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The leading global defense review has been an annual staple since 2005. The Coalitions Builder is a powerful tool that lets you construct hypothetical war scenarios by choosing all the players on both sides of the conflict. This application allows for the comparison of two major coalitions, labeled "Blue" and "Red," comprising up to seven nations each. It's designed to quickly gauge the strength of different global alliances in current or hypothetical conflict situations. The tool tracks various categories, including manpower, firepower, armor, and more, tallying values based on your selections. NATO's values are calculated assuming a minimum 25% commitment to each category by all member states. 1. Afghanistan 2. Albania 3. Algeria 4. Argentina 5. Armenia 6. Australia 7. Austria 8. Azerbaijan 9. Bangladesh 10. Belarus 11. Belgium 12. Bosnia and Herzegovina 13. Brazil 14. Bulgaria 15. Cambodia 16. Canada 17. China 18. Colombia 19. Croatia 20. Czechia 21. Denmark 22. Egypt 23. Estonia 24. Ethiopia 25. Finland 26. France 27. Germany 28. Greece 29. Hungary 30. India 31. Iraq 32. Iran 33. Israel 34. Italy 35. Japan 36. Jordan 37. Kazakhstan 38. Kenya 39. Kuwait 40. Laos 41. Latvia 42. Libya 43. Lithuania 44. Malaysia 45. Morocco 46. Myanmar 47. NATO 48. Netherlands 49. North Korea 50. Norway 51. Oman 52. Pakistan 53. Philippines 54. Poland 55. Portugal 56. Qatar 57. Romania 58. Russia 59. Saudi Arabia 60. Serbia 61. Slovakia 62. Slovenia 63. South Africa 64. South Korea 65. Spain 66. Sudan 67. Sweden 68. Syria 69. Taiwan 70. Tajikistan 71. Thailand 72. Tunisia 73. Turkey 74. Ukraine 75. United Arab Emirates 76. United Kingdom 77. United States 78. Uzbekistan 79. Venezuela 80. Vietnam 81. Yemen The list of countries includes a diverse range from Serbia to Yemen, encompassing various regions such as South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, and the United States. Additionally, other countries like Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, China, Colombia, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Latvia, Libya, Lithuania, Malaysia, Morocco, Myanmar, NATO, Netherlands, North Korea, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam, and Yemen are also present. Afghanistan Albania Algeria Argentina Armenia Australia Austria Azerbaijan Bangladesh Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Brazil Bulgaria Cambodia Canada China Colombia Croatia Czechia Denmark Egypt Estonia Ethiopia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary India Iraq Iran Israel Italy Japan Jordan Kazakhstan Kenya Kuwait Laos Latvia Libya Lithuania Malaysia Morocco Myanmar NATO Netherlands North Korea Norway Oman Pakistan Philippines Poland Portugal Qatar Romania Russia Saudi Arabia Serbia Slovakia Slovenia South Africa South Korea Spain Sudan Sweden Syria Taiwan Tajikistan Thailand Tunisia Turkey Ukraine United Arab Emirates United Kingdom United States Uzbekistan Venezuela Vietnam Yemen A comprehensive online resource, GlobalFirepower.com, tracks defense-related information for 145 countries. This website, part of the Military Factory network, provides an annually-updated statistics-based ranking of military powers worldwide. The ranking is based on a nation's potential war-making capability across land, sea, and air, considering over 60 factors in its formula. The site also publishes data on NATO member states' combined firepower and individual country rankings. With no AI involvement in content generation, the resource aims to present an unbiased look at global military strength. ### Note: The 2025 Global Firepower report provides an in-depth analysis of military capabilities across 145 nations, incorporating various factors such as manpower, equipment, and natural resources. This year's rankings highlight the increasingly volatile global landscape, where conflict seems imminent. Notably, a new category has been introduced to assess naval firepower through "Navy Fleet Strength by Total Tonnage." The report also offers insights into visiting countries based on interest generated across the Global Firepower network in June 2025. Top-performing nations include the United States, Russia, China, India, and South Korea. Meanwhile, Armenia ranks 91st globally with an index score of 2.0373, while Azerbaijan sits at 60th position. The report's findings are based on over 60 factors, providing a comprehensive evaluation of military capabilities. GFP Formula Indicates Rising Trend as Countries Ranked by PwrIdx Score The GlobalFirepower.com report ranks countries based on the PowerIndex score, which is influenced by factors such as active personnel, military equipment, defense budgets, and geopolitical influence. ### Top 10 Military Powers Globally in 20251. United States (0.0744) 2. Russia (0.0788) 3. China (0.0788) 4. India (0.1184) 5. South Korea (0.1656) 6. United Kingdom (0.1785) 7. Japan (0.1839) 8. France (0.1878) 9. Turkey (0.1902) 10. Italy (0.2164) ### Key Trends in Military Power Rankings- The US, Russia, and China maintain dominance- India solidifies 4th place while South Korea rises to 5th- UK surpasses Japan and France, reflecting strategic defense investments- European nations demonstrate stable rankings ### Countries Showing Significant Improvements in Military Strength- South Korea and Turkey improve PowerIndex significantly due to modernization efforts- Ukraine moves up to 20th place, indicating enhanced capabilities amidst regional conflicts ### Factors Contributing to the PowerIndex Score- Active and reserve personnel- Military equipment and technological advancements- Defense budgets and logistical capacity- Geopolitical influence Global Firepower Index: A Tool for Bridging the Gap in Military Strength With alliances and investments in modern technology, nations can gain an edge in military strength. The Global Firepower (GFP) list uses a formula that considers over 60 factors to determine a country's Power Index score, allowing smaller nations to compete with larger ones. This review includes 37 countries from the African Union, providing a comprehensive look at conventional military strength. *Russian Federation - Capital City Moscow* The Russian Federation is a major world power with a significant military budget and a large population. The country's capital, Moscow, has an average temperature range from 19F in January to 66F in July, with the highest precipitation chances in June. The Russian Federation's military capabilities are evaluated using the Global Fire Power (GFP) index, which considers various categories such as defense budget, foreign exchange, and external debt. The country's military expenditure is substantial, with a total of \$126 billion allocated to defense in 2023. In terms of manpower, Russia has a large population base, but only about 2.5% are actively serving in the military. The maximum theoretical personnel that can be committed to a war effort are estimated at around 3.57 million. However, the actual mobilization potential is lower due to various factors such as training and equipment availability. The Russian Federation has a significant number of military assets, including tanks (5,750), vehicles (131,527), and aircraft carriers (1). However, the readiness rates for these assets are relatively low, with an estimated 80% average readiness rate across all categories. Overall, Russia's military capabilities are substantial, but there is room for improvement in terms of readiness and training. per-country naval assets are diverse, with various types serving distinct roles. Key categories include aircraft carriers, which provide expansive flight decks for fixed-wing and rotorcraft operations, representing flagship vessels in modern navies. Helicopter carriers support rotorcraft and may accommodate VTOL fixed-wing aircraft. Destroyers are powerful, multi-mission oriented hulls, often serving as the largest named non-carrier ship type. Frigates offer economical alternatives with similar capabilities to destroyers, while corvettes represent smaller vessels capable of operating in various environments. Submarines encompass conventional and nuclear-powered designs, including compact 'midget' subs. Patrol vessels include offshore patrol vessels, gunboats, missile boats, and fast-attack craft, serving as deterrents and enforcement assets. Mine warfare and mine/countermine assets are crucial in modern naval warfare, particularly during times of war. Manufacturing, industry, and agriculture were vulnerable to disruption in the event of Total War. The Global Power Index tracked crude oil (petroleum), natural gas (NatGas), and coal usage, reserves, and stock for each country. Natural resources played a crucial role in both war and peace time, often forming the livelihood of a world power. Assets' value includes all vessels available, including auxiliaries. Aircraft Carriers are limited to traditional through-deck carriers; Helicopter Carriers are listed separately. Submarines include diesel-electric and nuclear-powered types. Landlocked nations aren't penalized for lacking a standing navy. END-USE PRODUCTS showcase manufacturing prowess, while NATURAL RESOURCES values come from the CIA World Factbook or estimates. LOGISTICS values also derive from the CIA World Factbook. Ports & Terminals may be outside a nation's borders if arrangements with an ally are made. Landlocked nations are penalized for lacking a standing Merchant Marine force. The United States remains the most powerful military force, dominating the Global Firepower Index 2025. With a massive defense budget, advanced weaponry, a strong naval presence, and cutting-edge technology, it tops the list among 145 countries. Russia ranks second, boasting a vast nuclear arsenal, powerful land forces, and a strategic global presence. China holds third place, with significant military advancements driven by its massive army, rapid technological progress, and increasing naval strength. India maintains fourth place, reflecting its growing defense capabilities through its well-equipped army, strong air force, and modernizing navy. South Korea ranks fifth, heavily investing in military modernization and maintaining a well-trained army with advanced systems given its strategic location. The United Kingdom comes in sixth, thanks to its professional armed forces, advanced fighter jets, nuclear deterrence, and global military presence through naval and air power.

Global firepower 2025 myanmar. Global firepower 2025 egypt. Global firepower 2025 israel. Global firepower 2025 ranking. Global firepower 2025 bangladesh. Global firepower 2025 russia. Global firepower 2025 india. Global firepower 2025 comparison. Global firepower 2025 india vs pakistan. Global firepower 2025 iran. Global firepower 2025 asia. Global firepower 2025 air force. Global firepower 2025 pakistan. Global firepower 2025 africa. Global firepower 2025 navy.