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Bundesministerium
der Verteidigung

The conception of the Bundeswehr

Selected basic lines of the overall concept

Bundeswehr
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A new concept for a new Bundeswehr

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The “White Paper on Security Policy and the Future of the Bundeswehr” (White Paper 2016) was adopted by the Federal Cabinet on July 13, 2016 after a joint departmental vote.

It derives specifications for Germany's security policy orientation from the security policy situation. It also defines the mission and tasks of the Bundeswehr.

A new conception of the Bundeswehr (KdB)

The 2016 White Paper is the central reference point and specification for the further development of the Bundeswehr. The specifications of the 2016 white paper, but also other current lines of development must be implemented.

This is happening with the new concept of the Bundeswehr (KdB). The Bundeswehr is geared towards the future along these lines.

The conception of the Bundeswehr is

- the highest conceptual document of the Bundeswehr;
- Determines the baselines of the overall conception of military defense of Germany; is
- long-term;
- Used by all military and civilian areas of the Bundeswehr understood as an "umbrella philosophy".

The new KdB translates Germany's will, formulated in the 2016 White Paper, to assume more responsibility in the world into guidelines for action for the entire Bundeswehr under the leadership of the Federal Ministry of Defence.

The new KdB •
updates the Nationale for this purpose
Target to the Bundeswehr and • power
based on current framework conditions
new specifications for the capability profile of the Bundeswehr.

The **overarching goal**
is to develop and provide an operational, alliance-capable and flexible Bundeswehr that has the ability to perform all tasks to protect Germany on an equal footing in a volatile security environment.

The Bundeswehr

- fulfills its tasks embedded in the Germany’s security policy networked and synchronized actions, follow the strategic priorities set out in the 2016 White Paper and actively support – nationally and internationally – German security policy engagement.

Basic principles of the overall concept

This brochure is intended to provide information to the interested public. It outlines the future basic lines of the overall concept of the Bundeswehr and includes core statements with which strategic-conceptual paths and starting points for the further development of the Bundeswehr are created in the new KdB.

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general conditions

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The 2016 White Paper is the central reference point and specification for the KdB. It defines Germany's values and security policy interests in a constantly changing security policy environment, lays the foundation for the orientation of the Bundeswehr and sets out basic principles.

The KdB derives direct conclusions for the Bundeswehr from this.

The Bundeswehr

- fulfills its role within the multi national security architecture of UN, NATO, EU, OSCE and in ad hoc cooperation;
- adopts a unique and indispensable task for Germany true;
- needs financial resources, with which it can fulfill its entire range of tasks and the requirements of alliance policy.

The rule-based international order with its systems of collective security is the primary framework for the engagement of the Bundeswehr. The firm integration into alliance structures, the use in the multinational network and the advocacy for common values and interests are characteristic features of the action.

The close dovetailing and progressive integration of European armed forces, the strengthening of the European pillar in NATO and more coherent cooperation between NATO and the EU are priorities. German security and defense policy should remain transatlantic in its basic orientation and at the same time become more European. Multinational armaments projects also reflect Germany's political priorities as a responsible foreign and security policy actor, as a reliable ally in NATO and the EU, and as a location with an innovative defense technology industry.

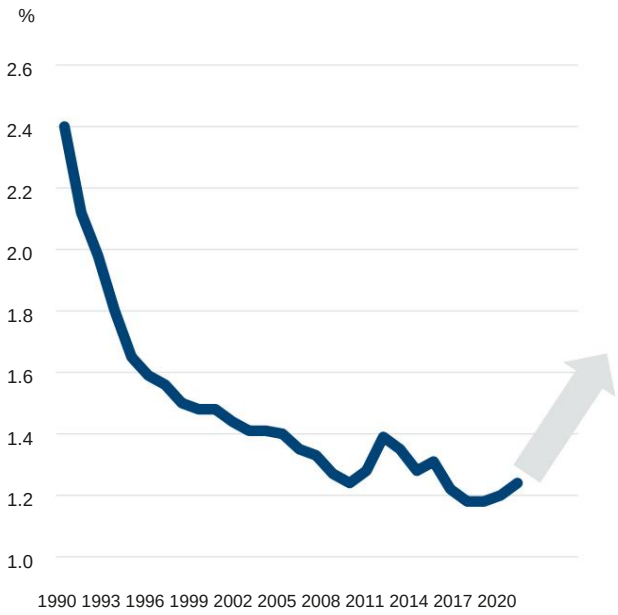
The complex causes of today's conflicts and crises require a comprehensive understanding of security. For the Bundeswehr, both at home and abroad, as well as in the cyber and information space and in space, the Interdepartmental, networked approach is the central guiding principle of planning and action.

Resilience and one's own, long-term, forward-looking security precautions are part of national security precautions to protect one's own ability to act.

The Bundeswehr fulfills unique and indispensable tasks for Germany. The commitment to law and order and the model of the citizen in uniform are the basis for the firm anchoring of all members of the Bundeswehr in society. The Bundeswehr needs social respect and political support to meet the special demands placed on the people who do their service in the Bundeswehr.

Financial resources appropriate to the task requirements must enable the Bundeswehr to be able to fulfill its entire range of tasks and the requirements of alliance policy in the long term. A comprehensible, coordinated and targeted financial requirement planning is the basis for a balanced and stable financial base.

Defense spending as measured by Gross domestic product (GDP) since 1990



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Bundeswehr Joint
Guiding and design principles

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The Bundeswehr is geared to the security situation without losing its historically evolved character.

Tradition-building principles and contemporary design options are linked. The approach makes it possible to develop the Bundeswehr as a learning organization in line with its political mandate and its tasks and to keep it modern.

Bundeswehr Joint
Guiding and design principles

- Multinationality and integration
- Flexibility and agility with one Single Set of Forces
- Thinking and acting in a networked approach
- Operational orientation
- Resilience and long-term forward-look Security precautions
- Common self-image of the Bundeswehr
- Controlling according to effectiveness and economy

Multinationality and integration

Firm integration into alliance structures and deployment in multinational alliances characterize the actions of the German armed forces. Visible signs are the close ties with partners, creative drive and advocacy for shared values.

The capabilities of the Bundeswehr largely meet the goals and requirements of NATO and the EU. In addition, there are national specifications

own skill profile. The alliances can only fulfill their protective function if every member country fulfills its obligations. The Bundeswehr also acts in the role of framework nation in security, defense and armament policy cooperation, in operations and in multinational capability development.

Multinationality is an integral part of the national planning process.

Flexibility and agility with a single set of forces

Bundeswehr capabilities are mapped in a force dispositive that only exists once (single set of forces). The Single Set of Forces consists of limited forces and resources that perform all of the Bundeswehr's tasks in a wide range of different deployment options. The force dispositif can only do justice to this high claim

if it

- is efficient and robust,
- has a high degree of operational capability and operational readiness and
- is equipped in terms of personnel and material in accordance with the order and is task-oriented.

The Single Set of Forces is therefore fundamentally designed to be able to perform the most demanding tasks at any time. This is the so-called “basic formation of the Bundeswehr”. So-called "mission packages" supplement the basic set-up of the Bundeswehr so that all other tasks from the single set of forces can be carried out with equal priority but not at the same time.
This is a prerequisite for multifunctionality and multi-role capability and enables flexible action to fulfill tasks.

Thinking and acting in a networked approach

For the Bundeswehr, the interdepartmental, networked approach is a central guiding principle of its own actions. It fulfills its tasks at home and abroad, as well as in cyberspace and in outer space, as a contribution to an increasingly networked network of state security instruments and as part of the federal government's coordinated crisis management system.

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Mission Orientation
The Bundeswehr consistently follows the principle of “thinking from the mission”. It is consistently geared towards the entirety of the required services. All of their military and civilian members, including those on reserve duty, make their contribution, regardless of their place of duty. All members of the Bundeswehr are again being trained more intensively for their respective role in a possible national and alliance defense of today's character.

Resilience and long-term, forward-looking security precautions
Resilience and the Bundeswehr's own, long-term, forward-looking security precautions are part of national security precautions. As an instrument of the state, the resilient Bundeswehr also protects its own ability to act. For this purpose, further prerequisites are created in all design areas, especially in personnel, in the organization, in the infrastructure and in the processes.

Bundeswehr common self-image All members of the Bundeswehr have a common self-image.

The principles of internal leadership with the model of the citizen in uniform, the traditional principles of the professional civil service and regulations of the public service have shaped the self-image of the members of the Bundeswehr for over sixty years. Military and civilian members of the Bundeswehr carry out their tasks together by working out of inner conviction for freedom, peace, human dignity and democracy. They see themselves as part of a joint organization with a common mission and are aware of their responsibility and their contribution to the operational capability of the Bundeswehr.

The Basic Law and the tasks and duties assigned to the Bundeswehr are the benchmark for understanding and maintaining tradition in the Bundeswehr.

The Bundeswehr is highlighting its more than 60-year, successful and unique history of the German armed forces in a well-fortified democracy with responsible citizens in uniform as the central point of reference for the foundation and maintenance of tradition.

Equal opportunities, diversity and inclusion as well as the compatibility of family and work/service are obligations of the Bundeswehr. The Bundeswehr promotes equality between men and women in all areas of responsibility and in cooperation as a consistent principle. In doing so, she focuses on a culture of openness and respect.

Management based on effectiveness and economy The principles of economy and economy are taken into account in the provision of services. A mission-oriented understanding of control that pervades the entire Bundeswehr is a prerequisite for achieving the desired effect and taking responsibility for achieving the goals at the appropriate level.

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Mission and tasks of the Bundeswehr

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Bundeswehr order

is to, within the framework of the whole-of-government approach • Germany's sovereignty and territorial defend integrity and protect its citizens; • on the resilience of state and society

to contribute against external threats; • to support and secure Germany's ability to act in foreign and security policy;

• Working together with partners and allies to ward off security policy threats to our open society and our free and secure world trade and

to contribute supply routes; • Help defend our allies and protect their citizens;

• Security and stability in the international framework to promote and

• European integration, transatlantic Strengthen partnership and multinational cooperation.

Germany's strategic priorities are to be pursued simultaneously. From this it follows that **the tasks of the Bundeswehr are of equal priority.** The performance of tasks can vary according to character and intensity.

Tasks of the Bundeswehr

Derived from its mandate, the Bundeswehr takes the following in a nationwide approach
Tasks true: •

National and alliance defense within the framework NATO and the EU;

• international crisis management, a finally active military and civilian military contributions; •

Homeland security, national risk and crisis management and subsidiary support services in Germany; • Partnership and cooperation also beyond the EU and NATO; • humanitarian emergency and disaster relief.

In addition, there are tasks to be performed consistently:
• Defense

aspects of nationwide cyber security, contributions to the nationwide picture of the situation in the cyber and information space as part of national and multinational security precautions and ensuring cyber security in the Bundeswehr's own networks; • Support services for the maintenance and further development of national key

technology fields as well as for the promotion of partnership-based, in particular European and Atlantic approaches in research, development and use of capabilities and • All measures to maintain operations at home and abroad.

WEISSBUCH 2016

On security policy and the future of the Bundeswehr

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The National Target

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The national target

specification • specifies which qualitative requirements Bundeswehr national and multinational context with their ability to act and perform will have to suffice in the future and

• answers the question:

"What should the Bundeswehr be able to do in the future"

The national target addresses the entire spectrum of tasks to be performed by the Bundeswehr on an equal footing, applying the basic guiding and design principles.

As a national target, the Single Set of Forces should be able to achieve the following goals (excerpt!):

The Bundeswehr guarantees at any time and at the same time ("basic formation")

• Always ready forces, capable of very rapid and flexible reaction and projection, **and**

• graded responsive capabilities for national and alliance defense (LV/BV) across the entire intensity spectrum, including growth capability **and** • to fulfill alliance obligations within and on the fringes of alliance territory (from participation in reinsurance measures to collective defense within the alliance framework) **and**

• ready to respond immediately and with national responsibility for homeland security, national risk and crisis management and the defense aspects of national cyber security **and** • to maintain the operations of the Bundeswehr domestically.

The Bundeswehr fulfills other tasks with available capabilities and for the respective Task specifically supplemented with mission packages based on military advice and political decision

• in different operational areas as a contribution to international crisis management, • as a contribution to peacekeeping and peacekeeping measures in accordance with Chapter VI and/or VII of the Charter of the United Nations and for observer missions,

• as subsidiary support services in Germany according to departmental agreements,

• as a contribution to assistance in cases of Natural disasters, particularly serious accidents, internal emergencies and administrative assistance on request, •

partnership and cooperation with everyone Measures of bilateral and multilateral cooperation, for upgrading partners and regional organizations as well as for arms control and confidence building,

• if required, as support for humanitarian emergency and disaster relief abroad and • as support services for the maintenance and further development of key national defense technology fields.

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Specifications for the future capability profile of the Bundeswehr

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The future structure of the capability profile of the Bundeswehr

is centered on

- that of Germany in NATO and the EU commitments made to provide deployable, assertive and sustainable forces and/or means and • the requirements for the

tasks to be performed at the same time • national and alliance defence or.
- Homeland Security,
- the national risk and crisis measure nagements,
- cyber security/defense and • maintaining the domestic portions of the operation to support them.

The KdB sets planning parameters and makes specifications for the development of the Bundeswehr's capability profile.

Planning parameters and specifications (excerpt)

At the heart of the Bundeswehr's capability profile are the perspectives highlighted in the 2016 White Paper to ensure the protection of Germany and its allies and to actively accept Germany's claim to leadership and responsibility in NATO, the EU and the UN.

The Single Set of Forces cannot fulfill the tasks of equal importance all at the same time. A comprehensive capability profile of the Bundeswehr is being developed and structured in a balanced manner in a correspondingly flexible and adaptive manner .

The ability to work together with the Bundeswehr at all escalation levels and in all dimensions (cyber and information space, land, air, sea and space) is the overarching benchmark.

The core capability profile of the Bundeswehr is developed in such a way that the quality and quantity is always available to be able to fully perform the most demanding tasks within the required response time and time commitment. This is the basic formation of the Bundeswehr. Add specific mission packs other specific tasks (e.g. international crisis management in a specific country), other skills in terms of quality and quantity. Mission packages can consist of personnel, material, special training or contractual services from third parties. They make it possible to take on such tasks.

The Single Set of Forces performs all tasks in the basic formation up to collective defense at any time and for as long as necessary, sometimes permanently. For all other tasks, participation is proposed via military advice related to the operation or mission and decided politically. In the specific situation, the advice includes, among other things, the number of operations that can be carried out simultaneously and the composition, size and sustainability of the Bundeswehr's capability contribution. In contrast to the previous structure, the Bundeswehr no longer gears its structures to demands for perseverance in **a** specific task.

The variety of possible operational orders, the deployment of the same obligations and missions, and the specific characteristics of the organizational areas of the Bundeswehr also rule out the establishment of an operational and mission system that is equally valid for all . Rather, standing time on deployment/mission and times between deployments/missions should be determined individually for personnel. Military advice is given in relation to the specific task. Decisive factors are caring for the staff deployed, maintaining and improving physical and mental fitness and the required health suitability, and the attractiveness of the service.

Without restricting the current fulfillment of tasks, further development must improve or restore the skills that are necessary to meet the most complex and demanding challenge.

The initial focus of planning and capability development is therefore to reduce recognized deficits in LV/BV . All tasks can only be performed with equal priority if the skills for LV/BV are available. This also includes high-value capabilities to comply with interoperability standards and to assume the role as a framework nation.

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The spectrum of tasks and the capabilities of the Bundeswehr

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The range of tasks of the Bundeswehr is complex. The KdB differentiates the tasks and provides the conceptual framework for their fulfillment and for the development of necessary skills. In this way, the KdB makes it possible to address tasks inside and outside the Bundeswehr with a common understanding.

The tasks of the Bundeswehr •
are to be fulfilled on an equal footing, intervene large parts into each other and cannot be considered in isolation;
• are met across departments and in alliances with a few exceptions.

National and alliance defense The character of national and alliance defense has changed significantly for Germany in contrast to the assumptions that were valid during the Cold War era. The threat situation has changed. A simultaneous symmetrical threat along the entire border of the NATO treaty area is not to be expected.

Rather, military actions with spatially rapidly changing focal points are conceivable. Even conventional armed forces are likely to act embedded in a highly agile hybrid overall strategy that also uses today's cutting-edge technological possibilities. State and social action in the alliance can quickly become the target of opposing actions.

The boundaries between national defence, (collective) alliance defense and other alliance solidarity measures can be fluid.

National defense serves to deter attacks on the state and society and to defend Germany and its citizens militarily. Conventional, symmetrical attacks on or directly on German sovereign territory are a NATO alliance case and a case for EU assistance. All forces, means and reserves are mobilized for defense using the legal bases applicable in this case.

But even without a conventional attack from outside, hybrid enemy action, e.g. B. using the cyber and information space or outer space, he quickly demand national defense. Large-scale asymmetric attacks or massive cyberattacks can result in a state of tension or state of defense determination. To this end, the Bundeswehr is providing a military contribution as part of a strategy for overall defense in coordination with departments, including forces that can react immediately for cyber/IT situation management and crisis management in the event of attacks from cyberspace.

(Collective) alliance defense in NATO or the EU can affect their own national territory or that of another, fully sovereign member state. It is a national and multinational task and aims to secure or, if necessary, restore the territorial integrity and national sovereignty of all alliance partners by deterring and defending against armed attacks from outside.

Collective alliance defense can be of smaller operations up to the demanding, very large ones

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operation across the escalation spectrum within and on the fringes of Alliance territory. The Bundeswehr must therefore be in a position to deploy comprehensive capabilities right down to large, combative units within and on the fringes of the alliance area with a short lead time.
It must have forces and resources capable of conducting high-intensity operations of limited duration and rapid response, and which can be used as a follow-up force in a very large operation. The Bundeswehr assumes responsibility as a framework nation at all management levels.

As is already the case , further measures for alliance solidarity will also be taken in the future, without a case for alliance or an obligation to provide assistance being formally established in NATO or the EU. This serves to reassure the alliance partners and to deter potential attackers, particularly when there is a threat from hybrid actions below the threshold of an open, armed conflict.

In addition, the Bundeswehr provides LV/BV capabilities that do justice to Germany's special geographic location and the associated role in NATO or the EU as a transit country, host nation or potential rear deployment area , e.g. B. Skills for relocation, supply, security and coordination, on marching routes, in available, rest and rest areas or at embarkation and unloading points.

As collective defense, LV/BV is the determining parameter for the basic formation of the Bundeswehr. All members of the Bundeswehr fulfill tasks, constantly or in case of tension and defense.

Homeland security, national risk and crisis management and subsidiary support services in Germany

The Bundeswehr performs tasks for

- Homeland Security,
- National Risk and Crisis Management for Protection of German nationals abroad (NatRKM)
- and provides subsidiary support services in Germany.

Homeland security includes tasks within the framework of national security precautions that serve to protect Germany and its citizens on German sovereign territory outside of situations of tension and defense (e.g. monitoring and ensuring security in German air and sea space; territorial missile defence; ensuring the availability of critical space infrastructure; conducting search and rescue services in Germany; subsidiary support in the event of natural disasters, particularly serious accidents and in the event of an internal emergency).

Tasks of homeland security are fulfilled with the basic formation of the Bundeswehr. In principle, all active and inactive Bundeswehr forces are available. Homeland security therefore also includes the ability to be raised by the reserve.

The Bundeswehr provides NatRKM for the protection and security of German nationals abroad. The task ranges from preventive crisis management advice for German diplomatic missions abroad to collecting data relevant to crises and providing ready-to-work forces to deal with crisis situations abroad. Early crisis detection makes a significant contribution to this.

Operations to rescue and repatriate isolated personnel, to evacuate from critical situations abroad and to solve hostage-taking and kidnapping situations abroad are generally prepared jointly by departments, carried out under national responsibility and coordinated at a multinational level depending on the situation.

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For this purpose, the Bundeswehr's basic plan must include capabilities across the entire intensity spectrum, including the necessary support, on a permanent and constantly operational basis. They must always be able to react immediately, parallel to other operations and be deployable worldwide.

Upon request and in compliance with constitutional responsibilities, the Bundeswehr performs subsidiary tasks in Germany in close cooperation with federal, state and local authorities and civil aid organizations. It supports and supplements civilian forces. All Bundeswehr forces that are not tied up can be used for internal Bundeswehr operations.

The Bundeswehr also supports other state institutions on a subsidiary basis within the framework of departmental agreements. In this way, it contributes to monitoring and combating oil above and at sea and to the official representative office, ensures political and parliamentary flight operations and promotes top-class sport.

For subsidiary support services in Germany, Bundeswehr capabilities may need to be supplemented with mission packages.

Cyber security/cyber defense In the future, the Bundeswehr must be positioned as an effective cyber defense instrument for dealing with complex cyber attacks. Defensive and offensive skills are required, which must be continuously practiced and developed. The speed of innovation and global quality of cyber threats require a networked approach together with national and international partners and in cooperation with business, science and research.

The threat situation in cyberspace is dynamic, linked neither to place nor to time. In the future, cyber defense will therefore be part of the Bundeswehr's basic formation to support long-term national security measures.

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International crisis management

The complex requirements of this task are sufficient for the Bundeswehr

- from preventive action in the event of critical developments
- to time-limited, highly intensive operations in rapid response • to long-term

stabilizing operations as part of security precautions and after-crises.

The aim of stabilizing a country or a region is to avert dangers for Germany and its allies.

The Bundeswehr makes contributions to international crisis management (IKM) in a multinational, cross-departmental manner with available capabilities. Depending on the order and the situation, it must be determined how many operations are to be carried out in parallel and which capabilities are to be made available in each case. IKM may require capabilities for a time-limited, high-intensity operation, for long-term, large-scale operations, as well as for multiple smaller operations by land, air, naval, and special forces forces in wider theaters of operations.

The Bundeswehr also assumes responsibility as a framework nation for crisis management. IKM operations may involve phases and require forces and resources such as for collective alliance defence.

Partnership and cooperation To support preventive security policy, the Bundeswehr builds trust through partnership and cooperation, promotes stability and prevents armed conflicts. It also supports the training of partners, regional organizations and allies across departments and contributes to stability in selected regions with training, advice, support and equipment assistance.

Contributions within the scope of the partnership and cooperation are fulfilled from existing structures. In individual cases, structural elements for the task can be reinforced with mission packages.

The Bundeswehr also fulfills other tasks contributions

- to take responsibility for the Coping with humanitarian challenges abroad in the event of natural disasters and particularly serious accidents and • to maintain and

further develop national key technology fields with the provision of personnel or material, advice or demonstrations by troops or civilian bodies.

It aligns the operations of the Bundeswehr in Germany to support the fulfillment of tasks at all times, to continuously maintain the performance of the forces and resources deployed abroad from within Germany and to bring their own abilities to bear when needed in on-site operations.

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Skills development in association Leadership - Enlightenment - Effect - Support (FAWU)

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The Bundeswehr

- structures their skills for further development in the areas (domains) of leadership, reconnaissance, impact and support **(FAWU).**
- The domains are in the **FAWU** network equal and depend on each other.

Effective management is only possible if information can be obtained, processed and distributed between all management levels, troop units and departments with little delay and without interruption.

For this purpose, the necessary IT services must be made available and further prerequisites must be created with a task-oriented management organisation, standardized management processes, efficient, resilient management and information systems and modern information and knowledge management.

The reconnaissance of the Bundeswehr is to be global and multinationally interoperable. Skills for early crisis detection and for efficient information gathering and effective information management must be trained.
This supports the development of options for action at all levels and guarantees the ability to act in the entire range of tasks of the Bundeswehr.

In the domain of impact , precision, scalability, distance capability and effectiveness are central parameters for capability development, operational management and the protection of one's own forces. Successful work and the command of spaces decide on the fulfillment of the order. The Bundeswehr must be enabled to achieve superiority in effectiveness, alone or with allies, in all dimensions and across all levels of intensity.

Efficient support is an elementary prerequisite for deploying forces and resources in the areas of leadership, reconnaissance and impact and ensuring their use is sustainable and needs-based. Logistics, health care and a variety of other domestic support services are the backbone of order fulfillment.

Potential adversaries have the ability to deny access to an operating room **(Anti-Access – A2)** or restrict freedom of action in the area of operation in such a way that it can no longer be used effectively operationally (Area Denial – AD). The Bundeswehr must therefore have efficient reconnaissance and the ability to carry out operations under these conditions at all times.

Unmanned systems increasingly influence operational planning and management. Their potential and deployment prospects are of great importance for the Bundeswehr's capability development.

Further military research, development and use of unmanned systems must be examined intensively and implemented where appropriate.
Legal framework conditions and ethical aspects must always be taken into account.

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Skill development in the dimensions (cyber and information space, land, air, sea and space)

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The Bundeswehr

- develops their skills with regard to specific properties of the spaces (dimensions) in which military operations can take place.
- Army, Air Force, Navy, Special Forces, Cyber and information space, armed forces base and medical service are in the Bundeswehr military forces in the Dimensions ready to use.

Cyber and information space dimension The cyber and information space is defined nationally and internationally as a dimension and independent operational space. It consists of the information space and the cyberspace. In a digitized world, these are increasingly dependent on one another.

Due to the combination of ubiquitous and advancing digitization with the increasingly far-reaching networking of different systems, the threats are almost everywhere and highly dynamic. Short innovation cycles with a high degree of market availability of digital "high technology" increase the number of potential attackers. Direct or indirect effects of enemy attacks or the influencing of people or material can hardly be limited or calculated. Attacks are often difficult to attribute to state or non-state actors.

Against this background, the Bundeswehr contributes to national cyber security. The supply of information must be ensured under all conditions in Germany and during operations. This is the basis for an efficient and efficient Bundeswehr. The resilience of the Bundeswehr's IT system and contingency planning in the event of a disruption or failure are becoming increasingly important. The basis for our own actions is a continuously available, secure and up-to-date picture of the situation.

Dimension Land

Land functions as a settlement area for the population, is a source of important resources, an economic area, the seat of state, social and cultural institutions and the home of the people. This is what gives the dimension of land its importance.
Land as a theater of operations is changing through to increasing urbanization and population concentration along coasts and waterways. Tasks of the Bundeswehr on land require skills in almost all climate zones, types of terrain and terrain. Mastery of this operational area and the associated control are indispensable for the assertiveness of one's own forces and decision-making in armed conflicts.

Designated forces from all organizational areas of the Bundeswehr carry out land operations in the entire range of tasks and intensity. After years of focusing on long-term IKM missions, in future they will also be geared towards fulfilling the basic tasks of the Bundeswehr, particularly national and alliance defence.

The **air dimension**

Safe use of airspace is of political, economic and military importance. Both in peacetime and in current and future missions, control and unrestricted use of airspace are crucial prerequisites for conducting military operations.

Air forces offer politicians and military leaders a wide range of quickly available options for action with a large range across the entire spectrum of deterrence, deployment and intensity. They enable early political influence with quick, visible focus and graded escalation potential, combined with a high impact in the information space.

Due to their range, they are not dependent on being stationed in the operational area.

The aim of capability development in the air dimension is to form an efficient and assertive interoperable system. This consists of command facilities, system networks, ground-based and airborne platforms and sensors and can map the required capabilities in the multi-national network.

Sea dimension

Unrestricted use of the sea must be ensured jointly by the alliance and the Bundeswehr. Due to Germany's maritime dependency, the Bundeswehr comes to the protection of its own coastal waters, the adjacent sea areas such as

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special responsibility for the Baltic Sea, the North Sea and the waters of the northern flank area of NATO and the international sea lines of communication.

German naval forces protect the territorial integrity of Germany and allies. They contribute to national and alliance defense in all sea areas of the alliance area and to international crisis management worldwide and support the unhindered use of the sea-side supply and connection routes between North America and Europe as well as to the Baltic States.

Naval forces make a constant contribution to maritime security through maritime surveillance, a comprehensive maritime situational picture in a multinational and interdepartmental network, sea mine defense and the defense against terrorist threats and the fight against illegal activities when mandated and commissioned to do so.

Space dimension The security and functionality of a modern information society depend on unrestricted access to space-based information and communication channels. The same applies to the operational capability and operational readiness of the Bundeswehr, which is dependent on space-based applications and satellite systems to fulfill its mission. Space is to be regarded as an operating space.

The Bundeswehr conducts space operations based on the two pillars of “support for missions, exercises and routine operations from space” and “deployment, operation and protection of space systems”. In addition, it contributes subsidiary skills to national security precautions and also makes them available to other departments.
Examples are the provision of information in the event of reentry of space objects as well as the protection of critical civilian space infrastructures within the constitutional framework.

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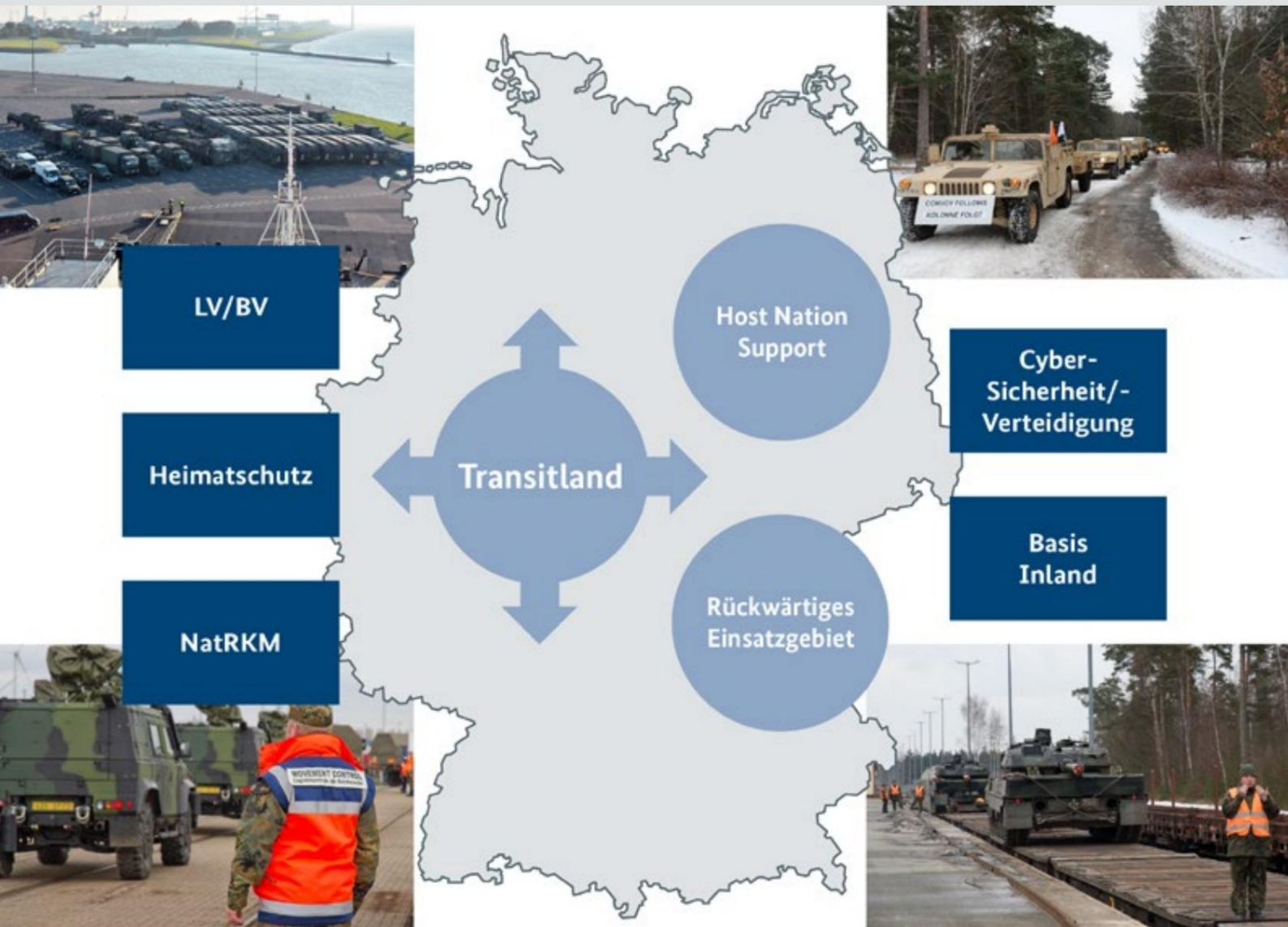
The operation of the Bundeswehr inland and the base inland - Germany as turntable



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Germany

- is a strategic hub in the center due to its geographic location Europe and at the same time an essential European element of collective defence tion.

The ability of the NATO alliance and the EU to act is also based on Germany's fulfillment of its tasks as a host nation, as a transit country for the transfer of forces to the borders of the alliance area and in the rear area of operations. Functionality and protection of the capabilities provided for this are essential prerequisites.

The operation of the Bundeswehr in Germany combines all of its own forces and means and the services of third parties in the so-called "Inland Base" , which supports the operations and missions of the Bundeswehr from Germany in all tasks.

The domestic base provides its services with personnel and material via land and sea-based bases and/or directly from Germany to the operational areas.

Maintaining the Bundeswehr's own domestic capabilities ensures the Bundeswehr's ability to act in the event of serious disruptions to public safety and order.

For national defense, the entire operation of the Bundeswehr in Germany is geared towards the overall defense of Germany. The core task is the comprehensive support of our own emergency services. In addition, the growth of the Bundeswehr is controlled and the benefits provided for the Bundeswehr within the framework of the Federal Guarantee, Provision and Benefits Acts are coordinated. Alliance partners are supported and integrated.

For (collective) alliance defence, operations in Germany strengthen those functionalities, depending on the situation, that are required to support the Bundeswehr forces deployed within or on the edge of the alliance area, to ensure the measures within the framework of NatRKM and other national long-term mission tasks and to protect the rear area of operations. contribute to the HNS and fulfill the tasks of the transit country Germany. Here, too, measures to increase the size of the Bundeswehr may have to be initiated and controlled at the same time.

The role of Germany as a possible base for operations, rear area of operations and hub of support places demands on the Bundeswehr, especially with regard to responsiveness, command organization, coordination with and support from third parties, resilience of the overall system and the forces for homeland security including of the reserve are to be fulfilled.

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Bundeswehr reserves

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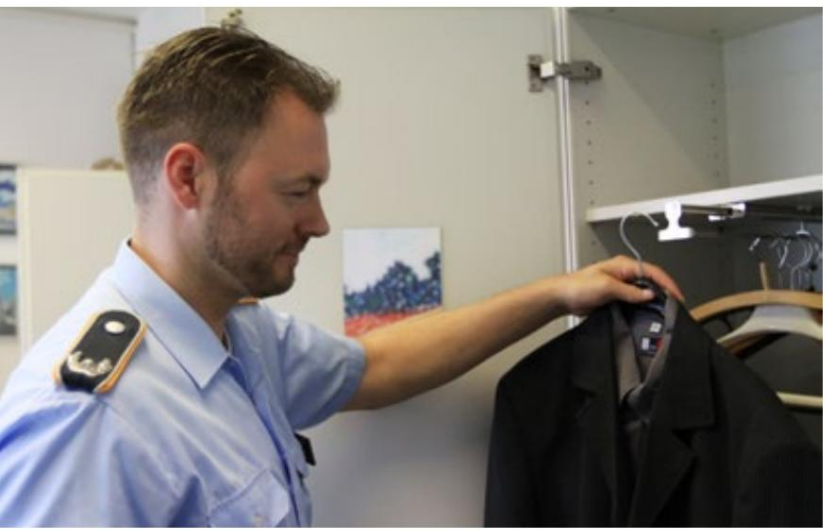
The reserve of the Bundeswehr

- is an integral part of the armed forces;
- serves the complex and comprehensive fulfillment of tasks in all tasks of the Bundeswehr;
- is a management task at all levels; should
- always be considered in the management process.

The Bundeswehr provides all available forces, means and reserves for national defense in Germany or directly on German sovereign territory. This is done with recourse to the legal bases applicable in this case. Ordered and general reserves constitute the potential of supporting the armed forces and the extended growth capacity of the armed forces. They are an essential pillar of the LV/BV.

As a consequence, conceptual, planning and legislative provisions must be made for the growth of the Bundeswehr and the planning and deployment of reservists within the framework of the LV/BV.



The reserve is also to be enabled to grow for homeland security. It relieves, supplements and supports the active forces. The reserve also supports active military units and departments in the case of assistance in the event of natural disasters and particularly serious accidents, as well as the protection of critical infrastructure and internal emergencies, and increases their resilience.
In addition, reservists strengthen the skills of the active troops in the entire range of operations and missions of the Bundeswehr at home and abroad.

In addition to the very important personnel information and personnel commitment of servicewomen and men who are about to be released for voluntary engagement in the reserve, the retrieval of former servicewomen and men and the approach of previously non-serving persons for a deployment in the reserve is of strategic importance.

New mechanisms and ways that are as flexible as they are innovative need to be developed in order to be able to successfully meet the challenges of the future. This applies both to the reinforcement of personnel in active elements of the Bundeswehr and to support for civil-military cooperation in the territorial area. Particular attention will have to be paid to the newly emerging area of cyber and information space and the relationship between the Bundeswehr and employers.

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Specifications for design areas

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The Bundeswehr is continuously being modernized in all areas. The KdB derives additional requirements for future development (excerpt).

The Bundeswehr

- Creates the prerequisites in all organizational areas for developing skills in such a way that the tasks set can be carried out with equal priority in the future.

Organization

The organization of the Bundeswehr must enable flexible and adaptable mission fulfilment.

Structured in this way, the organization is in a position to anticipate and absorb security policy changes and influencing factors, to react appropriately and flexibly and yet to develop robust structures. Positioned in this way, the organization strengthens the resilience of the Bundeswehr system and its structures.

The design principle of the organization is the unity of professional competence and organizational responsibility. The result is clear structures based on tasks, needs and responsibilities.

Personnel

The Bundeswehr's need for technically qualified and fit personnel is increasing. At the same time, due to the demographic development in Germany, there will be fewer and fewer people with the required qualifications, potential and skills in the future.

Against this background, the Bundeswehr must design its own personnel and organizational structures, procedures and processes to be demographically proof and adaptable and ensure the Bundeswehr's competitiveness as an employer.
All measures and initiatives aimed at this are carried out within the framework of the Bundeswehr's personnel strategy.

The number and structure of the personnel must be adequately and sustainably financed and geared towards the fulfillment of the Bundeswehr's tasks.

For this purpose, the new and flexible method of medium-term personnel planning is used.
At the same time , human resource management aims to

Bundeswehr to position itself competitively on the labor market when recruiting new personnel and to train the potential and skills of all members of the Bundeswehr in an integrated body of personnel and to bind them to the organization in the long term.

The compatibility of family and work/service is of great importance in connection with the Bundeswehr's deployment orientation and social changes. It is an essential management task that obliges in a special way.

With a comprehensive range of training and qualifications, the Bundeswehr makes a fundamental contribution to the deployment of personnel. The educational and qualification landscape must be further developed in an innovative way in order to meet the requirements of a qualifying employer.

Diversity, inclusion and equal opportunities affect all areas. The Bundeswehr benefits from the diversity of people, regardless of their age, gender, disability, ethnic and cultural background, religion, sexual orientation or identity. The goal is an inclusive working environment in which aptitude, ability and professional performance are visibly and noticeably valued and rewarded in equal measure. Particular appreciation is shown for the individual life models and situations of the employees.

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The Bundeswehr is already committed to equal opportunities for women and men as well as disabled and severely disabled people to participate in careers and functions. Appropriate, sustainable representation of women is sought in all areas of the Bundeswehr, right up to management positions.

Armed Forces Training and Exercises

Training and exercises are part of the shaping process of German foreign, security, military and armaments policy. They promote the visibility of Germany's cooperative role in the world across the entire international spectrum and improve the interoperability of its own forces.

Training in the Bundeswehr is competence-oriented, technology-based and attractive. Modern training methods and a quality management system are used.

Exercises are used to establish, maintain and demonstrate the Bundeswehr's operational readiness across the entire range of tasks. They enable the Bundeswehr to carry out tasks together with international and civilian partners, organizations and actors.

Material

The Bundeswehr needs the best possible material equipment and the timely availability of the necessary products and services.

These are essential prerequisites for responding to critical developments and being able to successfully fulfill orders. The armaments agenda and the material trend reversal are already providing the first impetus for this.

In the future, the Bundeswehr must have access to the full range and quality of material equipment in all military units in order to be able to perform the most demanding tasks immediately. This also includes the need for training and equipment.

This material equipment is also used for all other tasks with their obligations or assignments, as far as appropriate. If necessary, material for specific tasks can or must be added. This is part of the so-called "mission packages". Their number and scope are to be specified restrictively.

An important basis for supporting the command and operational capability of the Bundeswehr is the provision and use/operation of modern and resilient IT. It must be able to withstand attacks in and using cyberspace.

Infrastructure

The Bundeswehr needs attractive, modern, appropriate and professional infrastructure at home, abroad and on missions. The infrastructure is built, used and operated in a sustainable and, where necessary, resilient manner. In view of the trend reversals that have been initiated in terms of personnel and material, the additional need for infrastructure must also be ensured.

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