

EDA WORK PROGRAMME 2009

Brussels, 10 November 2008

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- The Agency's work in 2009 and beyond in 2010 and 2011 will be governed by the overall strategic tool the Capability Development Plan, and the three endorsed long-term strategies. They provide common direction for day to day work and will frame future projects and initiatives. In this context the Capability Development Plan "conclusions and actions", in particular the 12 initially selected priorities, will have a pre-eminent impact on the work of the Agency.
- Next year, but also in the following years, EDA's main objective will be the implementation of the CDP and the three European strategies through delivering concrete outputs/results. EDA will focus on implementing policies and specific measures, and on initiating/maturing/ establishing cooperative projects and programmes, with a view to delivering the right capabilities at the right time and at the right cost for improving pMS' defence capabilities and sustain the ESDP.
- In doing so, EDA will ensure constant coherence of efforts, building on the growing interface/interlinks between the CDP and the European strategies with each other.
- More specifically, EDA will, in particular:
 - continue to identify and define together with pMS common military staff targets and requirements, the source base for R&T and development activities aiming to close identified capability gaps;
 - keep identifying opportunities for concrete collaborations and launch projects (deriving in priority from the CDP);
 - consolidate the R&T step change by implementing the two JIPs and generating new ad hoc R&T projects/programmes (notably in the identified technologies that are key for Europe and meet capability priorities as selected by the CDP);
 - work towards strengthening the European DTIB through, notably, developing the EDEM (increasing transparency and competition) and identifying key industrial capabilities and related weaknesses;
 - contribute to the optimisation of collaborative work by its efforts on standardisation, certification, test and evaluation, education;
 - seek synergies and ensure complementarity with the work of the European Commission.

In full respect of the Joint Action (2004/551/CFSP of 12 July 04), the Agency will keep developing relationships with third parties, including OCCAR, LoI and NATO.

- The Agency will implement this Work Programme to the extent allowed by its resources. It will establish in 2009 a 3-year financial framework including 3-year agreed priorities (i.e. a 3-y work programme), which will reflect the necessary linkage between work strands and resources.

1

EDA WORK STRANDS IN 2009: OBJECTIVES AND MILESTONES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I	LONG-TERM FRAMEWORK
II	PROJECT-RELATED WORK
Ш	OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES
IV	POLICIES

I. LONG-TERM FRAMEWORK (TOOL AND STRATEGIES)

The Capability Development Plan is the Agency's overall strategic tool. It is to be further developed and implemented. Furthermore it provides strategic guidances to the Agency's work on R&T, Armaments and Industry and Market.

• Capability Development Plan (CDP):

- = Continue capability analyses from shorter-to-longer term, in order to develop further conclusions and actions.
- = Present proposals for further work on each of the selected 12 initial Actions to the Steering Board by mid 2009, and possibly take work forward on the other actions.
- Continue to identify and exploit collaborative opportunities through the CDP database (cooperative programme matchmaking).

• European Defence R&T (EDRT) Strategy:

- = Implement the strategy into R&T collaborative activities (see section II), with the overall objective of improving the level of pMS' cooperation.
- = Further upgrade the Strategy "Means".
- = Regular review of the Strategy "Ends".
- European Armaments Cooperation (EAC) Strategy: implement the strategy aiming in particular at deriving programmes from capability oriented objectives, including through execution of programme preparation activities; review and update associated processes.
- European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB) Strategy: implement and further monitor the EDTIB-related road maps, in particular:
 - = Identify key industrial capabilities to be preserved or developed in Europe, in particular in the area of Future Air Systems (FAS);
 - = Enhance Security of Supply (including long-term): develop a Code of Conduct on Industry's involvement;
 - = Further develop the EDEM (see section IV);
 - = Develop depth and diversity (implement measures to strengthen SMEs and propose ways of fostering closer integration of new MS within the EDTIB).
- Ensure coherence between the four building blocks of the strategic framework.

II. PROJECT-RELATED WORK (FROM COMMON NEEDS TO COOPERATIVE PROJECTS)

FOSTERING R&T AND ARMAMENT COLLABORATION

- Joint Investment Programmes (JIPs)
 - = Implement the current R&T JIPs (Force Protection and ICET).
 - = Monitor ongoing JIPs in order to improve this cooperation model. Discuss/evaluate lessons learned from the JIPs and draw conclusions for the future initiatives.
 - = Investigate the potential of new JIPs, building notably on the CDP and the EDRT strategy.
- Category B projects/programmes: facilitate and stimulate the launch of more new projects, building notably on the EDRT and EAC strategies and on the CDP (exploiting the connectivity between capability priorities and identified key technologies), and through the matchmaking of projects through the CDP collaborative database.

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT PROJECTS

- CDPp Network Enabled Capabilities (NEC): (i) continue work in particular on the EU NEC Implementation Study; and (ii) on related projects.
- CDPp Increased availability of helicopters for ESDP operations:
 - = <u>Training</u>: (i) promote cooperation between pMS having the same needs and initiate solutions to address common problems; (ii) establish a Helicopter Tactics Training Programme; (iii) design Helicopter exercises.
 - Upgrades: (i) promote cooperation between pMS operating on the same types of helicopters in order to create upgrade and/or support programmes for enhancing deployability; (ii) develop simulation tools for comparing upgrading versus buying new assets; (iii) assess possibilities of outsourcing support in theatre.
 - = <u>Future Transport Helicopter</u>: (i) follow implementation of the possible ad hoc Cat. B project; (ii) define military requirements based on the initiators' inputs; (iii) explore the ground for other project participants.
- CDPp Counter Improvised Explosive Devices: establish common needs and prepare the launch of ad hoc projects.
- CDPp Logistics: (i) implement the European Industry-based Third Party Logistics Support platform; (ii) explore options for joint logistics support provided from the sea; (iii) promote ad hoc projects among pMs operating on the same types of equipment.
- CDPp CBRN DIM/EOD
 - **Detection Identification and Monitoring**: launch the programme preparation phase for a 3 year Biological Equipment Development and Enhancement Programme.
 - **CBRN EOD**: (i) develop a pilot course on EOD multinational Education and Training; (ii) define operational requirements; (iii) and initiate specific ad hoc projects for Individual Protective Equipment and Containment of CBRN in explosive events.
- **CDPp Health and medical support**: continue to develop the medical capabilities required for EU CMOs, in particular: (i) medical evacuation; (ii) interoperability of medical supplies; (iii) casualty tracing and tracking; (iv) lighter and mobile medical equipment for EU Battlegroup operations; v) telemedicine.
- CDPp Intelligence: (i) develop a tool in support of Situational Awareness with information deriving from Open Sources; (ii) pursue intelligence training courses (Human Intelligence/OSINT); (iii) possibly establish a procurement programme for Tactical Imagery Exploitation Station.
- CDPp Maritime Mine Counter Measures (MMCM): support implementation of ad hoc Cat. B. project.
- CDPp Computer Network operations: (i) facilitate appropriate conceptual work in order to define the requirements for an EU concept for Computer Network operations; (ii) elaborate military requirements, including those pertaining to relevant cyberspace issues, appropriate across the full spectrum of ESDP operations.

¹ Selected 12 CDP priority actions are identified by the mark : CDPp

• CDPp Counter MANPADS: (i) gather information on national R&T activity and national levels of ambition for future work; (ii) identify and prepare to launch projects.

• Unmanned Air Vehicles (UAVs)

- = Air Traffic Insertion and airworthiness: pursue challenge of standardisation and certification to operate in regulated airspace.
- = Future UAVs: pursue work on long Endurance and Tactical Unmanned Aerial System.
- = Frequency management: harmonise needs on the military use of the spectrum and frequencies required for UAVs.
- **Software Defined Radio (SDR)**: catalyse future SDR acquisition cooperation programme.
- **SATCOM**: (i) prepare the establishment of a European Commercial SATCOM procurement single project office; (ii) initiate R&T activity for military SATCOM; (iii) harmonise military users' needs for Space Communication Architecture.
- **Space-based surveillance system :** implement a possible ad hoc project dedicated to supporting the development of the next generation of a European multinational capability.
- Space Situational Awareness: harmonise military users' requirements.
- **Kopernikus services**: contribute to investigate the data security dimension of the Kopernikus data policy.

• Transportation

- = European Air Transport Fleet: (i) develop common requirements; (ii) explore the potential for a cooperative acquisition programme of additional A400Ms.
- = Determine optimal methods for tactical transport and required assets.
- = Use of civilian transportation capabilities and resources for EU CMOs.
- Maritime Surveillance: (i) launch the preparatory phase of the programme on "Future Unmanned Aerial System"; (ii) launch the preparatory phase and the experimentation in MarSur networking; (iii) possibly launch ad hoc R&T projects to identify Small Ships at sea; (iv) develop space requirements for MARSUR with specific focus on the contribution of Kopernikus services.
- 21st Century Soldier System: finalise common requirements for Combat Equipment Dismounted Soldier System (CEDS) and for Soldier Centric Identification System (SCIS).
- **Armoured Systems**: continue work on ad hoc projects on sub-systems and generate additional AFV ad hoc projects on components.
- **Protection of Camps**: prepare common requirements and possibly establish cat. B projects based on already existing demonstrators.
- **Personnel Recovery**: produce common requirements in view of elaborating joint, combined and interoperable equipments to support multinational PR operations, and prepare possible ad hoc projects.
- **Non-lethal Capabilities**: elaborate common military requirements in view of developing appropriate NLW technologies and identify areas of possible cooperation.

III OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES

- **CDPp ISR**: develop an EU ISTAR architecture.
- **CDPp Comprehensive Approach:** assist with concept development, possibly through the use of a "wise pen".
- **CIS**: define architecture for specific functional areas.
- **Software Defined Radio (SDR)**: set-up European coordinated Test and Evaluation capabilities with a view to certifying SDR.
- Information Exchange Requirements (IER): (i) update and upgrade current CIS Architectures to reflect short term requirements and changes (in support of EU NEC ESDP Comprehensive Architecture); (ii) study IER Gateways to connect pMS' networks.
- **Frequency Management**: develop a consolidated view on military exploitation of the radio spectrum. Support Frequency aspects of UAV Insertion into General Air Traffic.
- **Defence Data and Benchmarks/Targets**: continue to collect Defence Data in support of various EDA strands and assess progress made with the benchmarks on R&T and equipment procurement, including on European collaboration.
- The **Treaty of Lisbon**²: (subject to Treaty ratification) continue to work on assessing Treaty implications for EDA, and/or define/implement possible new tasks deriving form the Treaty, in particular in relation to the potential Permanent Structured Cooperation.
- Keep developing **relations with third parties**, including OCCAR, LoI and NATO in full respect of the JA establishing the Agency. In particular, conclude an Administrative Arrangement with OCCAR.

IV. POLICIES

- European Defence Equipment Market (EDEM): (i) implement the Code of Conduct on Offsets; (ii) investigate the effects of ownership and public aid practices on industrial restructuring; (iii) further improve the EBB portal (1 & 2) in view of increasing cross-border contracts.
- **Defence Test and Evaluation Base**: progress towards DTEB optimisation (encourage and monitor the use of Code of Conduct on future investments, finalise the Conceptual Guide).
- **Standardisation:** develop the European Defence Standardisation Information System into a single portal for European standardisation activities.
- **Harmonisation of Military Airworthiness**: (i) set up a forum for Military Airworthiness Authorities with a view to developing an EU-wide regulatory framework (ii) explore external work requirements.

² Amending the Treaty on the EU and the Treaty establishing the European Community.