



EDF INFODAY 2022:

Der Europäische Verteidigungsfonds im Visier

- Kurzeinführung in den EDF
- Arbeitsprogramm und Neuerungen 2022
- Die Sicht des Bedarfsträgers Prioritäten des BMLV
- Pause
- Panel Diskussion: Erfahrungsberichte von Projektbeteiligten
- Exkurs: Die neuen Verteidigungsinitiativen der EU
- Umtrunk in der Lobby



Impact of the Russian aggression on the Single Market: the case of public procurement, including defence procurement

EDF Info Day, 22 June 2022

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DG DEFIS A 3 Policy Officer

The 'Defence Directives'

Defence and Security Procurement Directive (Directive 2009/81/EC)

- Procurement rules specially designed to answer the specificities of the defence and sensitive security sectors
- Ensure that defence and sensitive security procurement is carried out under EU rules based on competition, transparency and equal treatment
- Support the establishment of an open and competitive European Defence Equipment Market (EDEM) and strengthen the competitiveness of the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB)

Directive on intra-EU transfers of defence-related products (Directive 2009/43/EC)

- Simplifies the terms and conditions for transfers of defence-related products within the EU enhancing efficiency and reducing administrative burden
- Supports the harmonisation of differing national licensing regimes thus contributing to defragmentation



2021 EP Resolution and follow-up

IMCO own initiative report and EP Resolution of 25 March 2021:

Need for:

- Better implementation and enforcement
- Guidance to Member States

Supported by 2020 **EPRS study** on the implementation of the Defence Procurement

and Transfers Directives:

- Revision of Directives not necessary
- Focus to be on implementation

Reply to EP Resolution:

Commission engaged in a **actions** operationalising recommendations e.g:

- Work with Member States to mobilise the Transfers Directive tools in support of smooth EDF projects implementation
- •Support to Member States'
 implementation of procurement
 rules and enforcement
- Actions to support SMEs participation in the sector



The 'Versailles tasking' and its context

EUCO, 11/3/22:

Commission, in coordination with European Defence Agency to:

"put forward an analysis of the defence investment gaps by mid-May and

(...) propose any further initiative necessary to strengthen the European defence industrial and technological base".

Implications of unprovoked Russian aggression of Ukraine:

- Reassessment of security environment and equipment needs
- Increased defence spending in the EU
- Advert risks of further increasing fragmentation of EU defence market if no coordination

Invest:

- Together ensuring solidarity
- Better on the right priorities
- European strengthening European Defence Industrial base



Defence underinvestment levels

From 1999 to 2021:

EU combined defence spending increased by 20% only,

as compared to:

- 66% in the US
- 292% in Russia
- 592% in China

Had Member States spent

2% GDP in defence (2006-2020):

- An additional EUR 1,100 bn would have been spen ...
- ...of which EUR 270 bn in investment



Defence Industrial gap

EDTIB overall competitive but gaps exists:

- Fragmented demand: investment lacks cooperative approach
- Fragmented supply: industry structured along national borders.
- Dependencies on key defence equipments and raw materials
- In 2007-2016, over 60% of European defence procurement budget spent on non-EU military imports
- Return of high-intensity warfare scenario requires production rampup by European industry



Capability gaps

Already presented in **EU** prioritisation schemes (CARD, CDP) and in the

Strategic Compass,

to be re-assessed in light of the new security situation.

EU-NATO cooperation relevance ('Single set of forces')

Proposed focus on

three urgent capability gaps

that can be addressed by the European defence industry:

- Replenish stockpiles
- Replace soviet-era legacy systems
- Reinforce Air and Missiles defence Systems

Further developments are needed on strategic medium- to long-term capabilities:

- Air
- Maritime
- Land
- Space
- Cyber defence
- Military Mobility



An enhanced Cooperation Framework

Immediate establishment of a Defence Joint Procurement Task Force

 To de-conflict orders, ensure solidarity, avoid price spiralling, coordinate demand and procurement

Short Term EU Instrument

 EUR 500 million over 2 years (2023-24) to support joint procurement to address urgent needs

European Defence Investment Programme (EDIP)

Medium to Long Term

 Empowering consortia, to jointly develop and procure Defence systems, benefitting from VAT exemption and possible associated Union intervention for the reinforcement of the EDTIB.

In the **longer term**, establishment of a **joint EU defence programming and procurement function.**



Action plan: strengthen EU defence industrial capacity

Commission to support EDTIB to invest, modernise and ramp-up

- In-depth mapping of EU industrial manufacturing capabilities.
- Initiative on Critical Raw Materials to facilitate, inter alia, defence industry access
- Ensure availability of defence specific skills
- Consider possible amendments to the framework for dual-use research and innovation
- Consider strengthening budgets of the <u>European Defence Fund</u>, and <u>Military mobility</u> (mid term MFF review)
- Speed-up establishment of a CASSINI for defence to support EU defence innovation.
- Invitation to enhanced support by **EIB** to European defence industry and joint procurement



Thank you





Vielen Dank für Ihre Teilnahme!

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