



REPÚBLICA
PORTUGUESA

DEFESA NACIONAL

Defence Research-Preparatory Action Opportunities for Defense R&D

European Infoday - BORDER EXTERNAL SECURITY

19th April 2016

The Directorate-General of Resources (DGRDN) mission is to conceive, develop, coordinate and execute National Defence policies regarding human resources, armaments, equipment and infrastructures.

Namely:

g) Conceive, develop, coordinate and execute [...] Research and Development policies necessary to the Armed Forces and to the National Defence;



Gabinete de Promoção do Programa Quadro ID&I

FCT
Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia



REPÚBLICA
PORTUGUESA

Associations - Industry - Scientific System



1993

2000

2007

2014

2021?



PA on Security

Program on Security

dual

Dual-use products, services and solutions, including software and technologies, are defined in EU law as products and technologies normally used for civilian purposes, but which may have military applications.

What about full military applications (not dual-use)?

Adopted on 24 July 2013



TOWARDS A MORE
COMPETITIVE AND
EFFICIENT DEFENCE AND
SECURITY SECTOR

JULY 2013

A NEW DEAL FOR EUROPEAN DEFENCE

From 2001 to 2010 EU defence spending declined from €251 billion to €194 billion

Between 2005 and 2010 there was a 14% decrease in European R&D budgets; the US alone spends today seven times more on defence R&D than all 27 EU Member States together.

Turnover of €96 billion in 2012 alone.

EDTIB is a major industrial sector, generating innovation and centred on high-end engineering and technologies. Its cutting-edge research has created important indirect effects in other sectors.

Defence industry in Europe directly employs about 400,000 people and generates up to another 960,000 indirect jobs

EDTIB is a key part of the Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.

EDTIB constitutes a key element for Europe's capacity to ensure the security of its citizens and to protect its values and interests. Europe must be able to assume its responsibilities for its own security and for international peace and stability in general.

1993

2000

2007

2013 2014

2021?

Conclusions of the European Council (Dec13)

For the first time since the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, the European Council held a thematic debate on defence. It identified priority actions for stronger cooperation. This debate was preceded by a meeting with the NATO Secretary-General.

The European Council remains committed to delivering key capabilities and addressing critical shortfalls to develop **RPAS, GovSATCOM, Air-to-Air Refueling and Cyber**

To ensure the long-term competitiveness of the European defence industry and secure the modern capabilities needed, it is essential to retain Defence Research & Technology (R&T) expertise, especially in critical defence technologies. The European Council invites the Member States to increase investment in cooperative research programmes, in particular collaborative investments, and to maximise synergies between national and EU research.

[...]

It invites the Commission and the European Defence Agency to work closely with Member States to develop proposals to stimulate further dual use research.

A Preparatory Action on CSDP-related research will be set up, while seeking synergies with national research programmes whenever possible.



IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP

A NEW DEAL FOR EUROPEAN DEFENCE



REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE
EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE
AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS
COM (2014) 387

IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP
FOR COMMUNICATION COM (2013) 542, TOWARDS A MORE
COMPETITIVE AND EFFICIENT DEFENCE AND SECURITY SECTOR

Adopted in June 2014

The roadmap provides the basis for the Commission's work programme to strengthen the single market for defence, promote a more competitive defence industry, and foster coordination between civil and military research.

1993

2000

2007

2014

2021?

5 preparatory workshops (21NOV14, 12FEB15, 30MAR15, 19OCT15, 20OCT15)

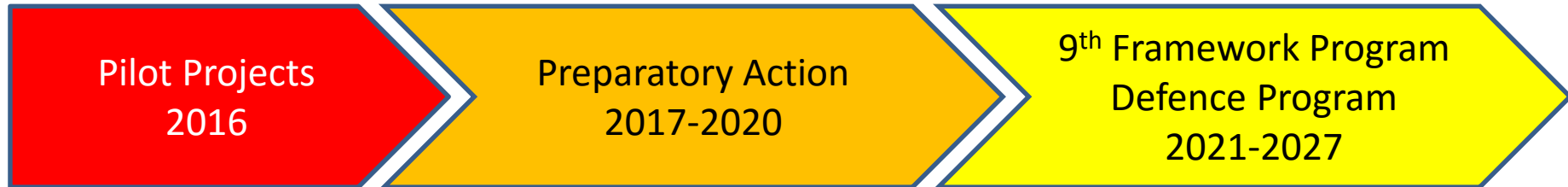
- Governance model
- Participation of MS
- *Selection and evaluation of projects and designation of experts*
- Funding Scheme
- IPR

Delegation Agreement (signed 16NOV15) – EC/EDA – EDA acting as EC Executive Agency (for pilot-projects)

“as if” Committee Meetings (14DEZ15, 10FEV16, 15APR16)

- IPR
- Confidentiality
- Pilot-projects topics definition
- Pilot-projects Call dates
- Preparation of PA - Way ahead
- Discussion on PA research themes





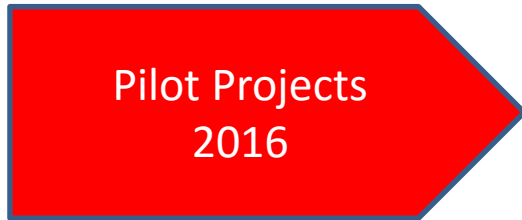
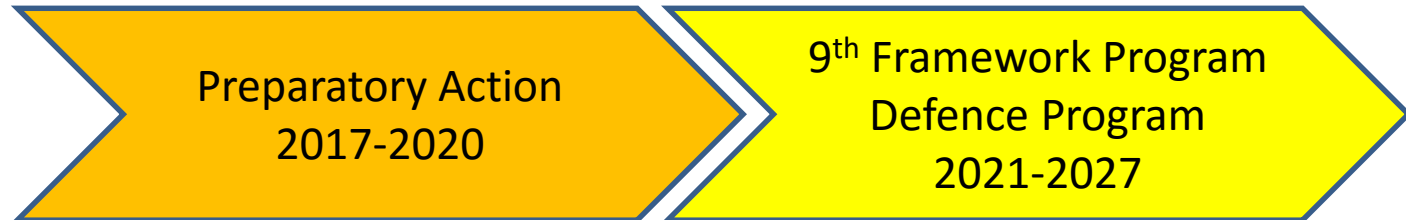
- EDA → EC Executive Agency
- Budget: ~1.400.000€
- Launch of Call for Proposals: 23 March 2016
Publication in EU OJ and EDA website
- One call with 3 topics

**1 - Unmanned Heterogeneous Swarm of sensor platforms
(434,625€)**

**2 - Inside Building Awareness and Navigation for Urban Warfare
(475,000€)**

**3 - Standardization of Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS) Detect and Avoid
(434,625€)**

<https://www.eda.europa.eu/procurement-gateway/opportunities/eda-procurement/procurement-view/call-for-proposal-for-the-pilot-project-on-defence-research>



Launch of Call for Proposals: 23 March 2016

Deadline for proposals: **20 May 2016**

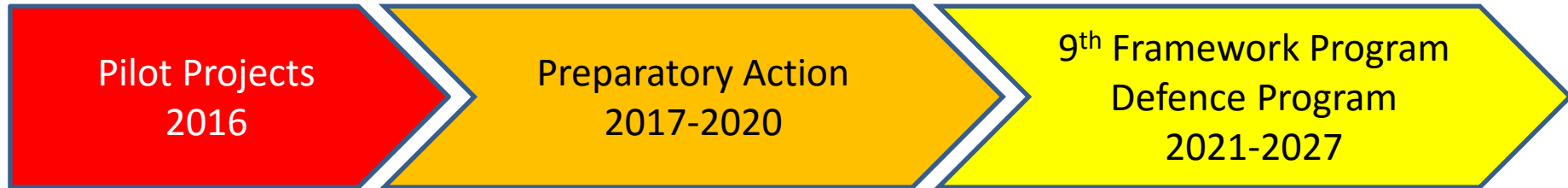
Q&A: **on EDA website**

Questions or requests for clarifications:

grants@eda.europa.eu

General Rules for Pilot-Projects (Similar to H2020):

- Projects are VAT exempt
- Duration are 12 (1 or 2) or 18 (3) months
- Minimum number of participants: three independent legal entities from three different MS
- Accreditation/Security level: depends on the level of classified data used and/or produced
- Grant agreements to be signed by end of December 2016
- Must be completed by 30 November 2018, at the latest



Goal: prepare a thematic theme for CSDP-related research in the EU 9th Research Framework Programme

Overall objectives (From the PA to the next Multiannual Financial Framework)

- Integration and strengthening the EDTIB's global competitiveness
- Catalysis for R&T cooperation in European key capability areas
- Ensuring EU added-value

Main challenges for the PA:

- Genuine Defence R&T complementary with existing programmes (H2020 / MS / NATO)
- Identify and produce the military capabilities for the medium to long term horizon (2035-50)
- Proper balance regarding R&T projects: system/capability oriented vs innovation oriented

Pilot Projects
2016

9th Framework Program
Defence Program
2021-2027

Preparatory Action
2017-2020

EDA → EC Executive Agency (envisaged)
Budget: ~**20.000.000€ /call** (envisaged 3 calls)
PA research themes: prove European added value
H2020 rules baseline + IPR + Security + **Eligibility criteria**

Envisaged Dates	Action
May 2016	Launching of budgetary procedure to adopt PA funding (EC)
Mid 2016	Draft Work Programme with stakeholders input
End 2016	PA adoption - Work Programme
Mid 2017	Issue call for proposals/tenders (2017, 2018, 2019)
2019	Adoption of Multiannual Financial Framework
2020	Adoption of 9th Framework Programme

How to be a relevant part?

Identify and propose application areas achievable to national and european stakeholders

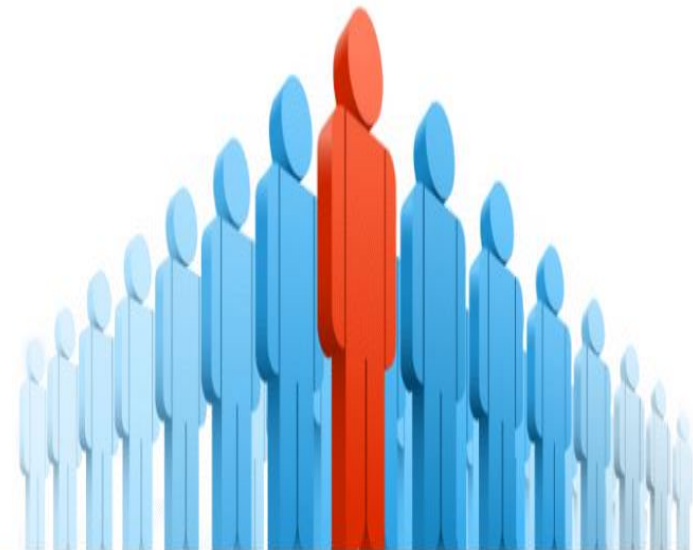
- RPAS technology
- Transport
- Electronic warfare, including sensor technologies
- Energy technologies
- CBRN
- Soldier Protection
- Force protection
- ...

Address the most relevant type of actions

- Technology demonstrator, system/capability driven
- Critical defence technologies
- Future disruptive technologies
- Interoperability and standardisation
- Modalities

Avoid duplication but maintain complementarity

- H2020 (SEC, ICT, NMP, ...)
- NATO
- National programmes





Challenges



REPÚBLICA
PORTUGUESA

DEFESA NACIONAL

- *Knowledge about the funding schemes and specificities*
- *Balance capabilities with technological offer*
- *Competences in various environments (space, ciber, ...)*
- *Networking (national and international)*
- *Systems Update / compatibility*
- *Security aspects*
- *Accreditation of entities*
- *IPR*
- *...*
- *Meet needs with national competences*
- *Have a good participation*
- *Have a fair return*





REPÚBLICA
PORTUGUESA

DEFESA NACIONAL



JOÃO LUÍS REIS FIDALGO NEVES

Lt.Cdr (Navy) Eng.

PT MoD – DGRDN– R&D area

TEL + 351 21 303 85 63 FAX + 351 21 302 72 21

joao.neves@defesa.pt

Skype: joao_fidalgo_neves

Direção-Geral de Recursos da Defesa Nacional