

# CONTRIBUTING TO EUROPEAN DEFENCE



#### #EUDefenceIndustry

15 February, 2022

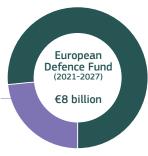
With the Communication on contribution to European defence and the Roadmap on technologies, the Commission provides its input to the EU Strategic Compass for security and defence that is currently being discussed by Member States.



#### STEPPING UP INVESTMENTS FOR DEFENCE CAPABILITIES DEVELOPED IN EU COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORKS

The Commission will explore **additional incentives for Member States collaborative investments** in strategic defence capabilities that are developed and/or jointly procured in EU cooperative frameworks.







## INCENTIVISING THE JOINT PROCUREMENT OF DEFENCE CAPABILITIES DEVELOPED IN A COLLABORATIVE WAY WITHIN THE EU

Member States' joint procurement of European defence capabilities substantially increases the inter-operability of European national armed forces and supports the competitiveness of the EU's defence technological and industrial base, notably through greater economies of scale.

In the upcoming years, the Commission will explore a number of instruments to incentivise the joint procurement of defence capabilities developed in a collaborative way within the EU, including by:

- proposing a Value Added Tax (VAT) waiver by early 2023,
- setting up new financing solutions by mid 2023,
- and potentially reviewing the European Defence Fund **bonus mechanisms**.



## FACILITATING SYNERGIES BETWEEN CIVILIAN AND DEFENCE RESEARCH AND INNOVATION AND REDUCING STRATEGIC DEPENDENCIES

The Roadmap on critical technologies for security and defence:

- Invites Member States to contribute to the Observatory of critical technologies, and to develop
  an EU-wide coordinated approach to critical technologies in the context of the Strategic Compass;
- Supports security and defence innovation and entrepreneurship, and creates with the European Defence Agency an **EU Defence Innovation Scheme**;
- Will assess security and defence considerations more systematically in its policy work to reduce strategic dependencies.





## CALLING ON MEMBER STATES TO MOVE TOWARDS STREAMLINED AND MORE CONVERGENT EXPORT CONTROL PRACTICES

While Member States are in charge of issuing export licences for military equipment, the Commission invites them to further work to streamline and gradually converge their **arms export control practices**, especially for those defence capabilities that are jointly developed, in particular in an EU framework.





#### **ENHANCING EUROPEAN RESILIENCE**

Addressing today's security challenges requires to enhance European resilience through key enabling initiatives, in particular to:



counter **hybrid threats** 



strengthen

cybersecurity and

cyber-defence



enhance **military mobility** 



address **climate change challenges** related to defence

38.6 million

under the European
Defence Industrial
Development
Programme
(EDIDP)

6
cyber-defence
projects



### STRENGTHENING THE DEFENCE DIMENSION OF SPACE AT EU LEVEL

Space is a strategic area for the EU's freedom of action and security. There is an urgent need to tackle these challenges, in particular through the following actions:



Further enhance the protection of EU space assets.



Promote a 'dual use by design' approach for EU space infrastructures to offer new resilient services for governmental needs, including for defence.



Set up an **adequate governance** for EU space
infrastructures, building on
the Galileo Public Regulated
Service (PRS).



Explore, with the High Representative, the possibility of activation of solidarity, mutual assistance and crisis response mechanisms.

