NATO spending in focus at Ankara summit

While allies have met NATO's previous goal of spending 2% of GDP on defence, the summit in Türkiye will test how far they are willing to go toward a new 5% target by 2035

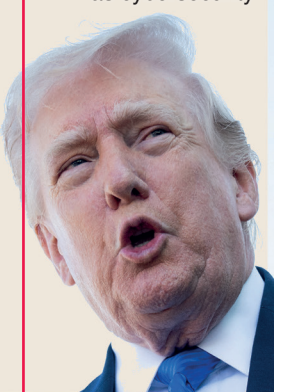
DEFENCE EXPENDITURE, 2025
(% share of GDP)*

	2014	2025	$ billions†
Poland	1.86	4.48	44.3
Lithuania	0.88	4.00	3.6
Latvia	0.97	3.73	1.7
Estonia	1.90	3.38	1.5
Norway	1.54	3.35	16.5
U.S.	3.22	3.71	980.0
Denmark	1.15	3.22	14.3
Greece	2.24	2.85	7.7
Finland	1.46	2.77	8.6
Sweden	1.07	2.51	15.2
Netherlands	1.12	2.49	28.1
UK	2.14	2.40	90.5
Türkiye	1.45	2.33	32.6
Romania	1.35	2.28	9.3
Bulgaria	1.31	2.06	2.4
Hungary	0.86	2.06	4.8
France	1.82	2.05	66.5
Slovakia	0.98	2.04	3.1
Croatia	1.81	2.03	2.0
Montenegro	1.50	2.03	0.2
Slovenia	0.98	2.02	1.5
Albania	1.33	2.01	0.6
Italy	1.13	2.01	48.8
Canada	1.01	2.01	43.9
Portugal	1.31	2.00	6.4
Germany	1.16	2.00	93.7
Belgium	0.97	2.00	13.7
Czechia	0.94	2.00	7.2
N Macedonia	1.09	2.00	0.4
Spain	0.92	2.00	35.7
Lux.	0.37	2.00	1.3

*Based on 2021 prices

†Current prices and exchange rates

In 2025, NATO leaders responded to U.S. President ***Donald Trump's*** demands by pledging to spend 3.5% of GDP on core defence – such as troops and weapons – and 1.5% on broader defence-related measures such as cybersecurity



0 1 2 3 4 5

2% Old NATO guidelines

3.5% New NATO guidelines

Germany's 2025 figure corresponds to 2024 data. Iceland, which does not have armed forces, excluded from list

Source: NATO

Picture: Getty Images

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