

<u>2024 – 2025 Defense Capabilities and National Security</u> <u>Analysis Report</u>

This document is the exclusive property of the Arstotzkan Federal Government and Arstotzkan High Command. It has received the formal sanction of the Arstotzkan Federal Government and the Executive Committee of the Office of the Presidency of the Arstotzkan Union, contingent upon its approval. The replication, dissemination, or modification of this document is strictly prohibited and punishable by law, unless prior authorization has been granted by the Arstotzkan Federal Congress or other such legally constituted entities of the Arstotzkan Federal Government.

Legislation Version: 2023.8

Preface & Interpretation:

Preface:

This report has been prepared and authorised by the Office of the Presidency and sanctioned by the Arstotzkan Executive War Council for the analysis of the capabilities of the People's Armed Forces of the Arstotzkan Union and increasing threats to National Security along with methods to prevent them.

Contents:

I, Lieutenant General Zechariah Steuber, 3rd General Secretary of the Armed Forces of the Arstotzkan Union have been tasked with providing defensive capabilities report for the commanders of our nation's military. I will also analyse the growing threat to the national security of our republic posed by outside forces.

Defensive Capabilities

The People's Armed Forces has always presented as a superior fighting force in the New Zealand micronational sector, and this was proven with the vast strength of the armies during the Commonwealth – Empire War (2022) and later Benereich – Coalition War (2022).

However, significant loses during both the Benereich and Inter-Coalition Wars have proven that the idea of the impenetrable might of the People's Armed Forces is less than we previously believed.

Troop Configuration:

As of where we stand, the current makeup of the People's Armed Forces is:

- Arstotzkan Army Corps (343 troops, 46 actives, 297 reserves)
 - o 1st Territorial Regiment (80 troops, 3 actives, 77 reserves)
 - o 2nd Army Infantry Regiment (243 troops, 40 actives, 203 reserve)
 - 3rd Aerial Regiment (20 troops, 3 actives, 17 reserves)
- Arstotzkan Naval Corps (37 troops, 13 actives, 24 reserves)
 - o 1st Fleet (12 troops, 1 actives, 11 reserves)
 - o 2nd Fleet (25 troops, 3 actives, 22 reserves)
- Arstotzkan Union Reserve Force (50 troops, 10 actives, 40 reserves)
 - o 1st Reserve Regiment
 - 11th Arstotzkan Presidential Guard (6 actives, 0 reserves)
 - 12th Logistics and Support Battalion (1 active, 10 reserves)
 - 13th Civil Defense and Disaster Response Battalion (3 actives, 30 reserves)

In total, the People's Armed Forces has 430 troops. 69 active military personnel and 362 reserve personnel. This mass employment of our nation's population accounts for 56% of employment.

Equipment of the Armed Forces

As of writing this report, the Arstotzkan Federal Government has spent ¢111,125.13 (AUC) on the equipment of the People's Armed Forces.

This accounts for 0.05% of the national gross domestic product based on the Gross Domestic Product and Economics Report for the Arstotzkan Union (by the Bureau of Finance, Department of the State) May 2023.

National Security Analysis:

Domestic

Analysing recent trends and events, including the recent election of a centre-right government in our strongest ally, New Zealand. The threat posed from domestic entities is growing.

Far-right conservatism and rising Christian nationalism across New Zealand are the biggest national security threat to the Arstotzkan Union. Followers of the New Zealand First Party and other right-wing groups should be closely monitored by our intelligence agencies and military efforts to protect our sovereignty should not be avoided if the need arises.

Since the Inter Coalition War and later resignation of former Secretary General Election Leader Tristen, the Coalition of United Micronations poses no threat to the sovereignty of the Arstotzkan Union and our allied states both in the Allied Micronational Treaty Organization and or in the United Micronations Treaty Alliance.

International

Similar to the domestic analysis, growing threats of right-wing facisim and Christian nationalism globally a playing a major threat to our national security. Protection of our state by any means necessary must be the task of this government.