

Sarkozy's new security doctrine

In the first major review of the French military since 1994, President Nicolas Sarkozy is proposing to create a smaller and more mobile army, capable of responding to 21st century threats such as terrorism, drug trafficking and internet-based crime



- Cut 54,000 Defence Ministry jobs, from total staff of around 340,000

- Reduce combat-ready troops from 50,000 to 30,000

- Cut navy and air force troops from 271,000 to 224,000

- Double investment in intelligence-gathering, including spy satellites and surveillance drones, to 700m euros a year

- Hold annual defence spending at 2.3% of GDP, or 377bn euros until 2009 to 2020, including 200bn euros for military equipment

- Return France to NATO's military command on condition that it retains free hand on country's nuclear arsenal

- Redraw map of possible military intervention along strategic axis from north Atlantic Ocean to Indian Ocean, stretching from west Africa to south Asia

- Close around 50 military facilities in France and some of four permanent bases in Africa

