

# THE NUKE STRATEGY WONK

## Russia's New Military Doctrine

By Marco Beljac  
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The Kremlin has released Russia's new military doctrine. The Russian President has also signed a document on nuclear deterrence policy to 2020. The latter document is not available.

Nikolai Sokov has a [good short analysis on the nuclear aspects of the military doctrine document](#). Sokov points out that, contrary to expectations, the Russian doctrine actually decreases the role of nuclear weapons in Russia's military strategy.

Oops, the Pentagon can't be too happy about that.

Should have put your Nuclear Posture Review out on time boys!!!! It's gonna be harder now to sell what looks to be a conservative review.

[The Kremlin has published the document in Russian.](#)

We will talk more about this very, very soon.

I have a pretty crappy translation below.

*...Military Doctrine of Russia*

*February 5, 2010*

*Approved by Presidential Decree*

### *I. GENERAL*

*1. Military Doctrine of Russia (hereinafter - the Military Doctrine) is a major strategic planning documents in Russia and is a system officially adopted by the State of views on preparations for the armed defense and armed protection of Russia.*

*2. The Military Doctrine captures the main provisions of the Military Doctrine Russia in 2000, the Concept of long-term socio-economic development of Russia until 2020, the National Security Strategy of Russia until 2020, as well as the relevant provisions of the Foreign Policy Concept of Russia in 2008 and the Maritime Doctrine Russia for the period to 2020.*

*Military doctrine is based on the provisions of military theory and aims at its further development.*

*3. The legal basis for military doctrine of the Constitution of Russia, the generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of Russia in defense, arms control and disarmament, federal constitutional laws, federal laws and regulations of the President of Russia and the RF Government.*

*4. The military doctrine reflects the commitment of Russia the use of political, diplomatic, legal, economic, environmental, informational, military and other instruments to protect the national interests of Russia and the interests of its allies.*

*5. The provisions of the Military Doctrine are specified in the messages of the President of Russia to the Federal Assembly and may be adjusted in the strategic planning in the military field (military planning).*

*Implementation of the Military Doctrine is achieved by the centralization of state administration in the military field and in conformity with federal laws, normative legal acts of the RF President, RF Government and the federal bodies of executive power.*

*6. In the Military Doctrine of the following basic concepts:*

*a) military security Russia (hereinafter - military security) - the state of defending the vital interests of the individual, society and state against external and internal military threats associated with the use of military force or threat of violence, characterized by the absence of military threat or the ability to resist it;*

*b) the danger of war - the state of interstate or intrastate relations, characterized by a set of factors that could, under certain conditions lead to a military threat;*

*c) a military threat - interstate or intra-state relations, characterized by the real possibility of a military conflict between the opposing sides, a high degree of readiness of any State (Group of States), separatist (terrorist organizations) to use military force (armed violence);*

*d) a military conflict - a form of resolution of interstate or intrastate conflicts with the use of military force (the term covers all types of armed confrontation, including large-scale, regional, local wars and armed conflicts);*

*d) the armed conflict - armed conflict between the limited scope of states (international armed conflict) or the opposing parties within the territory of one state (the internal armed conflict);*

*e) a local war - a war between two or more states, with limited military and political goals, in which military operations are conducted within the borders of the warring states and affects primarily the interests of only those states (territorial, economic, political and others);*

*g) The regional war - a war involving two or more of the same region, leading national or coalition armed forces using both conventional and nuclear weapons of destruction,*

*in the region to the adjacent waters and in the air (outer) space above it, during which the parties will pursue the important military and political goals;*

*r) A large-scale war - the war between states or coalitions of the largest states in the world, in which the parties will pursue a radical political and military objectives. Large-scale war may be the result of the escalation of armed conflict, local or regional war, involving a large number of different regions of the world. It will require the mobilization of all available material resources and spiritual forces of the States Parties;*

*and) military policy - the activity of the state of the organization and implementation of defense and security of Russia, as well as the interests of its allies;*

*a) military organization (hereinafter - the military organization) - a set of state and military control, the RF Armed Forces, other troops, military formations and bodies (hereinafter - the Armed Forces and other troops) that constitute its foundation and range of its activities by military means as well as part of the production and research facilities of the country, the joint activities are aimed at preparing for armed defense and armed protection of Russia;*

*l) military planning - definition of order and ways to implement the goals and objectives of the military organization, construction and development of the Armed Forces and other troops, their applications and comprehensive support.*

## *II. Danger of war and military threats ROSSIYSKOY FEDERATION*

*7. World Development at the present stage is characterized by the weakening of ideological confrontation, the reduction of economic, political and military influence of some states (groups of states) and the unions and the growing influence of other states competing for dominance of a comprehensive, multi-polarity and the globalization of the various processes.*

*Remain many unresolved regional conflicts. The tendency to resolve them by force, including in the regions bordering with Russia. Existing architecture (the system), international security, including its international legal mechanisms, does not provide equal security for all states.*

*Thus, despite the reduction in the probability of Russia against the outbreak of large-scale war with conventional means of destruction and nuclear weapons, a number of areas of military danger Russia intensified.*

### *8. Main external threat of war:*

*a) the desire to give the power potential of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), global functions, implemented in violation of international law, to bring the military infrastructure of the countries - members of NATO to the borders of Russia, including through the expansion of the bloc;*

*b) attempts to destabilize the situation in individual states and regions and undermining strategic stability;*

*a) The deployment (capacity) of military contingents of foreign states (groups of) on the territories of neighboring with Russia and its allies of the States, as well as in adjacent waters;*

*d) establishment and deployment of strategic missile defense systems that undermine global stability and violate the balance of forces in a nuclear field, as well as the militarization of outer space, the deployment of strategic non-nuclear systems, precision weapons;*

*d) territorial claims against Russia and its allies, interference in their internal affairs;*

*e) the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, missiles and missile technologies, increasing the number of states possessing nuclear weapons;*

*g) a violation by a State of international agreements, and failure to previously signed international treaties on arms limitation and reduction;*

*h) the use of military force in the territories of neighboring states with Russia in violation of the UN Charter and other norms of international law;*

*i) the existence (emergence) centers and the escalation of armed conflicts on the territories of neighboring with Russia and its allies States;*

*a) the spread of international terrorism;*

*l) the emergence of hotbeds of ethnic (sectarian) tensions, the activities of international armed radical groups in the areas adjacent to state borders Russia and the Limits of its allies, as well as the presence of territorial conflicts, the growth of separatism and the violent (religious) extremism in some parts of the world.*

*9. The main internal military danger:*

*a) attempts to forcibly change the constitutional system of Russia;*

*b) sovereignty, violation of the unity and territorial integrity of Russia;*

*c) disruption of the functioning of public authorities, important state, military facilities and information infrastructure of Russia.*

*10. The main military threat:*

*a) a sharp intensification of military-political situation (international relations) and the creation of conditions for the use of military force;*

*b) obstructing the work of public and military control Russia, disruption of the functioning of its strategic nuclear forces, systems, missile warning, space control, storage sites, nuclear weapons, nuclear power, nuclear, chemical and other potentially dangerous objects;*

*c) the establishment and training of illegal armed groups, their activities on the territory of Russia or in the territories of its allies;*

*d) demonstration of military force during training exercises on the territories of neighboring with Russia or its allies of provocative purposes;*

*d) revitalization of the armed forces of individual States (groups of) with the partial or full mobilization, transfer of organs of state and military control of these states to work in wartime.*

*11. Military conflicts are characterized by goals, ways and means to achieve these objectives, scope and timing of military action, forms and methods of armed struggle and used weapons and military equipment.*

*12. Characteristic features of modern military conflicts:*

*a) Integrated use of military force and capabilities of non-military;*

*b) the massive use of weapons systems and military equipment based on new physical principles and comparable in efficiency with nuclear weapons;*

*c) increased use of troops (forces) and facilities operating in air and space;*

*g) strengthening the role of information confrontation;*

*d) reducing the time parameters preparations for military action;*

*f) improving efficiency in managing the transition from a strictly vertical management system for global network automated systems of command and control (forces) and weapons;*

*f) establishment in the territories of the warring parties a permanent war zone.*

*13. Features of modern military conflicts:*

*a) the unpredictability of their occurrence;*

*b) availability of a wide range of military, political, economic, strategic and other purposes;*

*c) the increasing role of modern high-performance weapons systems, as well as the redistribution of roles of the various areas of armed struggle;*

*g) Early interventions information confrontation to achieve political objectives without the use of military force, and subsequently - in the interest of creating a favorable reaction of the international community to use military force.*

*14. Military conflicts would be different transience, selectivity and a high degree of destruction of objects, speed of maneuver troops (forces) and the fire, using various mobile groups of troops (forces). Mastery of the strategic initiative, maintaining*

*sustainable government and military control, ensuring the superiority of the land, sea and air space will be crucial to achieving the goals.*

*15. For military action will be characterized by the increasing importance of high-precision, electromagnetic, laser, infrasound weapons, information and control systems, unmanned aerial vehicles and autonomous maritime, controlled robotic models of arms and military equipment.*

*16. Nuclear weapons will remain an important factor in preventing the occurrence of nuclear wars and military conflicts with the use of conventional means of destruction (large-scale war, regional war).*

*In the case of a military conflict with conventional means of destruction (large-scale war, regional war), jeopardizing the very existence of the state, possession of nuclear weapons could lead to the escalation of the military conflict in the nuclear military conflict.*

### *III. Military Policy of Russia*

*17. The main tasks of the military policy of Russia are determined by the President in accordance with federal law, the National Security Strategy of Russia until 2020 and the present military doctrine.*

*The military policy of Russia aimed at preventing an arms race, deterrence and prevention of military conflicts, improvement of the military organization, forms and methods of the Armed Forces and other troops, as well as the means of destruction for defense and security of Russia, as well as the interests of its allies.*

*Activities of Russia containment and prevention of military conflicts*

*18. Russia provides a constant readiness of the Armed Forces and other troops to deter and prevent wars, to the armed defense of Russia and its allies in accordance with international law and international treaties of Russia.*

*Non-nuclear military conflict, as any other military conflict - with the important task of Russia.*

*19. The main tasks of Russia to contain and prevent military conflicts:*

*a) Evaluation and prediction of development of military-political situation at the global and regional level, as well as the state of interstate relations in the military-political sphere with the use of modern technology and information technology;*

*b) the neutralization of possible military threats and military threats to political, diplomatic and other peaceful means;*

*c) the maintenance of strategic stability and nuclear deterrence at a sufficient level;*

*g) To maintain the Armed Forces and other troops in the required degree of readiness for combat use;*

*d) strengthening the collective security system within the framework of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) and increasing its capacity, to strengthen cooperation in international security within the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization(SCO), the development of relations in this sphere with other intergovernmental organizations (the European Union and NATO);*

*e) Expansion of Partner countries and develop cooperation with them on the basis of common interests in strengthening international security in accordance with the provisions of the UN Charter and other norms of international law;*

*g) compliance with international treaties on limitation and reduction of strategic offensive arms;*

*h) the conclusion and implementation of agreements on conventional arms control, as well as the implementation of measures to strengthen mutual trust;*

*i) the establishment of regulatory mechanisms for bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the field of missile defense;*

*a) the conclusion of an international treaty on preventing the deployment in outer space any weapons;*

*l) participation in international peacekeeping activities, including under the UN auspices and in cooperation with the international (regional) organizations;*

*m) participated in the fight against international terrorism.*

*Application of the Armed Forces and other troops.*

*The main tasks of the Armed Forces and other troops in peacetime, during the immediate threat of aggression and war*

*20. Russia considers to be legitimate use of the Armed Forces and other troops to repulse aggression against it and (or) its allies, and maintaining (recovery) of the world on the UN Security Council, and other structures for collective security and to protect its citizens outside of Russia Federation, in accordance with generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of Russia.*

*Application of the Armed Forces and other troops in peacetime by a decision of the President of Russia in the manner prescribed by federal law.*

*21. Russia is considering an armed attack on the state - members of the Union State, or any activities with the use of military force against it as an act of aggression against the Union State and implement countermeasures.*

*Russia is considering an armed attack on the State - a member of the CSTO as an aggression against all CSTO member states and implement in this case, the measures in accordance with the Treaty on Collective Security.*

22. *Within the framework of the activities of strategic deterrence force nature of the Russia Federation provides for the use of precision weapons.*

*Russia reserves the right to use nuclear weapons in response to the use of force against it and (or) its allies, nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction, as well as in the case of aggression against Russia with conventional weapons, which threaten the very existence of the state.*

*The decision to use nuclear weapons adopted by the President of Russia.*

23. *Performing facing the Armed Forces and other troops in the tasks are organized and carried out in accordance with the Plan of the RF Armed Forces, the Mobilization Plan of the RF Armed Forces, Presidential Decree, orders and directives of the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces of Russia, other normative legal acts of Russia and strategic planning documents for the defense.*

24. *Russia contributing troops to the peacekeeping forces of the CSTO to participate in peacekeeping operations to address the Council of the Collective Security Treaty Organization. Russia contributing troops to the Collective of the CSTO rapid reaction force (RRF) in order to promptly respond to military threats from states - CSTO members and solving other problems as determined by the Collective Security Treaty Organization, for their application in the manner prescribed by the Agreement on the procedure for the rapid deployment, Application and Multilateral Supply of the Collective Rapid Deployment Forces of the Central Asian Region of Collective Security.*

25. *To carry out peacekeeping operations under a UN mandate or the mandate of the CIS Russia troop contributors in the manner prescribed by federal law and international treaties of Russia.*

26. *In order to protect the interests of Russia and its citizens, the maintenance of international peace and security, the formation of the RF Armed Forces can quickly be used outside of Russia in accordance with generally recognized principles and norms of international law, international treaties of Russia and federal law.*

27. *The main tasks of the Armed Forces and other troops in peacetime:*

*a) protection of Russia's sovereignty, integrity and inviolability of its territory;*

*b) strategic deterrence, including the prevention of military conflict;*

*c) maintaining the composition, state of combat and mobilization readiness and preparation of strategic nuclear forces, the forces and means to ensure their operation and application, as well as control systems to a level that guarantees a given application of the damage to the aggressor in any situation;*

*g) timely warning of the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces of Russia on the air and space attack, warning of government and military control of troops (forces) on the dangers of war and military threats;*



*d) maintaining the ability of the Armed Forces and other troops to advance the deployment of groupings of troops (forces) on the potentially dangerous strategic directions, as well as their readiness for combat use;*

*e) providing critical defense facilities Russia and the readiness to repel the attacks of air and space attack;*

*f) Initiating and maintaining a strategic area of space orbiting spacecraft groups providing activities of the Armed Forces of Russia;*

*h) protection of important state and military facilities, facilities for communications and special cargo;*

*i) operational equipment in Russia and of the preparation of communications for the defense, including construction and reconstruction of special-purpose, construction and repair of roads, with defensive value;*

*a) protection of RF citizens outside of Russia from armed attacks against them;*

*l) participation in peacekeeping operations (restoration) of international peace and security, measures for preventing (eliminating) the threat to peace, the suppression of acts of aggression (breach of peace) on the basis of decisions of the UN Security Council or other bodies authorized to make such decisions in accordance with international law;*

*m) the fight against piracy, safety of navigation;*

*a) ensuring the economic security of Russia in the World Ocean;*

*of) the fight against terrorism;*

*n) preparation for the activities of territorial defense and civil defense;*

*p) in the protection of public order, public security;*

*c) participation in disaster management and rehabilitation of special purpose;*

*t) involved in the provision of emergency.*

*28. The main tasks of the Armed Forces and other troops during the immediate threat of aggression:*

*a) implementation of a set of additional measures aimed at reducing the threat of aggression and increasing the level of combat and mobilization readiness of the Armed Forces and other troops, for the purpose of mobilization and strategic deployment;*

*b) the maintenance of nuclear deterrence in the established level of preparedness;*

*c) participation in the enforcement of martial law;*

*d) implementation of measures for territorial defense, as well as performance in the established order of civil defense measures;*

*d) fulfillment of international obligations of Russia to collective defense, or preventing the reflection in accordance with international law of armed attack on another State, that applied to Russia with the request.*

*29. The main tasks of the Armed Forces and other troops in wartime is a reflection of aggression against Russia and its allies, defeating the troops (forces) of the aggressor, forcing him to cease hostilities on terms that meet the interests of Russia and its allies.*

*The development of military organization.*

*Construction and development of the Armed Forces and other troops*

*30. The main tasks of the military organization:*

*a) aligning the structure, composition and size of the components of the military organization in conformity with the objectives in peacetime, during the direct threat of aggression and war in the light of allocating sufficient financial, material and other resources. Expected number and date of the allocation of these resources are reflected in planning documents long-term socio-economic development of Russia;*

*b) increase the effectiveness and safety of the system of state and military control;*

*c) improvement of defense systems and a system of aerospace defense Russia;*

*d) improvement of military-economic security of the military organization based on the rational use of financial, material and other resources;*

*d) improving military planning;*

*e) improvement of territorial defense and civil defense;*

*f) Improvements in the establishment of reserve mobilization of resources, including stocks of weapons, military and special equipment, and logistical resources;*

*h) improving the functioning of the system operation and maintenance of armaments, military and special equipment;*

*i) the creation of integrated structures of material and technical, social, medical and scientific support of the Armed Forces and other troops, as well as institutions of military education and training;*

*a) Improving information management system for the Armed Forces and other troops;*

*l) enhancing the prestige of military service, comprehensive training to its citizens Russia;*

*m) to ensure political-military and military-technical cooperation with Russia by foreign states.*

*31. The main priorities of the military organization:*

*a) improving the management of military organization and efficiency of its operations;*

*b) the development of the mobilization base of the military organization and to ensure the mobilization deployment of the Armed Forces and other troops;*

*a) To ensure the necessary level of staffing, equipping, providing connections, military units and formations of constant readiness and the required level of their training;*

*g) improving the quality of training and military education, as well as military and scientific capacity building.*

*32. The main task of construction and development of the Armed Forces and other troops - bring them to the structure, composition and size in line with the projected military threats, content and nature of military conflict, current and future tasks in peacetime, during the direct threat of aggression and war, and also political, socio-economic, demographic and military and technical conditions and possibilities of Russia.*

*33. In the construction and development of the Armed Forces and other troops of Russia comes from the need to:*

*a) improving the organizational structure and composition of species and genera of the Armed Forces and other troops and optimize the authorized strength of troops;*

*b) ensure the rational relationship formations and military units of constant readiness and formations and military units designated for mobilization deployment of the Armed Forces and other troops;*

*c) improve the operational, military, special and mobilization training;*

*g) improving the interaction between the branches of the Armed Forces, confinement of troops (forces) and other troops;*

*d) providing modern armaments, military and special equipment (logistical support) and their quality development;*

*e) integration and coordinated development of technical, logistical and other support to the Armed Forces and other troops, as well as systems of military education and training, training, military science;*

*f) preparation of highly loyal to the Fatherland troops, raising the prestige of military service.*

*34. The major tasks of building and development of the Armed Forces and other troops is achieved by:*

- a) formation and consistent implementation of military policy;*
- b) an effective military and economic security and adequate funding of the Armed Forces and other troops;*
- c) improve the quality of the military-industrial complex;*
- g) To ensure reliable operation of the control system of the Armed Forces and other troops in peacetime, during the immediate threat of aggression and war;*
- d) maintaining the ability of the economy to meet the needs of the Armed Forces and other troops;*
- e) maintain the mobilization base in the state, providing for the holding of mobilization and strategic deployment of the Armed Forces and other troops;*
- g) establishment of a civilian defense alert, able to perform its functions in peacetime, during the direct threat of aggression and war;*
- h) improving deployment (home) Armed Forces and other troops, including those outside the territory of Russia, in accordance with international treaties, Russia and federal legislation;*
- and) creating layered on strategic and operational directions of the military infrastructure;*
- a) pre-positioning of the mobilization of resources;*
- l) optimization of the number of military educational institutions of vocational education in conjunction with the federal government educational institutions of higher vocational education, which provided training for RF citizens by military training, and equipping them with modern material and technical base;*
- m) increasing social support for military personnel, citizens discharged from military service and their families, as well as civilian personnel of the Armed Forces and other troops;*
- a) the established federal law social guarantees for soldiers, citizens discharged from military service and their families, improve their quality of life;*
- o) to improve the system of recruitment undergoing military service under the contract and on appeal, with priority staffing positions privates and sergeants to ensure combat effectiveness of military formations and units of the Armed Forces and other troops, military personnel undergoing military service under the contract;*
- ii) strengthening the organization, law and order and military discipline, as well as prevention and suppression of corruption manifestations;*
- p) improve pre-conscription training and military-patriotic education of citizens;*

*c) ensuring that the public and civil control of the activities of federal executive bodies and executive authorities of RF subjects in the field of defense.*

#### *Military Planning*

*35. Military planning was organized and carried out in order to implement time-bound and resourced activities of the military organization, as well as construction and development of the Armed Forces and other troops, their effective application.*

*36. The main tasks of military planning:*

*a) The definition of agreed goals, objectives and activities of construction and development of the Armed Forces and other troops, their use, as well as the development of relevant scientific, technical, and industrial and technological base;*

*b) The selection of the best areas of construction and development of the Armed Forces and other troops, forms and methods of their application on the basis of forecasts for the military-political situation, military threats and military threats, the level of socio-economic development of Russia;*

*c) the consistency of resource support of the Armed Forces and other troops of the tasks of their construction, development and application;*

*g) Development of instruments in the short, medium and long term planning, record the results of the implementation plans (programs) the construction and development of the Armed Forces and other troops;*

*d) monitoring the implementation of plans (programs) the construction and development of the Armed Forces and other troops;*

*e) the timely adjustment of military planning documents.*

*37. Military planning is carried out in accordance with the Regulations on military planning in Russia.*

#### *IV. MILITARY AND ECONOMIC SECURITY OF DEFENSE*

*38. The main task of the military and economic security of defense is to create conditions for sustainable development and maintain the military-economic and military-technical capabilities of the State at a level necessary for the implementation of military policy and secure the needs of the military organization in peacetime, during the direct threat of aggression and wartime.*

*39. The tasks of military and economic security of Defense:*

*a) to achieve the level of financial and logistical support of the military organization that should be sufficient to meet its mandated tasks;*

*b) the costs of defense, rational planning and allocation of financial and material resources to ensure military organization, enhancing the effectiveness of their use;*

*c) timely and full resourcing of the implementation plans (programs) the construction and development of the Armed Forces and other troops, their application, military, special and mobilization training and other needs of the military organization;*

*d) the concentration of scientific forces, financial and logistical resources to create an environment of quality equipment (retrofitting) of the Armed Forces and other troops;*

*d) integration in certain areas of civilian and military sectors of the economy, coordination of military and economic activities of the state in the interest of defense;*

*e) ensuring the legal protection of results of intellectual activities of the military, special and dual purpose;*

*g) compliance with the commitments Russia in accordance with international treaties concluded by the military-economic sphere.*

*Equipment of the Armed Forces and other troops of arms, military and special equipment*

*40. The main objective of equipping the Armed Forces and other troops of weapons, military and special equipment is the creation and maintenance of interconnected and integrated weapons systems, in accordance with the goals and mission of the Armed Forces and other troops, forms and methods of their use, economic and capacity for mobilization Russia.*

*41. Tasks equipping the Armed Forces and other troops of arms, military and special equipment:*

*a) complex equipment (re-) modern armaments, military and special equipment in strategic nuclear forces, formations and units of permanent readiness forces general-purpose counter-terrorist units, engineering units and military road-building military units, as well as maintaining them in a state that provide them with military applications;*

*b) the creation of multifunctional (multi-) of weaponry, military and special equipment with standardized components;*

*c) the development of forces and means of information confrontation;*

*d) the qualitative improvement of information exchange through the use of modern technologies and international standards, as well as a single information field of the Armed Forces and other troops as part of the information space of Russia;*

*d) providing functional and technical-organizational unity of the weapon systems of the Armed Forces and other troops;*

*e) the creation of new types of precision weapons and the development of their information security;*

*g) The establishment of basic information-management systems and their integration with management systems and weapons complexes and automation controls the strategic, operational and strategic, operational, tactical and tactical levels.*

*42. The goals of equipping the Armed Forces and other troops of arms, military and special equipment provided for in the state program of armament and other government programs (plans).*

*Operational decisions on the development of military and special equipment in case of a foreign country with new types of weapons made by the RF Government.*

*Ensuring the Armed Forces and other troops materiel*

*43. Ensuring the Armed Forces and other troops of the material means of their accumulation and maintenance are carried out within the framework of integrated and coordinated systems of technical and logistic support.*

*The main task of the Armed Forces and other troops materiel in peacetime - the accumulation, echelon deployment and maintenance of stocks, ensuring the mobilization and strategic deployment of troops (forces) and the conduct of hostilities (based on the timing of our economy, some of its branches and organizations of industry to work in wartime), taking into account physical and geographical conditions of the strategic directions and opportunities of the transport system.*

*The main task of the Armed Forces and other troops materiel during the immediate threat of aggression - doobespechenie of troops (forces) the material means for the states and the rules of war.*

*44. The main tasks of the Armed Forces and other troops materiel in wartime:*

*a) The filing of stocks, taking into account purpose groupings of troops (forces), the order, the timing of their formation and the proposed duration of warfare;*

*b) fill the loss of arms, military and special equipment and supplies during warfare, given the potential of the Armed Forces and other troops, organizations, industry supply and repair of weapons, military and special equipment.*

*The development of military-industrial complex*

*45. The main task of the military-industrial complex is to ensure its effective functioning as a high-tech multi-sector economy that can satisfy the needs of the Armed Forces and other troops in the modern armaments, military and special equipment and to ensure a strategic presence of Russia on the world market of high-technology products and services.*

*46. The objectives of the military-industrial complex are:*

*a) improving the military-industrial complex based on the creation and development of major scientific and industrial structures;*

*b) improving the system of interstate cooperation in the development, manufacture and repair of weapons and military equipment;*

*a) ensuring technological independence of Russia in the field of strategic and other types of weapons, military and special equipment in accordance with state weapons programs;*

*g) To improve the guaranteed supply of minerals production and maintenance of weapons, military and special equipment at all stages of the life cycle, including the domestic components and element base;*

*d) formation of a set of priority technologies for the development and creation of advanced systems and models of weapons, military and special equipment;*

*e) the preservation of state control over the strategically important organizations of the military-industrial complex;*

*g) Strengthening innovation and investment, to enable a qualitative renewal of scientific, technical, and industrial and technological base;*

*h) create, maintain and implement military and civilian basic and critical technologies for the creation, production and repair are in service and promising models of weapons, military and special equipment, as well as providing technological breakthroughs or the creation of advanced scientific and technological reserve for the development of a fundamentally new types of armaments, military and special equipment with previously unattainable opportunities;*

*i) improving the program and target planning of the military-industrial complex in order to better equip the Armed Forces and other troops of arms, military and special equipment, mobilization readiness of the military-industrial complex;*

*a) the development and manufacture of advanced systems and models of weapons, military and special equipment, improving the quality and competitiveness of military products;*

*l) improving the mechanism of placing orders for the supply of goods, works and services for federal needs;*

*m) implementation provided by federal law implementing economic incentive measures the state defense order;*

*a) improvement of the organizations the military-industrial complex through the introduction of organizational and economic mechanisms to ensure their effective functioning and development;*

*o) improving staffing and building the intellectual capacity of the military-industrial complex, ensuring the social protection of workers' military-industrial complex.*

*Mobilization preparation of the economy, public authorities, local governments and organizations*



47. *The main task of mobilization preparation of the economy, public authorities, local governments and organizations is to advance the preparations for the transfer to work in wartime, the needs of the Armed Forces and other troops, as well as providing the public needs and the needs of the population in wartime.*

48. *The tasks of mobilization preparation of the economy, public authorities, local governments and organizations:*

*a) improving the mobilization training and increase mobilization readiness of Russia;*

*b) improving the legal framework of mobilization preparation and translation of the economy and organizations to work in wartime;*

*a) Preparation of management of the economy to a sustainable and effective functioning in the period of mobilization, in the period of martial law in wartime;*

*g) Develop plans for mobilization of Economics Russia, federal entities and the economy of municipalities, the mobilization plans of organizations;*

*d) the creation, development and maintenance of mobilization capacities for the production of products needed to meet the needs of Russia, the Armed Forces and other troops, as well as the needs of the population in wartime;*

*e) establishment and training of special units to be transferred to the Armed Forces and other troops when declaring the mobilization and use in their interests, as well as in the interest of economy Russia;*

*g) Preparation of equipment intended for delivery to the Armed Forces and other troops for mobilization;*

*h) the establishment, maintenance and updating of stock values of state and mobilization reserves, irreducible stocks of food and petroleum products;*

*i) creating and maintaining an insurance fund of documentation on arms and military equipment, essential civilian goods, facilities at risk, life-support systems and facilities, which are a national treasure;*

*a) Preparation of financial, credit, tax systems, and circulation of money to a special mode of functioning in the period of mobilization, in the period of martial law in wartime;*

*l) creation of conditions for all levels of government, including the creation of spare items of management;*

*m) the organization of military records;*

*a) Reservation of citizens to the period of mobilization and wartime;*

*o) organization of joint mobilization training of public authorities, local governments and organizations that have mobilization tasks, and engagement activities to ensure*

*translation of the Armed Forces and other troops on the organization and composition of wartime.*

#### *Military-political and military-technical cooperation of Russia with foreign states*

*49. Russia provides political-military and military-technical cooperation with foreign states (hereinafter - the politico-military and military-technical cooperation) and international, including regional, organizations on the basis of foreign policy, economic feasibility and in accordance with federal law and international treaties of Russia.*

*50. The tasks of military-political cooperation:*

*a) strengthening of international security and fulfillment of international obligations Russia;*

*b) the formation and development of allied relations with the states - members of the Collective Security Treaty Organization and the States - participants of CIS, friendly and partnership relations with other states;*

*c) the development of the negotiation process to establish regional systems of security with the participation of Russia;*

*d) development of relations with international organizations to prevent conflict, maintain and strengthen peace in various regions, including the participation of Russian troops in peacekeeping operations;*

*d) maintaining equal relations with interested states and international organizations to counter the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery.*

*51. The main priorities of the military-political cooperation:*

*a) with the Republic of Belarus:*

*coordination in the development of national armed forces and the use of military infrastructure;*

*formulation and coordination of actions to maintain the defense of the Union State in accordance with military doctrine of the Union State;*

*b) with the states - CSTO members - the consolidation of efforts and the creation of collective forces in order to ensure collective security and common defense;*

*c) with other states - participants of CIS - ensuring regional and international security, peacekeeping operations;*

*d) with the states of the SCO - to coordinate efforts in fighting the new threat of war and military threats to the joint space, as well as creating the necessary legal and regulatory framework;*

*d) with the UN, other international, including regional, institutions - the involvement of the Armed Forces and other troops in the management of peacekeeping operations in the planning and implementation of preparatory activities for peacekeeping operations, as well as participate in the development, coordination and implementation of international agreements in the field of arms control and strengthening of military security, increased participation units and servicemen of the Armed Forces and other troops in peacekeeping operations.*

*52. The task of the military-technical cooperation is the realization of the objectives and basic principles of state policy in this area, as defined by federal law.*

*53. The main directions of military-technical cooperation determined by the relevant concepts approved by the President of Russia.*