

NZ troops out now!

NZDF fact sheet

Number of standing troops: 11,177 (as at 1 July 2006) includes the New Zealand Army, the Royal New Zealand Navy and the Royal New Zealand Air Force

Annual budget: \$1.662 billion (\$4.55million / day)

Current deployments: *Contribution* Description

Afghanistan The Provincial Reconstruction Team (including National Support Element) consists of 126 NZDF personnel – 114 in Bamyán and 12 at Bagram. Two NZDF personnel continue to assist with training of the Afghan National Army as part of the UK-Afghan National Army Training Team. Support to the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) is provided by one NZDF officer, who is the Deputy Chief of Operations at UNAMA HQ in Kabul. Two officers and one JNCO hold appointments in the Coalition Joint Engineering Branch within HQ International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Kabul. Two staff officers support HQ CJTF 76 and Combined Forces Command Afghanistan (CFC-A) in Kabul and Bagram respectively.

Antarctica A total of 105 NZDF personnel in various rotations provided terminal and logistics support at Christchurch, McMurdo Station and Scott Base during the period Oct 05 – Feb 06 in support of Antarctic New Zealand. A number of RNZAF C130 flights were conducted in support of the US and NZ Antarctic programmes and one notable achievement was the first ice landing of a RNZAF P-3K during the season.

Arabian Gulf Six NZDF personnel provide a deployed support mechanism for NZDF force elements deployed to the Gulf region. One of these personnel is attached as a Liaison officer to the NZ Embassy in Riyadh.

Bosnia Three staff officers are deployed to the Headquarters of the Liaison and Observation Teams as part of the European Union Force, (EUFOR). An eight-person contingent continues to support British units of EUFOR.

Iraq One staff officer is deployed as an advisor to the United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq (UNAMI)

Israel /Lebanon /Syria

Eight NZDF personnel are deployed to a variety of locations in Israel, Lebanon and Syria with the United Nations Truce and Supervisory Organisation (UNTSO). One of these personnel is seconded as the Chief of Staff.

Kosovo One staff officer is deployed as Military Liaison Officer with the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) Headquarters in Pristina.

Sinai Peninsula A twenty six-person contingent is deployed to provide expertise in operations and training to the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) in El Gorah, Egypt.

Solomon Islands

One officer remained as Deputy Commander of CTF 635 until the pre-planned deployment of a platoon and NSE personnel numbering 46 in Feb 06 as the military component of RAMSI, conducting patrols in Honiara and to outlying stations. In the wake of recent unrest a further deployment of 25 NZDF personnel was made in Apr

NZ troops out now!

NZDF fact sheet

2006 to provide improved security to Rove prison and an additional 54 personnel followed some 48 hours later.

South Korea Three NZDF officers are deployed with the United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission in Korea (UNCMAC)

Sudan Three NZDF Officers are deployed to the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS).

Timor–Leste The Combined Joint Task Force includes 150 New Zealand Defence Force personnel who are conducting security operations in Dili. On 23 April 2007 the first of two New Zealand Defence Force Iroquois helicopters and 32 more NZDF personnel will deploy Dili. In addition, two NZDF personnel are deployed in support of United Nations Operations in Timor–Leste (UNOTIL) and a further two operate within the Office of Defence Force Development (ODFD), focussing on contract management, equipment support and development of defence policies for the Timor–Leste Defence Force. One Warrant Officer is deployed as the Training Assistance Officer conducting F-FDTL 2nd Battalion training.

United States of America

Three NZDF personnel are deployed to provide a NZ National Planning Element (NPE) at US CENTCOM in Florida.

Joint training with other militaries:

Australia:

The two countries act together through combined exercises such as ASWEX (anti-submarine), Ocean Protector, Tasmanex, Tasman Link (all joint maritime/air operations), Tasman Exchange (army land operations), Swift Eagle (amphibious operations), and Pacific Protector (air interdiction), training courses, postings and personnel exchanges, and through the Closer Defence Relations agreement.

South Pacific:

During April–May 2006, NZDF Navy, Army and Air Force personnel were involved in a humanitarian evacuation training exercise in New Caledonia.

The NZDF continues to train personnel from Fiji, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu and provide technical assistance in other countries.

Over 200 New Zealand Army and Royal New Zealand Air Force personnel and four Iroquois helicopters deployed to Fiji as part of Exercises Tropic Astra and Tropic Tunex.

The NZDF provided training and development assistance throughout the Asian–Pacific region through the Mutual Assistance Programme (MAP), one of the key strands of New Zealand's defence engagement in the region. This programme, which responds to requests for training from partner countries, focuses mainly on the professionalism of armed forces personnel of MAP countries. Countries involved are Brunei, Cook Islands, Fiji, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor–Leste, Tonga and Vanuatu.

Asia:

NZ troops out now!
NZDF fact sheet

In 2005-06, the NZDF deployed on Exercise Crossed Swords, a section level close company training exercise in the jungles of Brunei, on the island of Borneo. Exercise Lion Spirit, a large-scale joint New Zealand and Singaporean infantry exercise was held at Burnham Camp. Later during the reporting period, Singaporean artillery personnel also participated in Exercise Thunder Warrior.

During September 2005, the large-scale annual Five Power Defence Arrangements (FPDA) maritime/air exercise *Bersama Lima* took place in Malaysia and the South China Sea. The Five Power Defence Arrangements (FPDA) are a series of defence relationships established by bilateral agreements between the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia and Singapore signed in 1971, whereby the five nations will consult each other in the event of external aggression or threat of attack against Malaysia or Singapore. The FPDA was set up following the termination of the United Kingdom's defence guarantees of Malaysia and Singapore as a result of Britain's decision in 1967 to withdraw its forces east of Suez. The NZDF deployed HMNZS TE MANA (one of two Navy frigates), the Navy's Operational Diving Team, an Orion detachment from No 5 Squadron RNZAF, and another 31 personnel (including NZ Army) as part of the contingent.

NZDF personnel also participated in various bilateral defence visits and consultations with Malaysia, Hawaii, South Korea, Singapore and Japan, and were represented at the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Regional Forum meeting in Manila.

United States/UK/NATO:

The NZDF, in concert with other New Zealand government agencies, contributed to the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) by participating in the Operation Experts Group (OEG) in Miami, as well as contributing as observers in recently held exercises in Japan and Singapore. The PSI is an international effort led by the United States to interdict transfer of banned weapons and weapons technology. There is no institutional support for the PSI, in other words, it is simply a US-government project orchestrated by the US Department of Defence. During April 2006, the NZDF contributed a Boeing 757 aircraft and crew to Exercise Pacific Protector – a ground/air interdiction exercise based in Darwin aimed at testing inter-agency and international procedures for detecting, interdicting and managing an air trans-shipment of weapons material.

NZDF personnel attended various meetings of the Air Standardisation Interoperability Council, the Australia, British, Canadian and American Armies Standardisation Organisation, NATO Standardisation Agency, the Australian, Canadian, New Zealand, United Kingdom and United States Navies Organisation, The Technical Co-operation Programme and other overseas workshops and training courses and postings/exchanges/secondments with Canada, China, France, United Kingdom, and United Nations Headquarters. **Within the bounds of the Presidential Directive, the NZDF engaged with the United States in a number of groups and other activities.**

NZ troops out now!

NZDF fact sheet

New Acquisitions

At the end of 2006, the NZDF purchased javelin missiles from the US military at a cost of \$24 million. These missiles are medium range anti-armour weapons (MRAAW).

The Ministry of Defence's Long-term Development plan includes a Special Operations expenditure of \$14 million; however, it does not give any details whatsoever as to how that money will be used.

Delivery of the Very Low Level Air Defence System Cueing System was due in 2006 (expected cost \$13.7 million + gst). This system is intended to protect soldiers on the ground from air attack.

The Joint Command and Control System (JCCS) project is now in its acquisition phase. It is the system of Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence (C4I) systems and applications focused on enabling the readiness, planning, mobilization support, deployment, execution, and sustainment of deployed forces. It effectively is an information management tool for more effective killing.

Acquisition options for helicopters to replace the Iroquois and Sioux fleets were presented to Government during July 2006. Since then, the government has signed a contract to buy eight NH90 helicopters to replace the Iroquois helicopters.

The Navy will take delivery of the first Multi-Role Vessel (HMNZS CANTERBURY), as well as one Offshore Patrol Vessel (HMNZS OTAGO), and three Inshore Patrol Vessels (HMNZ ships ROTOITI, HAWEA and PUKAKI). Another Offshore Patrol Vessel (HMNZS WELLINGTON) and one Inshore Patrol Vessel (HMNZS TAUPO) will be purchased in 2007-08.

The Army Engineering Equipment, Direct Fire Support Weapon, Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (IEDD) and Special Operations Equipment projects are in their acquisition phases. This project will cost around \$22 million.