



European Defence Agency

The EDA RPAS Programme

The Mission of EDA



“... to support
the Council and the Member States in their effort to
improve the European Union’s defence capabilities
for the Common Security and Defence Policy”

A catalyst

From Member States to Member States



- 27 Member States
- ~130 staff members and budget = 31 M€/year
- **Member States driven** through the Agency Steering Board:
 - *Ministers of Defence*
 - *Capability Directors*
 - *Armament Directors*
 - *R&T Directors*
- **Connected to:**
 - *EU institutions & bodies*
 - *International organisations (NATO, OCCAR, EUROCONTROL, EUROCAE, ESA, ...)*
 - *European Industry*

Preparing the ground for effective cooperation

- Harmonization of military needs among Member States
- Collaborative R&T projects preparing future key technological solutions
- Harmonization of national processes related to defence capability development
- Support to common education and training processes
- Strengthening the competitiveness of the European defence industrial base
- Preparation of collaborative defence equipment programmes (*ad hoc participation*)



A political mandate to take action on RPAS

Heads of State and Government highlighted importance of effective CSDP during European Council on 19 December 2013. Necessary basis: strong military capabilities and healthy, innovative and competitive EDTIB.

Main outcome (with direct tasking for EDA):

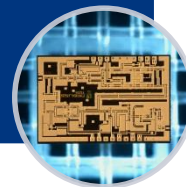
- **Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems**
- Air-to-Air Refuelling
- Cyber Defence
- Governmental Satellite Communications

Capability Programmes



- Dual use research (close cooperation with EC)
- Defence industrial standards
- EU-wide Security of Supply regime

Support to Industry



- More systematic and long-term approach to cooperation through increased transparency and information-sharing
- Assessment of Code of Conduct on Pooling & Sharing

Defence Cooperation

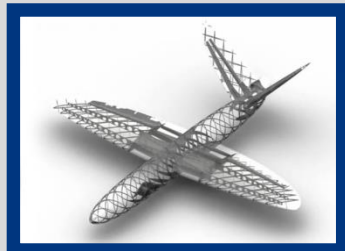


A consistent package for future RPAS capabilities

The *EDA RPAS Programme Portfolio*



Military RPAS
Certification



Future RPAS
payloads,
airframes
& datalinks



RPAS
Air Traffic
Insertion



MALE RPAS
operational
support



Future MALE
RPAS
European
programme

Certification of Military RPAS



- ✓ Support the harmonization of national certification processes of military RPAS among our Member States
 - ✓ To lower certification costs
 - ✓ To facilitate mutual recognition
- ✓ Full system coverage (RPA to Ground Station)



- Stocktaking of existing national processes and references
- Adaptation of existing European Military Airworthiness Requirements documents (EMARs)
- Production of additional reference documents where needed



- Member States' AW certification authorities
- Coordination with European Commission, NATO, EASA

RPAS Air Traffic Insertion



- ✓ Clarify the regulatory framework military RPAS will have to comply with to fly in non segregated air space
- ✓ Prepare recognized technical solutions to meet future requirements
- ✓ Take full benefit of civil-military dimension

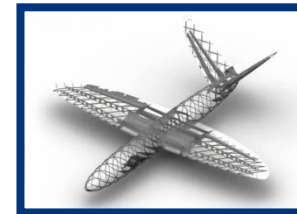


- Support collaborative R&T projects
 - Sense & Avoid (MIDCAS)
 - Automatic take –off & landing (AUTARKIA)
 - SATCOM data-links demonstration (DESIRE I & II)
- Contribute to set up standards



- 10 Member States involved
- Co-funding DESIRE projects with ESA
- Coordination with the European Commission, SESAR JU, EUROCAE, EASA, NATO, EUROCONTROL

Future payloads, airframes & datalinks for RPAS



- ✓ Develop technological solutions to improve performance of future RPAS
- ✓ Ensure availability of radio spectrum needed for future military RPAS



- Support collaborative R&T projects on:
 - Resilient airframes
 - High resolution sensors
 - Multifunction RF systems
 - Autonomous decision making
 -
- Consolidate bandwidth users' needs and prepare solutions



- Member States involved in projects on a case by case basis
- Coordination with the European Commission

European MALE RPAS Users Community



- ✓ Develop collaborative activities among Member States operating military Medium Altitude Long Endurance RPAS
 - ✓ To lower national operating costs
 - ✓ To improve interoperability



- Assessment of added value of collaborative activities on:
 - Common training, exercises
 - Maintenance (towards harmonised logistic approach)



- 7 Member States involved
- Coordination with NATO, EAG

Next generation European MALE RPAS



- ✓ Provide Member States' decision makers with information needed to reach a decision to engage in development of a collaborative programme
- ✓ Operational Capability by 2020-2025



- Harmonization of military need (*Common staff target*)
- Assessment of solution oriented collaborative scenarios outlining planning, life-cycle costs, performances, procurement strategy, technological challenges, risks, ... (*Common Staff Requirement & business case*)



- Member States interested, EUMC, EUMS
- Coordination with NATO
- Involvement of industry and OCCAR planned

Conclusions

- **There is a consensus among our Member States about the need to increase and improve RPAS defence capabilities available in Europe**
- **Key success factors:**
 - Strong political support
 - Reduction of all obstacles hampering cooperation between Member States - in a consistent approach
 - Trust building between stakeholders
 - Involvement of industry
 - Coordination of efforts made in the different multi-national organisations to achieve the common goal

Together for a stronger Europe



Thank you for your attention!