

EDA Work Programme 2012

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I. LONG-TERM STRATEGIES' IMPLEMENTATION

Capability Development Plan (CDP)

- EDP update and Capability Improvement: (a) continue work on the revision of the CDP in order to deliver the revised CDP in 2014 with the participation of pMS, EUMC, EUMS and CMPD; (b) further support the EUMS by enhancing the lessons from contemporary experience content in the actual CDP in order to achieve a comprehensive and wide coverage of range of lessons (c) conduct a landscaping exercise in the air domain in accordance with the methodology agreed in 2009, (d) continue work on future trends for armed conflict, (e) provide support to on-going capability development work in the Council/EEAS; (f) assist the Pooling & Sharing initiative in the framework of CDP responsibilities.
- Collaborative Database: (a) promote CODABA within existing expert groups
 (e.g. IDT, PT and LOI-HMR); (b) make the CODABA more operational by
 further improving its functionalities; (c) match pMS inputs with CDP priorities.

European Defence R&T (EDRT) Strategy

- Implementation of the ENDS: (a) monitor current investment in the ENDS (UMS, CBRN); b) initiate update of the ENDS by selecting new CDP priority areas promising for R&T; (c) crosslinking new selected CDP priorities with EDRT Strategy and Strategic Research Agenda priorities; (d) promote further pMS investment in identified R&T priorities through developing and launching of collaborative programmes/projects.
- Implementation of the WAYS: Monitoring and updating ENDS roadmaps and MEANS action plans with the assistance of pMS.
- = **Implementation of the MEANS:** implementation of updated MEANS action plan; (a) improve integration of the EDTIB into a wider supply chain; (b) promote technology push; (c) improve the effectiveness of R&T collaboration.



• European Armaments Co-operation (EAC) Strategy

- European Armaments Co-operation Strategy (EAC): (a) review the strategy paper in line with the CDP, the EDTIB and EDRT Strategies taking into account lessons learnt from existing programs; (b) Define dependencies between the Strategy papers and agree on amendments; (c) revise the EAC if required; (d) further elaborate Through Life Management and support OCCAR in organising TLM conference;
- = **Guide to the Conduct of a Programme Preparation Phase:** (a) review lessons learned from the application of the Guide to the Conduct of a Programme Preparation Phase to existing test cases; (b) further elaborate Through Life Management; (c) amend the process in line with EAC revision.
- Education and Training in Armaments Cooperation: (a) develop the next EAC Framework knowledge area(-s), using the lessons identified from the "Intercultural Awareness" area; (b) combine existing Education and Training databases into a "EDA portal on Education and Training"; (c) harmonize learning content and courses offered by pMS; (d) improve the database of existing courses open for external students; (e) establish and promote elearning as a commonly acknowledged tool in close co-ordination with the ESDC for EDA and pMS.

European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB) Strategy

- Key Industrial Capabilities Future Air Systems (FAS): propose actions including investigation of feasibility of cooperative programmes based on the results from the FAS Road Map and Implementation Plan study (focusing on UAS and helicopters), aiming at competitively supplying future air systems utilising Europe's industrial potential.
- Exercise Industrial Capabilities Ammunition: (a) propose actions including investigation of feasibility of cooperative programmes based on the results of the Roadmap and Implementation Plan study for Precision Guided Ammunition and facilitate discussions on improvements for 155 mm ammunition; (b) support the implementation of the European Network of National Safety Authorities on Ammunition (ENNSA); (c) develop proposals for harmonisation of the



qualification/test procedures among the pMS including the use of computational tools; (d) investigate the possibilities for harmonisation of planning of orders.

- Key Industrial Capabilities (KIC) Exploration of New Areas: (a) develop a KIC road map and implementation plan for Future Land Systems (FLS) identifying the key industrial capabilities (technologies, processes, facilities and skills) taking the experiences with the pilots FAS and Ammunition into account as well as the relevant Strategic Research Agenda(s) and Capabilities Landscaping exercise; (b) Analyse the situation of the EDTIB for Naval Systems with the objective to propose initiatives on a European level for strengthening this sector taking into account the Strategic Research Agenda for Naval systems and the Maritime Landscaping exercise.
- Depth and Diversity of EDTIB: propose concrete actions to further facilitate the involvement of SME's in the European DTIB, through: (a) investigating the success factors in the development of Centres of Excellence including SMEs and research institutes; (b) developing proposals to improve the processes related to contractors eligibility; (c) improving information exchange on future requirements (e.g. through business to business events).
- Security of Supply: continue to develop prioritised possibilities for common action identified in the stocktaking exercise towards a common concept of Security of Supply.
- Evel Playing Field for the European Defence Equipment Market: develop possible actions in accordance with pMS' priorities, based on the Political Declaration and subsequent categorisation as well as the results of the Level Playing Field Key Indicators study.



II. PROJECT RELATED WORK

COMMAND

Network Enabled Capabilities (NEC)

- NEC Vision, Roadmap and Architectures: Initiate the development of an architectures' repository, to link together all architectural outcomes developed in various EDA projects (NEC, ISR, CIS, MarSur, etc.).
- NEC Framework: Implementation of the Assessment Criteria and Methodology in a practical tool;
- Practical Implementation of NEC: Implementation, in cooperation with EATF, of the NE Air Transportation system and website.
- NEC Experimentation Test and Validation: Conduct in cooperation with DTEB (led by ArmDir) and the ESM3 CapTech (led by R&TDir) an Experimentation Test and Validation Requirements Study.
- NEC Synergy: update the NEC Roadmap Tracking Tool with Supporting Effects.

Communication & Information Systems (CIS)

- Architecture Management: (a) maintain existing architecture work; (b) integrate new developed architectures; (c) train and build up an architectural community; (d) develop an architecture management framework, all in order to enhance current and future EU/pMS interoperability.
- EU C2 hierarchy; (a) develop the business process models for EU C2 hierarchy; (b) develop service oriented architectures; (c) develop a Common Operational Picture for OHQ/FHQ levels; (d) prepare proof-of-concept prototypes.
 - EUBG prototype business case: To prepare based on the C4I



Reference Architecture EUBG and IEG a business case for the future EUBG C4I Prototype

- **EUBG CIS Concept**: To develop based on the C4I Reference Architecture EUBG and IEG the EUBG CIS concept for approval of MS
- EU Generic CIS capability and service structure: To develop based on the C4I Reference Architecture EUBG and IEG the generic EU CIS Capability and service structure
- C4I Reference Architecture OHQ/FHQ: To establish an application to evaluate and develop OHQ main decision processes
- J1 FAS prototype: To further develop Human Resources processes of EU HQ and to train the installation and use of the developed J1 FAS application
- Eyber Defence: (a) conduct a stocktaking of capacities and technologies in the area of Cyber Defence being taken forward by pMS, EU and NATO; (b) Assess the capability shortfalls of the defence dimension (in particular for EU led mil operations); (c) propose recommendations and a way-forward to fill these identified gaps.

Communication

- EU SatCom Procurement Cell (ESCPC) Cat B Project: (a) launch the operational phase of the ESCPC; (b) promote the ESCPC to recruit additional contributing Members; (c) explore extension of membership to the civil community of users, as part of the work plan promoting civil-military synergies in capability development.
- European Tactical Interim SatCom Capability (ETISC): (a) analyse the mobile/tactical satellite communication gap, (b) synchronise EDA study output to link with ESA (European Space Agency) work in order to identify solutions and their related costs.
- Software Defined Radio (SDR): (a) continue to support the ESSOR phase 1 Cat B programme; (b) support the establishment of ESSOR phase 2 as a Cat B programme and identify new interested pMS; (c) establish collaboration between key stakeholders (ESSOR nations, DE) in order to develop joint architecture and standards; (d) establish a new project on European Military



SCA standardisation, in collaboration with the European Commission, ESSOR Nations and Germany (e) develop an international standardisation roadmap, in collaboration with WINNF, NATO, USA, OCCAR (in representation of the ESSOR Nations) and Germany.

- Radio Spectrum: (a) develop and enhance the relationships between EDA and other radio spectrum related bodies with a priority on input to European Union activities; (b) monitor and report for the benefit of pMS any radio spectrum issues of interest for the defence community (policy, spectrum management, technical and regulatory matters) in particular in relation to the implementation of the EU Radio Spectrum Policy Programme; (c) initiate, for the benefits of pMS, studies on topics with military interest (including frequency management techniques) in support of the preparation of the World Radiocommunication Conference 2016.
- Future Communication Means (FUCOM): a) explore and assess long term plans and potential interests to develop in cooperation future terrestrial and space-based wide area networks; (b) discuss opportunities for possible cooperative schemes for subsequent ad hoc programmes; (c) exploit "CIS and network" CapTech Strategic Research Agenda results and identify critical R&T areas, together with a broad capability analysis of terrestrial and space-based radio-communication networks.
- Secure Telecommunication by Satellite (SECTELSAT): (a) explore common high level requirements for the next generation of Military SATCOM; (b) show Pooling & Sharing opportunities and related synergies; (c) explore R&T and Armament cooperation perspectives with ESA and European Commission; (d) scout views of Industry and national and European stakeholders on a Public Private Partnership scheme.

INFORM

- Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR)
 - = Collection, Platform and Sensors: (a) initiate Common Staff Requirements



(CSR) development for Collection (following recommendations of ISR Architecture Roadmap); (b) adopt recommendations of ISR Capability Package Assessment Study (ICPA); (c) launch work on ICPA implementation, particularly focusing on opportunities to pool and share; (d) launch CSR development in the domain of Platforms & Sensors; (e) provide recommendations for Geographic Information in OHQs; (f) enhance synergies with MUSIS, GMES, MAJIIC, SSA etc.; (g) develop a Key Industrial Capabilities roadmap and implementation plan; (h) launch supporting Cat B (capability, R&T and armament) projects if supported; (i) adopt a Target Acquisition roadmap and implementation plan; (j) establish operational guidelines for research and technology on Target Acquisition.

Space

- Space-Based Earth Observation: (a) MUSIS Cat B Project: According to the EDA mandate, activities include research of other pMS interested in the MUSIS programme, information on the EDA related activities, liaison with the relevant EU institutions for synergies; (b) Civil-military synergies: implementation of the recommendations of the 2010 joint Task Force report of synergies in the field of Earth Observation with the relevant other European institutions.
- Space Situational Awareness (SSA): (a) implement the CST document in the European Space Agency (ESA) SSA preparatory programme; (b) provide military expertise to the EU; (c) to work on defining military SSA applications; (d) to work on defining other specific military requirements that might not be considered by ESA; (e) to actively contribute to identify potential civilian-military synergies in the domain of SSA.

Intelligence and Information Management

OSINT E-Learning: verify the possibility of launching a Cat B to satisfy the shortfalls identified by a number of pMS in terms of a dedicated e-learning capability. OSINT to be possibly used as a test case domain in which to launch a pilot course.



ENGAGE

• AEJPT - Advanced European Jet Pilot Training System - Cat B Project

(a) finalise the Business Case document supporting the decision making process after the programme preparation phase including a recommendation for the preferred AEJPT concept; (b) support on-going tasks of the associated working groups (Policy Group and Executive Group) in particular in the definition of the way ahead for the next phases of the programme; (c) continue providing visibility to the programme on other EDA initiatives of potential benefit.

21st Century Soldier System

Combat Equipment for Dismounted Soldier - Cat B Project: (a) support the launch of feasibility studies according to recommendations of the CEDS R&T Work Group; (b) monitor the selection of proposals and the outcome of studies assisting on the identification of new areas of research and link with relevant CapTech expertise; (c) investigate and identify supporting technological developments; (d) coordinate mapping of industrial expertise, (support the development of a business case).

Armoured Systems

= Armoured Systems/Subsystems - Cat B Project: support the establishment of Cat B projects in the area of Ground Systems and their Environment, if requested by pMS.

• Non-Lethal Capabilities

(a) SB Caps to decide on dormant status of PT Non-Lethal Capabilities; (b)
 support potential ad hoc Cat B projects, if launched by pMS.



Personnel Recovery

 (a) support ad hoc Cat B project on Personnel Recovery Training for staff personal in higher headquarters; (b) finalize developing an Isolated Personnel Report within the J 1 FAS; (c) define requirements for PR FAS;

Unmanned Systems

(a) continue work on Unmanned Systems in the context of the CDP prioritized action Mobility Assurance (b) launch dedicated PT "Unmanned Systems" if required;
 (c) perform – in analogy to UMS – civ-mil cooperative actions decided and noted by PSC.

• Precision Engagement

(a) continue work on Precision Engagement in the context of the CDP prioritized action Mobility Assurance. (b) if required launch dedicated PT Precision Engagement; (c) within the I&M context through systems engineering establish common capability requirements for precision engagement to facilitate the definition of technical requirements for either the upgrading of relevant existing – or development of new munitions and weapons systems; (d) steer R&T (input to Strategic Research Agendas) and Armaments activities, in areas including Precision Guidance and Scalable Effects, taking into account non-European dependencies aspects.

Mobility Assurance

(a) continue identifying overlapping areas of pMS interests. (b) based on the approval of the SCC Mobility Assurance and the subsequent launch of PT Mobility Assurance develop a Mobility Assurance Concept; (c) based on the approved Mobility Assurance concept, start developing Common Staff Target(s) as baseline for further work (d) if required develop and conduct pilot training courses on the subject.



• Personnel Systems Development

(a) Monitor on-going work on soldier equipment development and improvement
 (b) identify options or requirements for future cooperative work on the subject in the EDA framework.

PROTECT

• Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear (CBRN)

- EBRN Counter-Measures: the work of Project Team CBRN Countermeasures will be conducted in light of further Steering Board direction in 2012.
- JIP CBRN Protection with EFC: (a) conduct a Category A R&T Joint Investment Programme in order to develop new technologies on detection, decontamination, modelling & simulation, system integration issues/situational awareness and individual/collective protection for enhancing future CBRN protective capabilities; (b) coordinate the calls for Proposals with the European Commission and European Space Agency in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of funding; (c) arrange appropriate coordination schemes for disclosure and use of information within the EFC framework.
- BIO EDEP Cat B Project: (a) support the ongoing ad hoc Cat B project; (b) within R&T, develop a European Biological Aerosol Database; (c) develop a Database for Biological Agents; (d) develop Chemical & Biological Single Molecule Detection technology.

Counter-Improvised Explosive Devices (CIED)

(a) continue developing EU Military Search Capability through the provision of pilot training courses; (b) as required, support the C-IED Theatre Exploitation Laboratory Demonstrator (TEL(D) project); (c) continue the development of a Route Clearance Capability along all lines of development and develop a CST; (e) identify opportunities and promote collaboration with relevant European Institutions and Agencies on the subject matter (g) initiate R&T activities related



to the Exploitation Work Stream, particularly focusing on Forensics; (h) investigate and implement as required cooperative opportunities related to CIED Mitigation, including CBRN EOD.

• Counter Man Portable Air Defence Systems (C-MANPADS)

(a) finalise the EU Concept on the Protection of Air Assets in CSDP Operations;
 (b) prepare a CST on Protection of Air Assets;
 (c) develop a threat based survivability architecture by air asset class;
 (d) prepare a work strand on (i) training capability requirements and (ii) enhanced situational awareness;
 (e) investigate and identify required technologies based on the EU concept;
 (f) launch supporting Cat B (capability, R&T and armament) projects.

Camp Protection (dormant status)

(a) support the on-going ad hoc Cat B project FICAPS (Future Interoperability of Camp Protection Systems); (b) following conclusion of FICAPS investigate, prepare and launch camp protection related projects using FICAPS as reference model; (c) promote camp protection related possible future cooperative projects in the context of Protection of Critical Infrastructure.

Maritime Surveillance (MARSUR)

- Maritime Surveillance Networking: (a) support the establishment of an ad hoc Cat B project on a 2nd Generation MARSUR Network; (b) support efforts to expand and technologically improve the developed MARSUR network including non-cooperative targets; (c) continue to support the refinement and implementation of the DG MARE's roadmap on the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE); (d) continue support to the EUMS lead on development of an EU Maritime Security Operations Concept; (e) if required continue support to the CMPD/CION Task Force for the development of an EU Maritime Security Strategy.
- Future Unmanned Aerial Systems (FUAS) Cat B Project: (a) support the recommendation of the approved business case to establish a new Cat B



project covering the definition phase for the project with EDA as the contracting agency; (b) identify other possible alternatives to cooperate in the field of tactical ISTAR using UAVs either for Army and/or Navy purposes; (c) coordinate with relevant R&T initiatives as appropriate.

- Maritime Mine Counter Measures (MMCM) Cat B Project: conclude the ad hoc Cat B project MMCM; (b) support Contributing Members in identifying options for the future of European MMCM cooperation; (c) support cMS willing to join the UK/FR MMCM initiative; (d) evaluate and adapt the MMCM CSR to new findings and requirements and reflect more the additional national requirements of the cMS; (e) coordinate with the UMS Programme.
- Unmanned Maritime Systems (UMS) Cat A Project (JIP): (a) establish the ad hoc Cat A programme; (b) coordinate and manage the 14 resulting UMSprojects; (c) prepare for a UMS PA (Project Arrangement) amendment to include additional UMS-projects if required by the cM; (d) launch UMSstandards/interfaces study; (e) coordinate with the MMCM Cat B; (f) provide annual report to the SB.
- Maritime capability development screening and support to conceptual work: (a) identify and propose options for further collaboration in the Maritime
 Domain or on specific naval subjects

• Innovative Mobility Means

(a) conduct a technology screening and forecast in order to identify suitable options for future (up to 2030) Mobility Means (b) integrate results into on-going work on Mobility Assurance (c) based on the results prepare a SB recommendation for standing up a dedicated PT

Identifying Non Cooperative Elements

(a) conduct a screening of on-going work on this subject matter, including R&T;
 (b) subsequently identify and recommend options for collaborative work
 (including R&T);
 (c) prepare a SB recommendation for standing up a dedicated
 PT.



DEPLOY

• Helicopter availability

- Helicopter Training: (a) implement the ad hoc Cat B project on Synthetic Tactical Training; (b) continue delivery of multinational helicopter exercises; (c) develop a sustainable model, including financing, for the Helicopter Training Programme; (d) develop a sustainable operational English course; (e) investigate the harmonisation of pMS helicopter basic flying training through an Operational Budget study; (f) explore the potential for harmonisation and collaboration within pMS NH90 programmes; (g) investigate the feasibility of developing a training programme for pMS mentors; (h) further develop work on a Multinational Helicopter Wing.
- Preparation of Future Helicopter Programmes: (a) Conduct studies on self-protection systems, all-weather navigation capability, enhanced capabilities for prediction and situation judgement, like on-board health monitoring systems, in order to enhance the capabilities of existing helicopters, as well as for the development of future helicopter systems (e.g. phase II for Hector programme: ASTYANAX Cat-B project) (b) complete the preparation phase of the Future Transport Helicopter Cat B programme, deliver the Business case and way forward.

Strategic Transport

- Strategic and tactical transport: (a) report on the future needs and requirements for strategic mobility for EU Crisis Management Operations and disaster relief; (b) continue work on synergies between EU civil and military capability development; (c) further develop and promote the ITMC-IT tool
- European Air Transport Fleet (EATF): (a) administer the Cat A programme;
 (b) address the 16 work strands according to cMS priorities and identify clear objectives and deliverables.
- Diplomatic Clearances (DIC): (a) finalise documents for common arrangements, harmonised procedures and common DIC request form; (b)



further handling of the different documents at the appropriate level.

- EU Hubs: (a) develop a EU multimodal hub concept; (b) launch a study on potential hubs for military transportation in Europe; (c) identify major multimodal hubs in Europe; (d) develop a roadmap to implement, if needed, a military hub & spoke system in Europe.
- Air-to-air refuelling: (a) compile pMS answers on EDA's AAR Request for Information report; (b) promote common solutions through Pooling and Sharing;
 (c) support pMS in the acquisition process of AAR capability when required.

SUSTAIN

Medical Support

(a) continue work to improve and expand arrangements between pMS to increase field hospitals (Role 2/3) capability; (b) develop a roadmap to increase the Medical C3 capability (casualty tracking and tracing tool); (c) continue to follow developments of telemedicine operational capability; (d) find solutions to optimize MEDEVAC interoperability; continue to improve the interoperability of medical evacuations at operational and tactical levels; (e) continue the analysis of the strategic military medical assets; (f) identify other areas of interest in the medical domain in cooperation with ACT thereby avoiding duplications with NATO.

Logistics

- Third Party Logistic Support (TPLS): (a) operate and further develop the TPLS Platform demonstrator; (b) prepare a decision on the live phase.
- = **Future Naval Logistics**: (a) identify range of possible cooperation areas particularly for pooling and sharing; (b) identify possible outsourcing areas; (c) identify capability-driven specific research & technology issues/areas both in the "at sea" and "from the sea" environment.



Fuel and Energy: (a) through systems engineering establish common capability requirements for energy supply systems and translate these into technical requirements (b) to continue efforts on increasing energy efficiency and reducing energy consumption for all services (ground, air and sea) taking into account both the Operations - and Materiel Life-Cycles (c) continue to support High Level Policies / Strategies development, developing effective Acquisition Mechanisms and launch collaborative R&T and Armaments efforts addressing Systems and Technology (including behaviour as well as conventional and novel technologies) (d) continue to liaise with Commission and Council as well as third parties such as UN, USA and other stakeholders (e) develop mechanisms for monitoring and analysing energy efficiency and consumption.

CROSS-CUTTING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS/INITIATIVES

Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS)

- UAS Air Traffic Insertion: (a) coordinate national and international initiatives to support the safe operation of UAS within the General Air Traffic; b) launch a set of validation and demonstration projects that confirm a route to meeting the regulatory challenges and pave the way for certified technologies;
- = MIDCAS (Mid-Air Collision Avoidance System) Cat B Project: (a) support the ongoing ad-hoc Cat B project, which aims at establishing a "Sense & Avoid" standard.
- Command & Control, ATC link for UAS via Satellite Services: (a) continue the work on the Command & Control architecture via Satellite services; (b) coordinate work with other international organisations; (c) prepare the set-up of a subsequent demonstration phase.
- UAS engine: (a) continue evaluation of the requirements for future European UAS engines; (b) review current propulsion solutions on the basis of the ongoing support activities; (c) identify and document common propulsion requirements; (d) analyse the feasibility and relevance of existing engine



standards for UAS.

- = UAS Standardisation: a) develop a UAS standardisation roadmap; b) support the integration of standardization proposals into existing processes and work strands related to UAS
- EC UAS Panel (formerly referred to as the UAS High Level Group HLG):a) ensure consistency between the EC UAS Panel work and the work strands of EDA as well as the projects/activities of pMS in the UAS domain, b) support the UAS Panel workshops, in particular on Research & Development for which EDA is "chef de file", c) support the subsequent activities of the Panel, following the finalization of the consultation process, d) support the development of a European civil/military UAV agenda..
- JIP Unmanned Aircraft Systems within EFC: (a) support the establishment of an ad hoc Category A Programme as the EDA contribution to the European Framework Cooperation; (b) incorporate current on-going UAS activities, the Single European Sky initiative, the activities with the European Space Agency and new elements as appropriate; (c) support the coordination and management of the programme activities by the Management Committee when established.

Force Protection (FP) – Cat A Project (JIP)

(a) manage the remaining active contracts let under JIP-FP call 3 & 4 together with cM experts and under the guidance of the Management Committee; (b) support exploitation and dissemination of results (including preparation of follow-on projects); (c) collect and analyse lessons learned on the finalized projects under call 1 & 2 of the programme.

Innovative Concepts and Emerging Technologies – Cat A Project (JIP)

(a) manage the 12 contracts let under JIP-ICET together with cM experts and under the guidance of the Management Committee; (b) manage the Ad Hoc budget on behalf of cM; (c) support exploitation and dissemination of results (including preparation of follow-on projects).



• European Framework Cooperation (EFC)

- (a) coordinate the activities under defence, security and space-related European research programmes in order to avoid duplication of funding and to yield synergies of the investments made in all participating frameworks; (b) monitor the new modalities of the next framework programme that potentially open up opportunities of new ways of working with the Commission, and engage in dialogue with Commission officials in order to ensure a continuous follow-up of potential synergies; (c) proposals for areas of cooperation are:
- JIP Situational Awareness within EFC (a) refine and harmonize the scope in the areas of Sensors, Information Management/Processing and Cyber Defence; (b) identify project implementation approach (Cat A/B, hybrid); (c) establish a detailed programme proposal.

R&T Projects

(a) Exploit the roadmaps of CapTech Strategic Research Agendas (SRA) to identify opportunities for launching R&T projects and programmes linked to the technology priorities at national and European level; (b) inform and potentially link with EDA capability prioritised actions in agreement with national interests; (c) promote and advise pMS in the generation of R&T projects and programmes within each CapTech, giving support on technical, administrative and contractual aspects; (d) promote collaboration on Disruptive Technologies.

Pooling and Sharing (P&S)

- (a) continue to seek and promote opportunities for developing the pooling and sharing of capabilities both in "areas offering potential for closer cooperation" and "areas/capabilities/technologies for which pMS would accept interdependence"; (b) further analyse the range of national initiatives for lessons and best practice; (c) develop a framework approach to P&S; (d) further work to establish definitions and related processes to any P&S type of collaboration;
- Address the industrial aspects of pooling and sharing including through investigation of how identified possibilities for pooling & sharing military



capabilities could benefit from optimising the supply structure, for instance through outsourcing.

Comprehensive Approach

Upon request, support the CMPD and EUMC led initiative in this domain.

III. POLICIES AND OTHER INITIATIVES

• European Defence Equipment Market (EDEM)

- Code of Conduct (CoC) on Defence Procurement: (a) keep monitoring and reporting back to Subscribing Member States (sMS) how sMS continue to implement the CoC; (b) assess the implementation of the Defence Procurement Directive regarding its possible consequences for the CoC on Defence Procurement and on the use of the Electronic Bulletin Board (EBB) and propose actions, if appropriate
- Code of Best Practice in the Supply Chain: (a) monitor the implementation of the CoBPSC; (b) analyse options and propose actions regarding its future, taking into account the subcontracting provisions of the Defence Procurement Directive.
- EBB: maintain and improve the EBB as a tool to effectively support the Code of Conduct on Defence Procurement and the Code of Best Practice in the Supply Chain as they may develop.
- Defence Offsets: (a) monitor the implementation of the amended Code of Conduct on Offsets, taking into account the new regulatory framework for the EU defence procurement.; (b) investigate possibilities to direct/shift defence offset towards developing military capabilities, and helping to maintain and enhance security of supply and operational sovereignty and technology transfer; (c) investigate further - from an EDTIB perspective - defence offsets



that European companies are required to provide when exporting defence equipment to third countries, in the context of potential loss of defence industrial capacities in Europe.

- Security of Information: explore, in light of the Defence Procurement Directive and on the basis of the SB NADs decision of 2006 on Common Minimum Standards on Industrial Security, the current impact on the EDEM of Security of Information-related requirements in Defence Procurement and analyse the possible added value of initiatives on a European intergovernmental level. Work focuses on the Defence Market and will be complementary to the EC activities in the Internal Market area.
- EDEM in the global context: in accordance with the Steering Board tasking of 23 May 2011, develop work towards increased global competitiveness of the European defence industry and reciprocal market access
- Effective procurement methods: as a response to increasing pressure on defence budgets develop possibilities for common procurements to improve the effectiveness of military expenditure.
- = REACH Harmonisation of National Defence Exemptions: operate the REACH Portal and continue to engage with pMS in order to harmonise national policies and procedures regarding granting of defence exemptions. Investigate possibilities to profit from synergies with the European Commission's work on the upcoming revision of the Regulation.

Defence Test and Evaluation Base (DTEB)

(a) initiate the implementation of the DTEB Development Plan; (b) amend the UK Test & Evaluation Catalogue with pMS Test and Evaluation facilities and issue the catalogue on an EDA portal; (c) support the ongoing work on ad hoc Cat B project ENTER.

Standardisation

(a) Moderating the Joint Maintenance Committee for the European Defence
 Standards Reference system (EDSTAR) for maintaining and identifying new



technical domains derived from the capability priorities (b) contract for maintenance of EDSTAR; (c) seek NAD's endorsement of the utilisation of EDSTAR (d) develop a standardization management best practice model; (e) develop a model for an improved access to standards including financial planning; (f) Update and improve the European Defence Standardization Information System (EDSIS); (g) Develop a Defence standardization communication strategy for the MSG (h) organize a Government/Industry workshop on defence standardization

Defence Industry Data

develop with the pMS a mechanism for acquiring data about the European Defence Industry on a periodical basis which fits the pMS and EDA's need for data in the framework of policy making and evaluation at a reasonable cost.

Government Defence Data Gathering

Provide key findings and an analysis on pMS defence expenditure in 2011 and multi-annual trends, including measuring progress against collective benchmarks for investment.

Airworthiness & Certification

(a) develop the European Military Airworthiness Requirements with their associated Acceptable Means of Compliance and Guidance Material to meet the relevant objectives of the Ministerial Roadmap; (b) develop an improved version of the MAWA Basic Framework Document for approval by the pMS; (c) develop the criteria for the establishment of mutual recognition between pMS; (d) progress the necessary work towards establishing, when decided, a European Military Joint Airworthiness Authorities Organisation; (e) continue development of the European Military Airworthiness Certification Criteria that can be used for future aircraft programmes.



Single European Sky ATM Research (SESAR)

(a) support the estimation of the financial impact related to the military implementation of SESAR; (b) support the forum to coordinate with pMS and other SESAR Stakeholders any appropriate activity of military interest; (c) continue promoting the need for a coordination of the military requirements; (d) promote the establishment of Cat B projects to mitigate the impact of SES/SESAR implementation on military systems.

• Civil-Military Synergies

 (a) promote synergies in EU civil-military capability development, utilising the existing Agency structures (IDTs, PTs); (b) promote synergies in dual-use R&T activities – see section on EFC.

European Technology non-Dependence (ETnD)

(a) develop a comprehensive, cross-domain ETnD strategy in consultation with relevant organisations and stakeholders (pMS, ESA, EC...); (b) identify follow on actions from the European Defence Technical and Industrial Dependencies (EDTID) and other studies; (c) conduct an OB study on Printed Circuit Boards with respect to cross domain ETnD strategy contributions and as contribution to the IAP01 SRA; (d) support the ESA-EC-EDA mapping process on Critical Space Technologies for European Strategic Non-Dependence 2012-2013.