchase a new large transport ship to carry vital stores and equipment as well as six new landing craft that can land troops directly onto shore.
- **Resupply and Support at Sea:** The Government will buy a more advanced replenishment ship. Resupplying ships at sea increases the reach and capacity of our Navy.

The Government will fund an additional 700 Navy positions to assist in addressing the shortage of trained officers and sailors.

Strategic Strike

The Government has enhanced the weapons systems of the Air Warfare Destroyers and future combat ships and submarines, which provides them with ability to perform precision strikes with land-attack cruise missiles.



ARMY

The White Paper recognises the central role that the Army will continue to play in the defence of Australia and its interests in a dynamic strategic environment.

The Army will now be able to make up to 10 battalion sized 'battlegroups' that will be drawn from both combat and combat support units. The Army will continue to maintain three combat brigades of around 4,000 troops each.

Protection, Mobility and Communications: The Government will:

- Buy around 1,100 new combat vehicles to provide greater protection to our troops;
- Replace the fleet of trucks and other transport vehicles with a mix of around 7,000 new vehicles;
- Upgrade our tanks and buy new and more effective weapons for our troops;
- Invest in a range of non-lethal equipment to provide troops on operations with greater flexibility and protection, including tear gas, rubber bullets and stun guns.
- Purchase new tactical remotely operated surveillance planes (UAVs) to improve the ability of commanders to watch over the battlefield.

Battlefield Helicopters: The Government will increase our fleet of battlefield helicopters with the purchase of seven new CH-47F Chinooks. These will assist the Tiger Gunship Helicopters, which hunt and destroy as well as the soon to be introduced MRH-90 troop transport helicopters.

Heavy Artillery: The Government will purchase new mobile artillery that can fire with greater precision than ever before.

Preparing for and operating in complex environments: The Government will improve language and cultural training to better prepare our troops for operating in close contact with local communities in areas of operations.

Special Forces: Special Forces will continue to be a critical element of the Army. The Government will continue to provide the best training and equipment to Special Force to ensure they maintain their renowned combat edge. The Incident Response Regiment within Special Operations Command will become better able to react quickly to the threat of weapons of mass destruction.

The Government will ensure that our soldiers have the most advanced battlefield awareness, communications and technology, including linking individual soldiers to their commanders electronically for the first time ever.



AIR FORCE

Air superiority is critical to all other types of operations in the defence of Australia.

The Government will strengthen the Air Force's ability to control Australia's borders and defend our interests.

Air Combat: The Government will purchase approximately 100 Joint Strike Fighters, the most advanced fighter aircraft in the world. The Government has also upgraded the new F/A-18F Super Hornets to ensure that they can have the latest electronic attack upgrades installed.

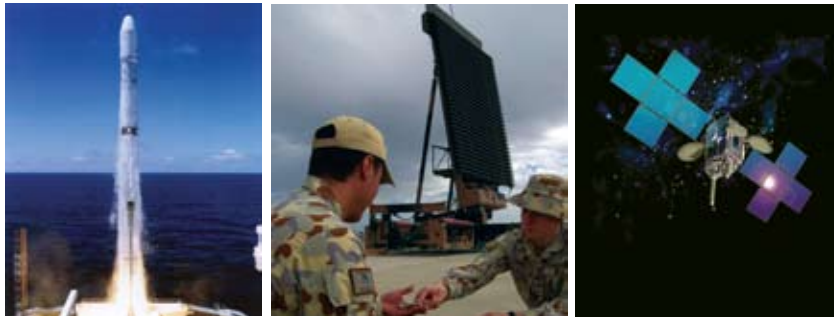
Surveillance and Support: Six Wedgetail Airborne Early Warning and Control aircraft, which will be our eyes and ears in the sky, and five KC-30A air-to-air refuelling aircraft, will increase the reach and flexibility of our combat aircraft.

Maritime Patrol and Response: The Government will replace the ageing AP-3C Orion maritime aircraft fleet with eight new, leading-edge maritime patrol aircraft and up to seven high-altitude, long endurance uninhabited aerial vehicles.

Cargo and Transport: An additional two C-130J Hercules transport planes and 10 new battlefield troop carrier planes will be introduced. This, along with the four large C-17 Globemaster cargo planes already in service, will add to our options to transport troops and vital equipment to a greater variety of locations.

The 2009 Defence White Paper ensures that the Air Force will maintain its regional air superiority as well as greater flexibility to conduct operations around the globe.





INTELLIGENCE & CYBER WARFARE

Defence intelligence helps to prevent surprise, informs policy, and most importantly, supports our women and men while on operations.

The Government has directed Defence to deliver a better intelligence service to meet Australia's needs in a changing and uncertain world. Defence intelligence agencies will be able to gather and analyse more information, more quickly and securely.

With the ever-increasing sophistication of the threats we face, the Government will ensure that we have access to the latest and best intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance technology available. We will use new satellite technology, share information with our allies and increase the number of staff dedicated to intelligence related tasks.

The Government has placed a priority on the emerging area of Space Situational Awareness. The Government will pursue better ways to protect our major cities, infrastructure and troops on operations from future missile threats.

We will continue to work closely with our allies and partners.

In a major new initiative, the Government will establish a round-the-clock Cyber Security Operations Centre which will protect and respond to attacks on critical national infrastructure and computer systems.





RESERVES

The 2009 Defence White Paper delivers a balanced and flexible Defence Force. Reserve Forces will play a critical and important role in Australia's security.

Reservists are involved in every operation of the Australian Defence Force and play a crucial role in the overall flexibility of Defence, increasing the integration of the Reserve and Regular Forces. Defence will strike a better balance to provide Australia with a greater and more flexible force.

New ways of employing Reservists will be developed to ensure that these valuable members of the Defence community are given greater opportunities to participate in Defence over the course of their careers. The skills and experience that Reservists add to their professional military training make these members of Defence a crucial part of the Government's national security agenda.

The outstanding work performed by Reservists during the Victorian Bushfire crisis highlights the significant contribution these professionals can and do make during times of need.





OUR PEOPLE

All the equipment in the world is nothing without the people to operate, support and maintain it.

The 2009 Defence White Paper has a strong focus on looking after our people. The new Defence People Strategy will ensure that Defence is an employer of choice, offering competitive employment conditions with a strong focus on professional and personal development and career fulfilment.

The Defence workforce will be rebalanced to ensure that we have the people with the right skills in the right jobs. Our highly trained military members will then be able to focus their skills where they are most needed. Wherever possible, expensive contractor positions will be converted to Australian Public Service positions. This will result in Defence being a more efficient and effective organisation.

The White Paper identifies a number of areas that will receive particular attention to ensure that the Defence Force of the future has the right balance of skills, as well as being more representative of the Australian community.

The Government will ensure that our Defence people are well supported throughout their careers, including initiatives with a stronger focus on the health needs of our Defence people, particularly their mental health. The Government will deliver additional mental health units, an inpatient mental health facility and increased support services.

The Government will deliver better services to Defence families, including initiatives such as the commitment to progressively deliver health care support for Defence families.

More housing choices for Defence families and better access to Community Development Officers demonstrate the Government's commitment to those who support our serving women and men.



DEFENCE INDUSTRY

The Government has directed Defence to become more ‘business-like’ and accountable when buying equipment. The Government will release a Defence Industry Policy later in 2009.

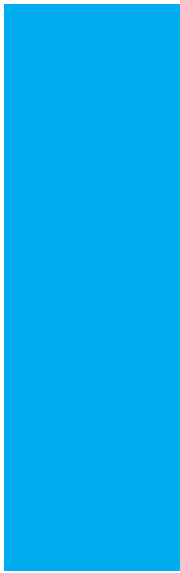
The Government is committed to investing in the skills and workforce of our local Defence industry. Australian Defence industry must be competitive in a global market.

Over 60 000 Australians are currently employed directly and indirectly in supporting and delivering equipment, buildings and services used by our Defence Force members. The 2009 Defence White Paper outlines long term investment in Defence industry which will lead to significant job creation, particularly in the areas of maritime and electronic technology.

The White Paper will deliver sufficient funding to ensure that over 80% of all major war fighting equipment will be replaced or upgraded over the next 10-15 years. This means that our serving women and men will have access to the most modern and effective equipment available.

While Defence will seek to maximise business opportunities for local Defence industry, we must ensure that equipment is delivered on time, on budget and to the specific requirements of our Defence Force, while representing value for money to the taxpayer.





DEFENCE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The wars of the future will require the Australian Defence Force to have access to and use of advanced military technology. This will include electronic and cyber warfare, precision targeting, stealth and information management on the battlefield.

In order to maintain our superiority, the Defence Science and Technology Organisation will continue to focus on and develop leading edge technology in collaboration with local industry and research facilities, as well as our allies. The Government has committed to fund a program of technology upgrades to the Defence Science and Technology Organisation's laboratories and technical facilities to support this ongoing program of research.

The Defence Science and Technology Organisation will continue to work closely with our key allies and partners, particularly the United States, the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Canada. The Government is committed to deepening these Defence Science relationships to ensure our men and women will continue to benefit from access to leading edge technology.

The Defence Science and Technology Organisation develops and provides Defence with the most advanced, leading edge technology that ensures our men and women on operations maintain their battlefield superiority.



SAVINGS AND FUNDING

For the first time ever the Australian Government has committed to funding a Defence White Paper for the life of that White Paper - that is from 2009-10 to 2030. The Government has put in place a plan that not only meets the immediate needs of the Australian Defence Force but also shapes the Defence Force of the future.

The Government is increasing Defence spending to build equipment such as warships, combat aircraft and a new fleet of Army vehicles. On top of this, the Government will ensure that our women and men in uniform have all the capability, training, and protection they need to do their job as safely, as effectively, and as efficiently as possible.

The Government is committed to real growth in Defence funding, which will be assisted by a Strategic Reform Program that will deliver significant savings across the Defence Department.

Defence planning, by its very nature, is a complex and long-term process. The Government's approach to the funding and management of Defence will ensure that the Australian Defence Force is ready, willing and able to meet the challenges of the future in a changing and uncertain world.



A copy of the Defence White Paper can be found at:

<http://www.defence.gov.au/whitepaper/>

Further information on Defence can be found at:

www.defence.gov.au

Along with comprehensive news and information, the Defence website has links to the Navy, Army and Air Force websites, Ministerial websites, a specific Defence Jobs website and a Defence Honours and Awards page.

Each Defence Force operation also has a website. For each operation there is a home page, outlining the role and activities of Defence Force members and equipment; a media centre, a section for news and features, including some interesting and inspiring stories; images and video; and a tool to send messages of support.

Information on the Minister for Defence can be found at:

<http://www.minister.defence.gov.au/index.htm>

Information on the Minister for Defence Science and Personnel can be found at:

<http://www.minister.defence.gov.au/snowdon/index.htm>

Information on the Parliamentary Secretary for Defence Support can be found at:

<http://www.minister.defence.gov.au/kelly/index.htm>

Information on Defence jobs can be found at:

<http://www.defencejobs.gov.au/>





