

Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO)'s projects - Overview

Project and countries participating	Description	Press contact
TRAINING, FACILITIES		
<p>European Union Training Mission Competence Centre (EU TMCC)</p> <p><i>Germany, Czech Republic, Ireland, Spain, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Austria, Romania, Sweden</i></p> <p>Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>The European Union Training Mission Competence Centre (EU TMCC) will improve the availability, interoperability, specific skills and professionalism of personnel employed to staff positions at strategic or operational level for EU training missions across participating Member States.</p> <p>It will support pMS with coordination of commonly organized, harmonized and standardized education for military personnel to become employed to staff positions within EU TMs as well as personnel on strategic levels (MoDs or other high level structures). The EU TMCC will provide pMS with consistent information and data sharing, knowledge management and consultation with regard to past, on-going and future EU TMs and as far as appropriate with regard to personnel educated for and experienced in EU TMs.</p> <p>The EU TMCC should as well contribute to standardized assessment and management of expertise and knowledge related to EU TMs based on own Operational Assessment/Operational Research (OA/OR) and lessons identified/learnt.</p>	<p>Sebastian FISCHER</p> <p>Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Germany</p> <p>sebastian.fischer@diplo.de</p>
<p>European Training Certification Centre for European Armies</p> <p><i>Italy, Greece</i></p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Davide BONVICINI</p> <p>Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of</p>

<p>Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>control (C2) functions at land, joint and interagency levels in a simulated training environment.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Italy</p> <p>davide.bonvicini@esteri.it</p>
<p>Helicopter Hot and High Training (H3 Training)</p> <p><i>Greece, Italy, Romania</i></p> <p>Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>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 as forest fire fighting and police air patrols, in high altitude areas.</p>	<p>Dimitrios BAKOULIS</p> <p>Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Greece</p> <p>dbakoulis@gpo.be</p>
<p>Joint EU Intelligence School</p> <p><i>Greece, Cyprus</i></p> <p>Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>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 personnel.</p>	<p>Dimitrios BAKOULIS</p> <p>Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Greece</p> <p>dbakoulis@gpo.be</p>
<p>EU Test and Evaluation Centres</p> <p><i>France, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia</i></p> <p>Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>Sweden and France will co-lead the PESCO project on Test & Evaluation (T&E), comprising two work strands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Mathilde FELIX-PAGANON</p> <p>Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France</p> <p>mathilde.felix-</p>

	<p>evaluation center capabilities, ensuring that they are used in priority for EU supported projects.</p> <p>This project will allow to highlight synergies, to optimize the use of European centers, and overall improve European test capacities and capabilities.</p>	<p>paganon@diplomatie.gouv.fr</p>
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LAND, FORMATIONS, SYSTEMS

<p>Deployable Military Disaster Relief Capability Package <i>Italy, Greece, Spain, Croatia, Austria</i> Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>The Deployable Military Disaster Relief Capability Package will deliver a multi-national specialist military package for the assistance to EU and other States, which can be deployed within both EU-led and non EU-led operations. The new EU capability will manage a range of emergencies including natural disasters, civil emergencies, and pandemics.</p> <p>The project aims to include the establishment of a new EU Disaster Relief Training Centre of Excellence, and ultimately a Disaster Relief Deployable Headquarters.</p>	<p>Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy davide.bonvicini@esteri.it</p>
<p>Armoured Infantry Fighting Vehicle / Amphibious Assault Vehicle / Light Armoured Vehicle <i>Italy, Greece, Slovakia</i> Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy davide.bonvicini@esteri.it</p>
<p>Indirect Fire Support (EuroArtillery) <i>Slovakia, Italy, Hungary</i> Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Janka NAGYOVA Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Slovakia Janka.Nagyova@mzv.sk</p>

<p>EUFOR Crisis Response Operation Core (EUFOR CROC) <i>Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus</i> Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>EUFOR CORC will 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.</p> <p>During phase 1 an implementation study has been worked out by the project team. This study has recently been approved by the defense ministers of the project nations and will officially be published in the EUMC in May 2019.</p>	<p>Sebastian FISCHER Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Germany sebastian.fischer@diplo.de</p>
<p>Integrated Unmanned Ground System (UGS) <i>Estonia, Belgium, Czechia, Spain, France, Latvia, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Finland</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>The objective is to develop a Modular Unmanned Ground System with the following capabilities: • Multi-mission capable platform to carry different payloads (transport, ISR, tethered UAV etc.) and sensors,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyber secure autonomous navigation capability for route and mission planning with different options for manned-unmanned teaming • EW resilient Command & Control interface capable of swarming and interoperable with existing C4 systems 	<p>Marika POST Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Estonia marika.post@mfa.ee</p>
<p>EU Beyond Line Of Sight (BLOS) Land Battlefield Missile Systems <i>France, Belgium, Cyprus</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Mathilde FELIX- PAGANON Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France</p>

	common European doctrine on BLOS firing. ”	mathilde.felix-paganon@diplomatie.gouv.fr
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MARITIME		
<p>Maritime (semi-) Autonomous Systems for Mine Countermeasures (MAS MCM)</p> <p><i>Belgium, Greece, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania</i></p> <p>Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>The Maritime (semi-) Autonomous Systems for Mine Countermeasures (MAS MCM) will deliver a world-class mix of (semi-) autonomous underwater, surface and aerial technologies 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.</p> <p>The development of autonomous vehicles, using cutting-edge technology and an open architecture, adopting a modular set up, will contribute significantly to the EU's maritime security by helping to counter the threat of sea mines.</p>	<p>Stephanie ROSSION</p> <p>Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Belgium</p> <p>stephanie.rossion@diplobel.fed.be</p>
<p>Harbour & Maritime Surveillance and Protection (HARMSPRO)</p> <p><i>Italy, Greece, Poland, Portugal</i></p> <p>Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>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, in order to obtain security and safety of maritime traffic and structures. 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. 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.</p>	<p>Davide BONVICINI</p> <p>Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy</p> <p>davide.bonvicini@esteri.it</p>

<p>Upgrade of Maritime Surveillance <i>Greece, Bulgaria, Ireland, Spain, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus</i> Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>The project on Upgrade of Maritime Surveillance will integrate land-based surveillance systems, maritime and air platforms in order to distribute real-time information to Member States, so as to provide timely and effective response in the international waters. 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. 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.</p>	<p>Dimitrios BAKOULIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Greece dbakoulis@gpo.be</p>
<p>Deployable Modular Underwater Intervention Capability Package (DIVEPACK) <i>Bulgaria, Greece, France</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>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 “plug-and-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.</p>	<p>Genoveva CHERVENAKOVA Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Bulgaria genoveva.chervenakova@b-g-permrep.eu</p>

AIR, SYSTEMS

<p>European Medium Altitude Long Endurance Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems – MALE RPAS (Eurodrone) <i>Germany, Czech Republic, Spain, France, Italy</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>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, by 2025, enhanced overall value compared to existing systems.</p>	<p>Sebastian FISCHER Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Germany sebastian.fischer@diplo.de</p>
<p>European Attack Helicopters TIGER Mark III <i>France, Germany, Spain</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Mathilde FELIX-PAGANON Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France mathilde.felix-paganon@diplomatie.gouv.fr</p>
<p>Counter Unmanned Aerial System (C-UAS) <i>Italy, Czechia</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>The aim is to develop an advanced and efficient system of systems with C2 dedicated architecture, modular, integrated and interoperable with C2 infrastructure, 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.</p>	<p>Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy davide.bonvicini@esteri.it</p>

CYBER, C4ISR

<p>European Secure Software defined Radio (ESSOR) <i>France, Belgium, Germany, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Finland</i> Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Mathilde FELIX-PAGANON Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France mathilde.felix-paganon@diplomatie.gouv.fr</p>
<p>Cyber Threats and Incident Response Information Sharing Platform <i>Greece, Spain, Italy, Cyprus, Hungary, Austria, Portugal</i> Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>Cyber Threats and Incident Response Information Sharing Platform will develop more active defence measures, potentially moving from firewalls to more active measures.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Dimitrios BAKOULIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Greece dbakoulis@gpo.be</p>

<p>Cyber Rapid Response Teams and Mutual Assistance in Cyber Security</p> <p><i>Lithuania, Estonia, Spain, Croatia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Finland</i></p> <p>Adopted on 7 May 2019</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>During the first year of the project, all participating Member States signed the Declaration of Intent, Political and Legal Memos detailing decision making process have been issued and the first common exercise has been organised. The project has already reached operational capability with the Netherlands being the 1st rotating Member State for 2019 by offering national cyber rapid response team.</p> <p>In 2019, it is foreseen to finish the draft of Memorandum of Understanding, conduct two cyber exercise (procedural and operational), finalise standing operating procedures and develop cyber toolkit concept.</p>	<p>Viktorija URBONAVICIUTE Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Lithuania</p> <p>viktorija.urbonaviciute@eu.mfa.lt</p>
<p>Strategic Command and Control (C2) System for CSDP Missions and Operations</p> <p><i>Spain, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal</i></p> <p>Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>The project aims to improve the command and control systems of EU missions and operations at the strategic level. Once implemented, the project will enhance the military decision-making process, improve the planning and conduct of missions, and the coordination of EU forces.</p> <p>The Strategic Command and Control (C2) System for CSDP Missions will connect users by delivering information systems and decision-making support</p>	<p>Ana Belen VÁZQUEZ GONZÁLEZ Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Spain</p> <p>ana-belen.vazquez@reper.maec.es</p>

	<p>tools that will assist strategic commanders carry out their missions.</p> <p>Integration of information systems would include intelligence, surveillance, command and control, and logistics systems.</p>	
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<p>European High Atmosphere Airship Platform (EHAAP) – Persistent Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Capability <i>Italy, France</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy davide.bonvicini@esteri.it</p>
<p>One Deployable Special Operations Forces (SOF) Tactical Command and Control (C2) Command Post (CP) for Small Joint Operations (SJO) – (SOCC) for SJO <i>Greece, Cyprus</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Dimitrios BAKOULIS Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Greece dbakoulis@gpo.be</p>
<p>Electronic Warfare Capability and Interoperability Programme for Future Joint Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (JISR) Cooperation <i>Czechia, Germany.</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Petr JANOUŠEK Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of the Czech Republic Petr_Janousek@mzv.cz</p>

ENABLING, JOINT

European Medical Command
*Belgium, Germany, Czech
Republic, Spain, France, Italy,
Netherlands, Romania, Slovakia,
Sweden*
Adopted on 6 March 2018

The European Medical Command (EMC) will provide the EU with an enduring medical capability to coordinate military medical resources.

It will ensure efficient joint EU management of scarce European medical services (planning, management and coordination unit).

It will create a common operational medical picture, enhance the procurement of critical medical resources and contribute to harmonising national medical standards, legal (civil) framework conditions and sanitary service principles.

The project is expected to make progress on the interoperability and the coherence of health care capabilities in Europe as well as to lay the foundation for effective medical force generation.

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<p>Network of logistic Hubs in Europe and support to Operations</p> <p><i>Germany, Belgium, Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia</i></p> <p>Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>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 predeployment 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.</p>	<p>Sebastian FISCHER</p> <p>Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Germany</p> <p>sebastian.fischer@diplo.de</p>
<p>Military Mobility</p> <p><i>Netherlands, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden</i></p> <p>Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>This project supports Member States' commitment to simplify and standardize cross-border military transport procedures in line with the Council conclusions of 25th June 2018. 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. Issues on which the project is currently focussed are the sharing of best practises, implementing the deliverables of the FAC-Defence Council conclusions of 25th June 2018 and strategic communication.</p>	<p>Roy KENKEL</p> <p>Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of the Netherlands</p> <p>roy.kenkel@minbuza.nl</p>

<p>Energy Operational Function (EOF) <i>France, Belgium, Spain, Italy</i> Adopted on 6 March 2018</p>	<p>Based on lessons learnt from recent operations, the project "Energy Operational Function" aims at a double objective. On one part, it aims at developing together new systems of energy supply for camps deployed in the framework of joint operations and for soldier connected devices and equipment. On the other part, it aims at 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.</p>	<p>Mathilde FELIX-PAGANON Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France mathilde.felix-paganon@diplomatie.gouv.fr</p>
<p>Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Surveillance as a Service (CBRN SaaS) <i>Austria, France, Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>The CBRN Surveillance as a Service (CBRN SaaS) 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.</p>	<p>Alexander PAIER Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Austria alexander.paier@bmeia.gv.at</p>
<p>Co-basing <i>France, Belgium, Czechia, Germany, Spain, Netherlands</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>The project aims at improving the sharing of bases and support points operated by project Member States both within Europe and overseas.</p>	<p>Mathilde FELIX-PAGANON Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France mathilde.felix-paganon@diplomatie.gouv.fr</p>

<p>Geospacial, Meteorological and Oceanographic (GeoMETOC) Support Coordination Element (GMSCE)</p> <p><i>Germany, Greece, France, Romania</i></p> <p>Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>The objective of this project is to enhance geospacial, meteorological and oceanographic (GeoMETOC) support for missions and operations by means of an architecture that connects and improves significantly the European GeoMETOC capabilities through</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(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.	<p>Sebastian FISCHER</p> <p>Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Germany</p> <p>sebastian.fischer@diplo.de</p>
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SPACE

<p>EU Radio Navigation Solution (EURAS) <i>France, Belgium, Germany, Spain, Italy</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Mathilde FELIX-PAGANON Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of France mathilde.felix-paganon@diplomatie.gouv.fr</p>
<p>European Military Space Surveillance Awareness Network (EU-SSA-N) <i>Italy, France</i> Adopted on 19 November 2018</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Davide BONVICINI Spokesperson of the Permanent Representation of Italy davide.bonvicini@esteri.it</p>

