

DEFENCE CAPABILITY PLAN 2019

This *Defence Capability Plan 2019* sets out the planned investments in the New Zealand Defence Force out to 2030 while further identifying potential investments to be made after 2030. Delivering on these investments will provide the Defence Force with the capabilities required to give effect to the Government's policy intentions, outlined in the *Strategic Defence Policy Statement 2018*.

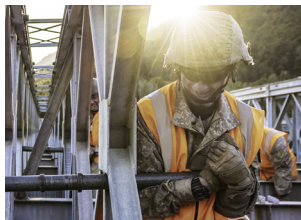
The planned investments included here maintain the existing \$20 billion programme of capital investment out to 2030, while improving the overall ability of the Defence Force to respond to the strategic environment. Potential investments have been identified to provide for the next generation of changes to the Defence Force, beginning in 2030, that will be explored in detail in the Defence White Paper planned for 2022.

Delivering the *Strategic Defence Policy Statement 2018* and supporting the Pacific Reset



Defence support to the Pacific Reset

The Plan will enhance New Zealand's airlift and sealift capabilities in the 2020s, and grow the size of the New Zealand Army, to better support New Zealand's responses to challenges in the Pacific region.



Addressing the impacts of climate change in the Pacific

The impacts of climate change will form one of the greatest security challenges for Defence in the coming decades. The Plan ensures New Zealand has greater capacity to undertake humanitarian assistance, search and rescue, and disaster relief operations.



Maritime Domain Awareness

New Zealand will face increasingly challenging requirements in coming years to identify, characterise and respond to activity within our expansive maritime domain. The Plan includes the procurement of enhanced maritime awareness capabilities, and improves New Zealand's maritime security.

Equipping the Defence Force: Planned Investments in Capability





















Investment intentions out to 2030 are subject to individual business cases justifying the investment, and funding being available through the Budget process, taking into account other Government priorities.

Indicative investments planned for commitment between 2030 and 2035 have been included to allow for considered, long-term planning for the Defence Force's future needs. These capabilities will be reassessed ahead of the *2022 Defence White Paper*.



Together with the *Strategic Defence Policy Statement 2018*, this Plan sets the foundation of Defence for the Coalition Government.

Indicative budgets and introduction into the service dates include:

Maritime Domain	 <p>Southern Ocean Patrol Vessel \$300–\$600 million 2027</p>	 <p>Maritime Helicopter Replacement >\$1 billion 2028</p>	 <p>Enhanced Sealift Vessels >\$1 billion From 2029</p>	 <p>Offshore Patrol Vessels Replacement \$600 million – \$1 billion 2032</p>	 <p>Future Surface Combatant Post 2030</p>
Land Domain	 <p>Network Enabled Army \$300–\$600 million From 2019</p>	 <p>Garrison and Training Vehicles \$100–\$300 million From 2022</p>	 <p>Protected Mobility \$300–\$600 million 2024</p>	 <p>Primary Combat Vehicle Replacement \$300–\$600 million 2033</p>	 <p>6000 New Zealand Army personnel by 2035</p>
Air Domain	 <p>Navigation and Communication Upgrades \$100–\$300 million 2022</p>	 <p>Tactical Air Mobility >\$1 billion 2023</p>	 <p>Enhanced Maritime Air Surveillance \$300–\$600 million 2023</p>	 <p>Strategic Air Mobility \$300–\$600 million 2028</p>	 <p>Long Range Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Post 2030</p>
Information Domain	 <p>Defence Intelligence Uplift From 2019</p>	 <p>Cyber Capability From 2021</p>	 <p>Maritime Satellite Surveillance 2025</p>	 <p>High Frequency Radio Network 2026</p>	 <p>Wide Band Global Satellite Communications Post 2030</p>