



MINISTÈRE
DE L'INTÉRIEUR

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*



**GENDARMERIE
NATIONALE**

2025



**Defending the Nation
Protecting the Citizens**



Capabilities **Military-status force**

Resilience
Technology Training

Military Status Cohesion
Spirit of Sacrifice

Local presence Continuity Availability
Commitment **Nation** **Movements**
Objectives **Robust**
Anticipating

Adapting Territories Sovereignty Protecting
Neutrality

Citizens

Initiative **Réservists** Grid

Defending

Missions
Innovating Trust Loyalty

National cohesion

Community policing Values

Freedom of

action Ambition Manœuvring

Discipline **Commanding**

SUMMARY



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THE GENDARMERIE, A MILITARY-STATUS FORCE COVERING THE TERRITORIES

"The national Gendarmerie is a military force established to enforce the law. [...] Criminal investigations are one of its core missions. The National Gendarmerie is responsible for ensuring public safety and order, particularly in rural and suburban areas, as well as on roads, railways and waterways. It contributes

THE DIVISIONAL GENDARMERIE



Operating throughout France, both mainland and overseas, the branch ensures public safety, public order, criminal investigations and assistance to the population, thanks to territorial coverage provided by more than 3,100 territorial units reinforced by support units, particularly in the criminal and intervention fields. It is organised into regions, departmental groups (at county level), companies (at district level) and territorial units.

THE MOBILE GENDARMERIE



With 116 squadrons (MGSs), the branch is responsible for maintaining and restoring order in urban and rural areas, both in mainland France and overseas. Reinforcing the public security units of the Gendarmerie and the national police on a daily basis, it is also regularly deployed abroad to protect French interests or in external operations.

to the intelligence and information gathering missions of public authorities, the fight against terrorism, and the protection of the public. It participates in the defence of the homeland and the higher interests of the nation [...]."

(3 August 2009 Act)

THE REPUBLICAN GUARD



Comprising a cavalry regiment and two infantry regiments, the guardsmen protect the national palaces and the highest institutions of the State. With its high level of expertise, they are frequently deployed across mainland France, to overseas territories and abroad to participate in Gendarmerie operations.

THE SPECIALISED GENDARMERIES



They contribute to protecting French citizens and ensuring the smooth daily operation of the armed forces in key areas: Air Transportation Gendarmerie, Maritime Gendarmerie, Air and Space Force Gendarmerie, Armaments Gendarmerie, and Nuclear Armaments Security Gendarmerie.

A General Directorate, training schools, several specialised units and commands (GIGN, airborne units, National Criminal Investigation Unit, etc.) complement this organisation at national level.

The Gendarmerie by the numbers



The Gendarmerie's area of responsibility covers:

95 % of the national territory, encompassing

95 % of municipalities et

51 % of the population.

138 256

active and reserve personnel (active: 6,104 officers, 81,873 non-commissioned officers, 9,094 assistant gendarme volunteers, 5,317 civilian personnel – Operational reserve: 35,868 personnel).



16 848

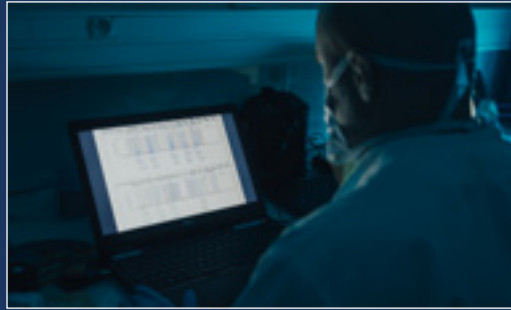
recruits in 2024, including 12,048 active personnel and 4,800 reservists.



3,700 premises,
including
3,110 territorial
units.

€11 billion

budget expenditure
in 2024.



A fleet of

34,820

land vehicles
(including 150
armoured vehicles),
56 helicopters and
250 vessels.

7,200

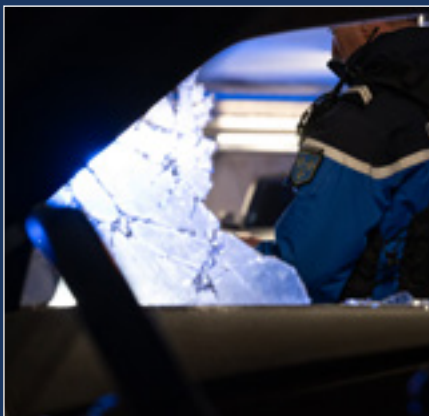
personnel deployed
overseas at all times
(divisional forces,
mobile crowd and riot
control officers together
with reservists) + **500**
abroad.



A full commitment to the service of France and the public *(2024 Review)*

over 55,5 M hours on the beat in neighbourhood policing missions.

over 10,9 M emergency calls having triggered over 2,2 million responses.



5,195,172 offences recorded, including 1,520,253 not related to road policing.

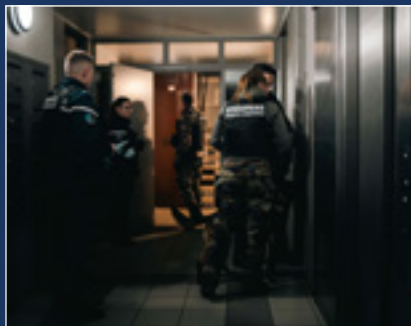
78% of crimes against the person solved, compared with 17% for crimes against property.

154,737 victims of domestic violence assisted.



2,761

drug trafficking networks and 1,203 dealing spots neutralised in 2024.



over 563 M€

of criminal assets seized.

over 1,5 M

vulnerable people informed about security issues, including près 1,40 M under-18s.

3,335

operations conducted by the GIGN and its 14 permanent detachments (7 in mainland France, and 7 overseas) in 2024.

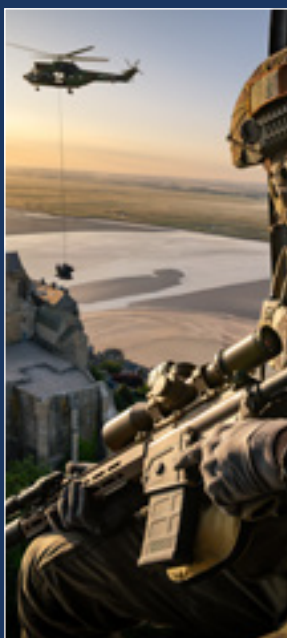
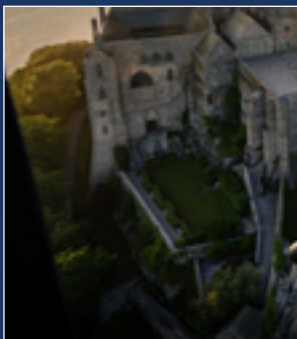
199 days

on missions away from their garrison for each of the MGSs.

14

fatalities

and 9,995 casualties on duty.



Operational challenges

A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO COMBATING ORGANISED CRIME



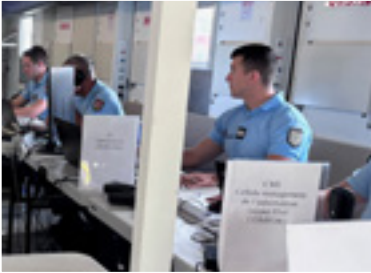
Faced with increasingly violent, powerful and evolving organised crime, which spares no territory, either in mainland France or overseas, the National Gendarmerie created the National Criminal Investigation Unit (UNPJ) on 1 September 2025, under the leadership of General Hubert Bonneau. With a staff of 1,100, which can be reinforced by 200 reservists, this body targets both organised crime and the everyday crime that fuels it. Its unique model is based on three complementary pillars: intelligence, investigation and forensics, providing a comprehensive approach adapted to developments in crime. The UNPJ comprises eight units with national criminal investigative powers: OCLDI, OCLAESP, OCLTI, OCLCH, UNC, UNI, SCRCGN and IRCGN.

CONTROLLING MOVEMENTS, A RENEWED AMBITION



Since its inception, the Gendarmerie has been combating insecurity by controlling the movement of people and goods. From the highways of the 16th century to today's roads and motorways, rail networks, air and sea routes, and digital networks, the Gendarmerie's scope of action has expanded in line with that of criminals, but its mission remains the same: to protect the public and combat crime in all its forms. Every unit contributes to this mission. To strengthen this action, as part of a comprehensive and integrated approach, the Departmental Road Safety Squadrons (EDSR) have been transformed into Departmental Traffic Control Squadrons (EDCF) as of 1 October 2025, incorporating the nautical units and mobile territorial units. The aim is to extend surveillance to all means of transportation, coordinate specialised resources and provide enhanced support to units in the field.

CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND PREPAREDNESS



A key player in crisis management, the National Operations Centre (CNO) is the operational headquarters responsible for overseeing the activities of the units, deploying and monitoring national resources, and planning and conducting operations at the national level. As the entry point for operational matters, it liaises with the Ministry of the Interior's Surveillance Centre and enhances the Gendarmerie's responsiveness in serving the public. Dedicated to major crises, it provides the National Gendarmerie General Directorate with: strategic options, overall monitoring of operational activities, planning and conduct of major operations, crisis management (central monitoring, projection in support of territorial command echelons - ETC, coordination with other crisis centres), and coordination of operations. Within each defence and security zone, a Zonal Operations Centre (CZO) allows for the decentralisation of crisis management and operations management. They are interoperable and complementary with the CNO in terms of monitoring and follow-up, summarising events, planning and conducting zonal operations, and providing support to the ETCs.

OPERATIONAL DEFENCE OF THE TERRITORY



With its military status, the Gendarmerie contributes to the armed forces' efforts in implementing operational defence of the territory (DOT) in four areas: military intelligence, defence of critical sites, support for the build-up and deployment of military forces on national territory, and participation in combat operations. The Gendarmerie already has the capabilities and skills to fulfil these missions. However, in an unstable geopolitical context, and in the vital interest of protecting the national territory from hybrid threats, it is continuing its efforts to increase its capabilities and skills through the acquisition of new equipment, the consolidation of military principles, the strengthening of training and greater integration with the armed forces and partner ministries. It is also taking into account new threats linked to technological developments, such as anti-drone measures and the fight against cyber threats.



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SUIVEZ LA GENDARMERIE SUR



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