Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO)'s projects - Overview

Project and countries participating	**Description**	**Press contact**
TRAINING, FACILITIES		
European Training Certification Centre for European Armies *Italy, Greece* Adopted on 6 March 2018	The European Training Certification Centre for European Armies aims to promote the standardisation of procedures among European Armies and enable the staff, up to Division level, to practice the entire spectrum of the command and control (C2) functions at land, joint and interagency levels in a simulated training environment. The Centre will ensure that soldiers and civilian employees will work together in a simulated training environment with scenarios such as "Humanitarian Assistance" and "Support to Stabilization and Capacity Building" and eventually contribute to ensure that corporate experience and knowledge is consolidated, shared and made available to plan and conduct CSDP missions and operations.	Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy rpue.stampa@esteri.it

Helicopter Hot and High Training (H3 Training) *Greece, Italy, Romania* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The project aims to provide EU's Helicopter Aircrews with specialized flight and tactics training within a "Hot-and-High" environment against new, transnational and multidimensional threats. Moreover, it provides a unique venue for additional training and evaluation of aircrews. It is eligible not only for military crews but also for EU civil aircrews, in order to cover peacetime operations such us forest fight firing and police air patrols, in high altitude areas.	Thomas THOMOPOULOS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Greece thomas.thomopoulos@mfa.gr
Joint EU Intelligence School *Greece, Cyprus* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The JEIS, in collaboration with member states, NATO CoEs , Intelligence and Security Services, will provide education and training in intelligence disciplines and other specific fields to EU member states intelligence and non military personnel.	Thomas THOMOPOULOS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Greece thomas.thomopoulos@mfa.gr
EU Test and Evaluation Centres *France, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden* Adopted on 19 November 2018	Sweden and France co-lead the PESCO project on Test & Evaluation (T&E), comprising two work strands: • ETEC Vidsel, which is a proposed European Cooperation in advanced T&E for military systems and; • T&E centres network, which will promote the EU test and operational evaluation centre capabilities, ensuring that they are used in priority for EU supported projects. This project allows to highlight synergies, to optimize the use of European centres, and overall improve European test capacities and capabilities.	Jean-Noël LADOIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France Jeannoel.ladois@diplomatie.gouv.fr

Integrated European Joint Training and simulation Centre (EUROSIM) *Hungary, France, Germany, Poland, Slovenia* Adopted on 12 November 2019	The objective is to establish a tactical training and simulation cloud based network which could connect and integrate the geographically spared simulation sites and training capacities into one real time, joint level simulation platform.	Katalin HAHN Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Hungary Katalin.hahn@mfa.gov.hu
EU Cyber Academia and Innovation Hub (EU CAIH) *Portugal, Spain* Adopted on 12 November 2019	To ensure a secure cyberspace, it is key to develop a technologically skilled workforce, a cyber-savvy ecosystem, and an effective pipeline of future employees. The project of EU CAIH can add value by enhancing the creation of an innovative web of knowledge for cyber defence and cyber security education and training, providing a vital contribution to strengthening national, NATO and EU's capability to defend against the threats of the digital world. It would also act as a coordination point for future cyber education, training and exercises, explore synergies with industry and academia, and establish an international cooperative approach, at the EU and NATO levels.	Antonio Esteves MARTINS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Portugal aem@reper-portugal.be

Special Operations Forces Medical Training Centre (SMTC) *Poland, Hungary* Adopted on 12 November 2019	The main objective is to establish a medical training and excellence centre focused on medical support for special operations. The overall aim would be to enhance medical capabilities supporting the Special Operations Forces (SOF) missions and operations, in terms of training, procedures and interoperability. The intent of the project is to expand the Polish Military Medical Training Centre in Łódź, which has the status of a certified National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (NAEMT) Training Center, into the Special Operations Forces Medical Training Centre (SMTC) to provide medical training capability for SOF personnel, increase coordination of medical support for SOF operations, boost professional cooperation of participating member state in that field, enhance readiness and capability of participating member state regarding personnel and materiel and intensify harmonisation in the subject matter.	Adrian BIERNACKI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Poland Adrian.Biernacki@msz.gov.pl
CBRN Defence Training Range (CBRNDTR) *Romania, France, Italy* Adopted on 12 November 2019	The project is designed to provide CBRND individual and collective training at EU level, both in simulated and live conditions, in order to increase the interoperability between EU Member States, by conducting training activities and tactical exercises as countermeasures to the current and persistent CBRN threats. Its implementation will support the specific needs for military training and evaluation of CBRND personnel assigned to EU BGs or participating in CSDP missions and operations. Additionally, the European CBRND industry will be invited to use the existing facilities, in order to test new CBRND equipment and technologies.	Iona DARBY Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Romania iona.darby@rpro.eu

European Union Network of Diving Centres (EUNDC) *Romania, Bulgaria, France* Adopted on 12 November 2019	The main objective is to coordinate and enhance the operation of EU diving centres in order to better support CSDP missions and operations, in particular by ensuring a commonly regulated education and training for divers. EUNDC will provide a full spectrum of authorised training courses for divers and rescue swimmers from member states in accordance with the common standards and procedures (including for inland waters diving).	Iona DARBY Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Romania iona.darby@rpro.eu
LAND, FORMATIONS, SYSTEMS		
Deployable Military Disaster Relief Capability Package *Italy, Austria, Croatia, Greece, Spain* Adopted on 6 March 2018	The project objective is to develop a Deployable Military Disaster Relief Capability Package (DM-DRCP) through the establishment of a specialized military assets package deployable at short notice within both EU-led and non-EU led operations, in order to generate a mission tailored Task Force (TF), as a tool to properly face emergencies and exceptional events (public calamities, natural disasters, pandemics, etc.) within EU territory and outside of it.	Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy rpue.stampa@esteri.it
Armoured Infantry Fighting Vehicle / Amphibious Assault Vehicle / Light Armoured Vehicle *Italy, Greece, Slovakia* Adopted on 6 March 2018	The project will develop and build a prototype European Armoured Infantry Fighting Vehicle / Amphibious Assault Vehicle / Light Armoured Vehicle. The vehicles would be based on a common platform and would support fast deployment manoeuvre, reconnaissance, combat support, logistics support, command and control, and medical support. These new vehicles will also strengthen the EU CSPD ensuring, at the same time, the interoperability among European armies.	Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy rpue.stampa@esteri.it

Indirect Fire Support (EuroArtillery) *Slovakia, Hungary, Italy* Adopted on 6 March 2018	The Indirect Fire Support (EuroArtillery) will develop a mobile precision artillery platform, which would contribute to the EU's combat capability requirement in military operations. This platform is expected to include land battle decisive ammunition, non-lethal ammunition, and a common fire control system for improving coordination and interoperability in multi-national operations. This project aims at procuring a new capability / platform of a key mission component for land forces in the short to mid-term.	Janka NAGYOVA Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Slovakia Janka.Nagyova@mzv.sk
EUFOR Crisis Response Operation Core (EUFOR CROC) *Germany, Cyprus, France, Italy, Spain* Adopted on 6 March 2018	The EUFOR Crisis Response Operation Core (EUFOR CROC) will decisively contribute to the creation of a coherent full spectrum force package, which could accelerate the provision of forces. EUFOR CROCwill improve the crisis management capabilities of the EU by enhancing the force generation preparedness, willingness and commitment of EU member states to act and engage in operations and missions. It should fill in progressively the gap between the EU Battlegroups and the highest level of ambition within the EU Global Strategy.	Sebastian FISCHER Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Germany sebastian.fischer@diplo.de

Integrated Unmanned Ground System (UGS) *Estonia, Belgium, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Spain* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The objective of the Project is to develop a Unmanned Ground System (UGS) capable of manned-unmanned and unmanned-unmanned teaming with other robotic unmanned platforms and manned vehicles to provide combat support (CS) and combat service support (CSS) to ground forces. The UGS will have the following capabilities: (1) Modular, multi-mission-capable UGV on which a variety of payloads can be mounted to support various mission functionalities (transport, fire-support, ISR, EW&C, etc.) and integration for required sensors and communication systems. (2) EW resistant networking Command, Control & Communications (C3) solution. (3) Cyber secure autonomous functions solution.	Marika POST Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Estonia marika.post@mfa.ee
EU Beyond Line Of Sight (BLOS) Land Battlefield Missile Systems *France, Belgium, Cyprus* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The project aims at developing an EU new generation medium range BLOS Land Battlefield missile systems family. The output is intended to be integrated on an extensive variety of platforms (ground-to-ground and air-to-ground) and to provide integrated and autonomous target designation capability. The project includes joint training and formation aspects. Dedicated “users’ club” is envisioned develop a common European doctrine on BLOS firing”.	Jean-Noël LADOIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France Jeannoel.ladois@diplomatie.gouv.fr

MARITIME		
Maritime (semi-) Autonomous Systems for Mine Countermeasures (MAS MCM) *Belgium, Greece, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania* Adopted on 6 March 2018	The Maritime (semi-) Autonomous Systems for Mine Countermeasures (MAS MCM) will deliver a world-class mix of (semi-) autonomous underwater, surface and aerial technologies and capabilities for maritime mine countermeasures. The project will enable member states to protect maritime vessels, harbours and off shore installations, and to safeguard freedom of navigation on maritime trading routes. The development of autonomous vehicles, using cutting-edge technology and an open architecture, adopting a common standard and modular set up, will contribute significantly to the EU's maritime security by helping to counter the threat of sea mines.	Niels TIMMERMANNS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Belgium niels.timmermans@diplobel.fed.be
Harbour & Maritime Surveillance and Protection (HARMSPRO) *Italy, Greece, Poland, Portugal* Adopted on 6 March 2018	The Harbour & Maritime Surveillance and Protection (HARMSPRO) will deliver a new maritime capability which will provide member states with the ability to conduct surveillance and protection of specified maritime areas, from harbours up to littoral waters, including sea line of communications and choke points and offshore critical infrastructure It will deliver an integrated system of maritime sensors, software and platforms (surface, underwater and aerial vehicles), which fuse and process data, to aid the detection and identification of a range of potential maritime threats and will be properly prevent and counter asymmetric (drones included) threats in a three-dimensional environment. The project will also deliver a command and control function for the deployable system, which could operate in harbours, coastal areas and the littoral environment.	Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy rpue.stampa@esteri.it

Upgrade of Maritime Surveillance *Greece, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Ireland, Italy, Spain* Adopted on 6 March 2018	The main objective of the program is to enhance the Maritime Surveillance, Situational Awareness and potential Response Effectiveness of the EU, by using the existing infrastructure, deploying assets and developing related capabilities in the future. The project on Upgrade of Maritime Surveillance will integrate landbased surveillance systems, maritime and air platforms in order to distribute realtime information to member states, so as to provide timely and effective response in the international waters. It aims to address timely and effectively new and old threats and challenges (such as energy security, environmental challenges, security and defence aspects); thus ensuring accurate Awareness and Rapid Response, so as to contribute to the protection of the EU and its citizens.	Thomas THOMOPOULOS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Greece thomas.thomopoulos@mfa.gr
Deployable Modular Underwater Intervention Capability Package (DIVEPACK) *Bulgaria, France, Greece* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The project aims at developing an interoperable specialized modular asset for full spectrum defensive underwater intervention operations in expeditionary setting. The DIVEPACK unit will integrate a wide range of diving and Unmanned Underwater Vehicles materiel, operated by qualified personnel, in a comprehensive capability package. Its mission tailorable open architecture "plugand-play" concept will facilitate the versatility of response in the framework of EU CSDP operations and will provide a quick reaction capability, applicable to a broad range of underwater scenarios, both at sea and in inland bodies of water, short of Special Forces missions.	Dimitar YAPRAKOV Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Bulgaria Dimitar.yaprakov@bg-permrep.eu

Maritime Unmanned AntiSubmarine System (MUSAS) *Portugal, France, Spain, Sweden* Adopted on 12 November 2019	The Maritime Unmanned Anti-Submarine System (MUSAS) aims to develop and deliver an advanced command, control and communications (C3) service architecture, for anti-submarine warfare, taking advantage of cutting-edge technology and artificial intelligence, in order to counter area denial methods of adversaries. Moreover, it will enhance the protection of underwater high-value infrastructures as well as sea-based energy systems, providing quick response with appropriate levels of force to intrusion or threat to sea lines of communication.	Antonio Esteves MARTINS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Portugal aem@reper-portugal.be
European Patrol Corvette (EPC) *Italy, France, Spain* Adopted on 12 November 2019	The objective is to design and develop a prototype for a new class of military ship, named “European Patrol Corvette” (EPC), which allows to host several systems and payloads, in order to accomplish, with a modular and flexible approach, a large number of tasks and missions.	Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy rpue.stampa@esteri.it

AIR, SYSTEMS		
European Medium Altitude Long Endurance Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems – MALE RPAS (Eurodrone) *Germany, Czechia, France, Italy, Spain* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The project focuses on common elements in dedicated areas (e.g. operational testing & evaluation, logistics, training, exercises) of a newly developed, operationally relevant, affordable and sovereign European military capability for the next-generation of MALE RPAS, providing enhanced overall value compared to existing systems.	Sebastian FISCHER Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Germany sebastian.fischer@diplo.de
European Attack Helicopters TIGER Mark III *France, Germany, Spain* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The objective of this project is to improve significantly the TIGER global efficiency through a consistent upgrade of its detection, aggression and communication capabilities to develop a modernised, innovative and life-time extended European attack helicopter.	Jean-Noël LADOIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France Jeannoel.ladois@diplomatie.gouv.fr

Counter Unmanned Aerial System (C-UAS) *Italy, Czechia* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The aim is to develop an advanced and efficient system of systems with C2 dedicated architecture, modular, integrated and interoperable with C2 infostructure, able to counter the threat posed by mini and micro Unmanned Aerial Systems. The system will be swift to deploy and reach operational status, to ensure protection to our troops in operational theatres, as well as employed for homeland defence, security and dual use tasks. The project will fulfil applicable certification and regulatory requirements, to allow homeland employment.	Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy rpue.stampa@esteri.it

Airborne Electronic Attack (AEA) *Spain, France, Sweden* Adopted on 12 November 2019	This capability will allow European and NATO air forces to safely operate within EU territories and the projection of the force in other potential areas of operations. The system shall be interoperable with the existing and planned EU member states assets and in cross-domain operations. The project covers the design, development and testing of a multi-jamming capability (including stand-off, stand-in and scort jamming), that will be based in state-of-the-art existing technological cores at European industries level, including in particular Cyber Electro Magnetic Activities (CEMA). The system should follow a modular development approach, able to be integrated inside the aircraft or in a pod configuration, in order to be compatible with different aircrafts, manned and unmanned, of interest of the EU member states. The goal of the system is to enable a platform for Airborne Electronic Attack (AEA) missions that could adapt to the latest in electronic warfare requirements, which include (soft) suppression of enemy air defences, escort/modified-escort role, non-traditional electronic attack, selfprotected/time-critical strike support, and continuous capability enhancement.	Ana Belen VÁZQUEZ GONZÁLEZ Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Spain anabelen.vazquez@reper.maec.es

CYBER, C4ISR		
European Secure Software defined Radio (ESSOR) *France, Belgium, Finland, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain* Adopted on 6 March 2018	The European Secure Software Defined Radio aims to develop common technologies for European military radios. The adoption of these technologies as a standard will guarantee the interoperability of EU forces in the framework of joint operations, regardless which radio platforms are used, thereby reinforcing the European strategic autonomy. The European Secure Software Defined Radio project will provide a secure military communications system, improving voice and data communication between EU forces on a variety of platforms.	Jean-Noël LADOIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France Jeannoel.ladois@diplomatie.gouv.fr
Cyber Threats and Incident Response Information Sharing Platform *Greece, Austria, Cyprus, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Spain* Adopted on 6 March 2018	Cyber Threats and Incident Response Information Sharing Platform will develop more active defence measures, potentially moving from firewalls to more active measures. This project aims to help mitigate these risks by focusing on the sharing of cyber threat intelligence through a networked Member State platform, with the aim of strengthening nations' cyber defence capabilities.	Thomas THOMOPOULOS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Greece thomas.thomopoulos@mfa.gr

Cyber Rapid Response Teams and Mutual Assistance in Cyber Security *Lithuania, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania,* Adopted on 6 March 2018	Cyber Rapid Response Teams (CRRTs) will allow the member states to help each other to ensure a higher level of cyber resilience and collectively respond to cyber incidents. CRRTs could be used to assist other member states, EU Institutions, CSDP operations as well as partners. CRRTs will be equipped with a commonly developed deployable cyber toolkits designed to detect, recognise and mitigate cyber threats. Teams would be able to assist with training, vulnerability assessments and other requested support. Cyber Rapid Response Teams would operate by pooling participating member states experts.	Viktorija URBONAVICIUTE Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Lithuania viktorija.urbonaviciute@eu.mfa.lt
Strategic Command and Control (C2) System for CSDP Missions and Operations *Spain, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal* Adopted on 6 March 2018	The project aims to improve the command and control systems of EU missions and operations through the provision of an ambitious strategic level suite of capabilities, in a modular and escalable approach for future developments. The Strategic Command and Control (C2) System for CSDP missions and operations includes the capability to conduct several simultaneous operations, with all kinds of forces, anywhere in the world, either independently or in cooperation with NATO. The Strategic C2 will integrate all kinds of Communication and Information Systems (CIS), Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) and Logistic (LOG) means and will be interoperable with Member States (MS), EU forces, NATO and civil agencies. Once implemented, the project will enhance the military decision-making process, improve the planning and conduction of operations and missions, and the coordination of EU forces.	Ana Belen VÁZQUEZ GONZÁLEZ Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Spain anabelen.vazquez@reper.maec.es

European High Atmosphere Airship Platform (EHAAP) – Persistent Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Capability *Italy, France* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The project aims at developing cost-efficient and innovative ISR platform (balloon based) that will provide persistence in the area of operations and a high degree of freedom of movement derived from its operating altitude and outstanding Dual Use characteristics.	Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy rpue.stampa@esteri.it
One Deployable Special Operations Forces (SOF) Tactical Command and Control (C2) Command Post (CP) for Small Joint Operations (SJO) – (SOCC) for SJO *Greece, Cyprus* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The project aims at developing and operating a SOCC for Small Joint Operations (SJO) with SOF (Special Operations Forces) Tactical C2 (Command and Control) capabilities with Full Operational Capability (FOC) foreseen in 2024. A joint interoperable C2 capability will be available for integration in CSDP, as described in NIP 2018, and NATO.	Thomas THOMOPOULOS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Greece thomas.thomopoulos@mfa.gr

Electronic Warfare Capability and Interoperability Programme for Future Joint Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (JISR) Cooperation *Czechia, Germany* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The primary objective of the project is to produce a comprehensive feasibility study of the existing EU electronic warfare (EW) capabilities and the gaps that need to be filled. The findings of the feasibility study should potentially lead to the adoption of joint EW concept of operations (CONOPS). The CONOPS might include joint training of EW experts and, if agreed upon by the MS, the establishment of a joint EW unit.	Petr JANOUŠEK Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of the Czech Republic Petr_Janousek@mzv.cz
Cyber and Information Domain Coordination Center (CIDCC) *Germany, Czechia (Observer), Hungary,* *Netherlands, Spain* Adopted on 12 November 2019	The objective of the project is to develop, establish and operate a multinational Cyber and Information Domain (CID) Coordination Center (CIDCC) as a standing multinational military element, where – in line with the European resolution of 13 June 2018 on cyber defence – the participating member states continuously contribute with national staff but decide sovereignly on case-bycase basis for which threat, incident and operation they contribute with means or information.	Sebastian FISCHER Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Germany sebastian.fischer@diplo.de

ENABLING, JOINT		
European Medical Command Participant: *Germany, Belgium, Czechia, Estonia, France, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden Obersever: Bulgaria, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Portugal* Adopted on 16 November 2020	The EMC will support the EU with an enduring medical capability to enable joint and combined operations. The EMC is a coordinating entity to increase the readiness of military medical support as a whole, not only by multinational cooperation but also by civil-military interaction. The MMCC/EMC will host the projects of MMCC and EMC under one administrative and infrastructural framework as an extension of the already inaugurated MMCC	Sebastian FISCHER Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Germany sebastian.fischer@diplo.de

Network of logistic Hubs in Europe and support to Operations *Germany, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain* Adopted on 6 March 2018	This project is aiming for a multinational network based on existing logistic capabilities and infrastructure. The goal is to use a network of existing logistic installations for MN business to prepare equipment for operations, to commonly use depot space for spare parts or ammunition and to harmonize transport and deployment activities. Nations around Europe are going to provide their capabilities to it so that several logistic hubs will be used. Connected with the European Multi Modal Transport Hub, which provides the lines of communication between the multinational hubs, it will grow to an entire network. With respect to possible operations, for the pre-deployment of materiel, depots and or maintenance facilities of other European countries could be used mutually as well. The network will decrease the reaction time and increase capacities and sustainability for military operations.	Sebastian FISCHER Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Germany sebastian.fischer@diplo.de

Military Mobility *Netherlands, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden* Adopted on 6 March 2018	This project supports member states' commitment to simplify and standardize cross-border military transport procedures. It aims to enable the unhindered movement of military personnel and assets within the borders of the EU. This entails avoiding long bureaucratic procedures to move through or over EU member states, be it via rail, road, air or sea. Improving military mobility takes place in a number of expert level working groups within and beyond the EU, as well as from the EU institutions themselves. This project serves as the political-strategic platform where progress and issues stemming from these efforts are discussed. In addition, the project is focussed on the sharing of best practises and implementing the deliverables of Council conclusions of 25th June 2018.	Jan ZWART Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of the Netherlands J.zwart@minbuza.nl
Energy Operational Function (EOF) *France, Belgium, Italy, Spain* Adopted on 6 March 2018	Based on lessons learnt from recent operations, the project "Energy Operational Function" has a double objective: developing together new systems of energy supply for camps deployed in the framework of joint operations and for soldier connected devices and equipment and ensuring that the energy issue is taken into account from the conceiving of combat systems to the implementation of the support in operations, and including in the framework of operational planning.	Jean-Noël LADOIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France Jeannoel.ladois@diplomatie.gouv.fr

Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Surveillance as a Service (CBRN SaaS) *Austria, Croatia, France,* *Hungary, Slovenia* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The CBRN Surveillance as a Service will establish a persistent and distributed manned-unmanned sensor network consisting of Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) and Unmanned Ground Systems (UGS) that will be interoperable with legacy systems to provide a recognized CBRN picture to augment existing Common Operational Pictures used for EU missions and operations.	Alexander PAIER Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Austria alexander.paier@bmeia.gv.at
Co-basing *France, Belgium, Czechia,* *Germany, Netherlands, Spain* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The project aims at improving the sharing of bases and support points operated by project member states both within Europe and overseas.	Jean-Noël LADOIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France Jeannoel.ladois@diplomatie.gouv.fr
Geospacial, Meteorological and Oceanographic (GeoMETOC) Support Coordination Element (GMSCE) *Germany, Austria, France, Greece,* *Portugal, Romania* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The objective of this project is to enhance geospatial, meteorological and oceanographic (GeoMETOC) support for missions and operations by means of an architecture that connects and improves significantly the European GeoMETOC capabilities through (1) the coordination and enhancement of the GeoMETOC data acquisition including installation of a Geo-Data Infrastructure EU (GDI-EU) (i.e. common procurement of hard- and software, licensing, where appropriate initiating co-production) (2) the harmonisation, coordination and management of joint training content and training, (3) a common policy for GeoMETOC training support, (4) the establishment of virtual training platforms, (5) the development of GeoMETOC Services based on Advanced Analytics and Big Data and (6) the coordination and guidance of GeoMETOC research for military purposes.	Sebastian FISCHER Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Germany sebastian.fischer@diplo.de

Timely Warning and Interception with Space-based TheatER surveillance (TWISTER) *France, Finland, Italy,* *Netherlands, Spain, Germany* Adopted on 12 November 2019	The spectrum of threats on the European territory is evolving towards more complex and evolving air threats, notably in the missile domain. The project therefore aims at strengthening the ability of Europeans to better detect, track and counter these threats through a combination of enhanced capabilities for space-based early warning and endo atmospheric interceptors. It promotes the European self-standing ability to contribute to NATO Ballistic-Missile Defence (BMD).	Jean-Noël LADOIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France Jeannoel.ladois@diplomatie.gouv.fr
Materials and components for technological EU competitiveness (MAC-EU) *France, Portugal, Romania, Spain* Adopted on 12 November 2019	The objective is to develop the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB) in the area of materials and components technologies, specifically those for which the security of supply and the freedom of use may be restricted. The project will also enhance the competitiveness, the innovation and the efficiency of the EDTIB by supporting collaborative actions and cross border cooperation.	Jean-Noël LADOIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France Jeannoel.ladois@diplomatie.gouv.fr
EU Collaborative Warfare Capabilities (ECoWAR) *France, Belgium, Hungary,* *Romania, Spain, Sweden* Adopted on 12 November 2019	The objective is to increase the ability of the armed forces within the EU to face collectively and efficiently the upcoming threats that are more and more diffuse, rapid, and hard to detect and to neutralize. The envisaged outcome of this project will allow the armed forces within the EU to engage together in actions requiring close interactions and interconnections between diverse current and future warfare platform, from sensors to the effectors, in order to foster their efficiency, interoperability, complementarity, responsiveness and their resilience.	Jean-Noël LADOIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France Jeannoel.ladois@diplomatie.gouv.fr

European Global RPAS Insertion Architecture System *Italy, France, Romania* Adopted on 12 November 2019	Using an incremental approach, the objective is to develop a robust and persistent Modelling and Simulation (M&S) architecture to analyse, evaluate and define Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) innovative procedures including insertion and integration into the Single European Sky system. It is also to establish a multinational competence centre able to ensure the development of concepts, doctrines and standardisation for Unmanned aircraft system (UAS) and counter-UAS use as well as basic and advanced training on selected RPAS.	Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy rpue.stampa@esteri.it
SPACE		
EU Radio Navigation Solution (EURAS) *France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Poland, Spain* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The project is to promote development of EU military PNT (positioning, navigation and timing) capabilities and future cooperation taking advantage of Galileo and the public regulated service.	Jean-Noël LADOIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France Jeannoel.ladois@diplomatie.gouv.fr
European Military Space Surveillance Awareness Network (EU-SSA-N) *Italy, France* Adopted on 19 November 2018	The main scope of this project is to develop an autonomous, sovereign EU military SSA capability that is interoperable, integrated and harmonized with the EU-SST Framework initiative for the protection of European MS Space assets and services. It will also enable appropriate response to natural and manmade threats.	Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy rpue.stampa@esteri.it