

DA Bulletin Defence European Agenc

Special Issue, September 2007





Javier Solana (left), Head of the EDA and Nick Witney, EDA Chief Executive.

Piloting the EDA into Orbit Farewell to the first Chief Executive

Javier Solana, Head of the European Defence Agency

European Security and Defence Policy has progressed well since its creation in 2000. Around twenty ESDP missions have been launched, in Europe, Africa and Asia. Yet despite the progress made, military capabilities continue to fall behind requirements. This was the most important rea-

son why the European Council, meeting in Thessaloniki in June 2003, created the European Defence Agency.

Just 18 months after that political decision was taken, the Agency was up and running: an extraordinary achievement which, to a

large extent, can be credited to Nick Witney. He led the Agency Establishment Team, an ad hoc formation of some 15 experts from various EU Member States and EU institutions, whose task came to an end with the adoption of the Joint Action establishing the EDA on 12 July 2004. It took another six months to appoint the Agency's top management with Nick as Chief Executive before the real work could start in January 2005. The core team operated from temporary offices in the Council's Justus Lipsius building until the Agency moved to its own premises at *Rue des Drapiers* in the Brussels Louise district half a year later. By then almost all the staff had been recruited and the Agency was "fully operational". A record, surely, for a new institution of this type.

The Agency's founding parents, learning from failed attempts in the past, chose to bring together the four main functional areas needed to deliver ESDP capa-

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bilities: military requirements, research & technology, armaments cooperation, and industry & market. This approach was unique, putting all the elements of supply and demand on the agenda of one organisation. At the same time, overcoming the different bureaucratic cultures and bringing together all the relevant actors at the European level presented quite a challenge. But under Nick's day-to-day leadership, the Agency has changed patterns of behaviour. The military, civilians and industry are now acting together. And there is excellent cooperation with the Commission in many areas where synergies can be achieved.

The Agency has been remarkably successful during its first three years in delivering early results across its wide range of activities. In 2005 -- its first year of operations -- the Code of Conduct on defence procurement was launched, opening up the European Defence Equipment Market to cross-border competition. In 2006, a Long-Term Vision for future capability needs was established. It forms the basis for the Capability Development Plan, currently under construction, which will help to guide R&T, armaments cooperation and the defence industry towards investing in the right capabilities. In the same year, the Defence R&T Joint Investment Programme on Force Protection was born -- an innovative and practical example of European countries investing more together in R&T. This year we have seen another breakthrough, with Ministers of Defence approving a strategy for Europe's Defence Technological and Industrial Base. In addition, the EDA has launched a series of initiatives, such as on Software Defined Radio and Unmanned Air Vehicles, where connecting military and civilian requirements for such assets has become a characteristic of the Agency's efforts to improve European capabilities.

It is hard to imagine how these results could have been achieved without the inspiration and perseverance of Nick Witney. He has often described himself as "an old man in a hurry". On this point, exceptionally, I can't agree with him. Constant pressure is needed to prevent us from reverting back to churning out paper instead of producing results. Furthermore, Nick is not an old man but an energetic person, always producing new ideas and ready to crack the hardest of nuts. As Chairman of the Ministerial Steering Board, I owe Nick, Hilmar Linnenkamp and the rest of the Agency Management Board my personal thanks for the way they have supported me. But much more importantly, all the Agency's stakeholders, in particular the participating Member States, can be proud of their dedication and efforts to translate words into action. Thank you, Nick, for having launched the EDA safely and for having piloted it successfully into orbit.

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Europe's Defence Market: a Common Enterprise

Günter Verheugen, Vice President, European Commission



Åke Svensson of the ASD, Günter Verheugen and Nick Witney at the EDTIB Conference on 1 February 2007.

Since the setting-up of the Agency Establishment Team which laid the foundations for the European Defence Agency and the subsequent Joint Action which created it, I have had the pleasure of working at close quarters with Nick Witney on our common enterprise of strengthening Europe's defence market and industrial base. The solid platform which has been built for achieving the Agency's agenda is very much the result of Nick's vision and leadership.

In three years, the Agency has delivered concrete and substantial results in the development of defence capabilities, in the promotion of European armaments cooperation, in the strengthening of the Defence Technological and Industrial Base, and in the creation of an internationally competitive European Defence Equipment Market. At the same time, the Agency has ensured that the corresponding policies and strategies were developed in close consultation with the Commission and industry.

From this perspective, the Code of Conduct on defence procurement, complemented by the Code of Best Practice in the Supply Chain, constitutes proof that the EDA can deliver. Of course the Code of Conduct needs to be embedded in a wider European legislative context in which the Commission has taken the leading role. It serves to build confidence in order to prepare the ground for the directive on procurement to come, and could serve as a test bed for other similar activities. But it already constitutes a very concrete case with political and economic implications which raise hopes that progress can be made. And it is a textbook example of how institutions whose agendas overlap can work effectively and harmoniously together.

As the European Commission's representative on the Agency's Steering Board, I have seen at first hand how, together with Javier Solana, Nick has driven us to make remarkable progress during those meetings, considering the complex policy implications. In particular, agreement was secured on the desirable characteristics for the future Defence Technological and Industrial Base that we must seek to achieve in Europe and a comprehensive strategy on what we must do to get from here to there.



R&D constitutes a key domain. Technology is advancing rapidly, underlining the need to enhance the effectiveness of European defence research and technological development. The EDA has laid the foundations for future European cooperation activities, in particular in R&D. Once again, this has been done in close cooperation with the Commission and taking full advantage of the tools and programmes which we already have at our disposal, for example in the area of Software Defined Radio.

The Agency, and Nick Witney personally, have earned the Commission's admiration and respect. Although the route laid out will obviously need to be followed, I would dare to hope that, in ten years' time, we will be able to look at the EDA and conclude that it has reached a level and developed activities that few would have imagined possible at the moment of its creation.

A word from the Ministers

I would venture to say that the European Defence Agency symbolises a "silent revolution" for the EU through the implementation of a comprehensive approach to addressing European defence capability development in support of ESDP. The EDA will undoubtedly play a very significant role in contributing to the development of the EU as a credible actor in the field of security and defence...

Nuno Severiano Teixeira, Minister of National Defence, Portugal

Under the fine leadership of Nick Witney, I can say with great confidence that a firm foundation has been laid and that the aim of the Agency -- to develop the defence capabilities needed to give substance to the ESDP -- will be better served...

> Dr. Juozas Olekas, Minister of National Defence, Lithuania

Since its creation the European Defence Agency has become a driver for increased, deeper and more substantial defence cooperation in Europe. The Agency's role in fostering European defence cooperation has without doubt become greater thanks to Nick Witney's personal dedication in finding common ground among all participating Member States...

> Atis Slakteris, Minister of Defence, Latvia

The performance achieved by Mr Witney and his team has proved to be extremely relevant for the new EDA participating Member States. From this perspective, Romania has benefited from his openness and availability to meet our needs for information and guidance...

> Teodor Melescanu, Minister of Defence, Romania

Cyprus has had very productive and fruitful cooperation within the European Defence Agency's framework and particularly with the outgoing Chief Executive, Mr Nick Witney. He was always willing to offer his assistance and undoubtedly a good listener to the concerns of smaller countries... *Christodoulos Pasiardis*,

Minister of Defence, Cyprus

Greece's support for the EDA underlines our commitment to improve European defence capabilities and at the same time has created favourable conditions for the participation of Greek medium-sized industries in joint European development and production programmes. The objective is to make the European Union one of the main actors on the international political stage. I am confident that Nick Witney's successor, Alexander Weis, will continue his significant and excellent work...

Vangelis Meimarakis, Minister of National Defence, Greece

Helpful, Open and Candid

Daniel Keohane, Research Fellow EU Institute for Security Studies



A meeting of the EDA steering Board.

Five years ago I was interview-ing a number of national defence officials as part of a research project on the EU's role in armaments co-operation. I was surprised by the enthusiasm of one senior British defence official. "We are about to propose a new EU institution," he exclaimed. Intriqued, I pressed him to explain. "We have agreed with the French to create a new 'capabilities agency'". The official was clearly excited, even proud. Today, three years after the creation of the European Defence Agency, I would imagine he is even prouder.

The challenge for the EDA is clear: how to help EU governments improve their military capabilities. This is not an easy task. Twentyseven EU governments collectively spend approximately €190 billion on defence, which means that the EU is the world's second biggest defence spender after the US. That amount of money should be enough to cover Europe's defence needs. But despite these hefty financial resources, EU governments do not have nearly enough useful military equipment or deployable soldiers.

By gaining the trust of its member governments, the EDA has achieved a lot in its first three years. In particular, three achievements should be mentioned: the Long-Term Vision, the R&T Joint Investment Programme, and the Code of Conduct on Defence Procurement. The Long-Term Vision project is important because defence technology can take a decade or more to develop. Therefore, if EU governments want to have the right types of missiles or aircraft by 2020, they should start thinking now about what types of equipment they will need. In a similar vein, R&T spending indicates what new kinds of capabilities defence ministries should have in the future. Given that EU governments collectively spend only €9 billion on research and development (and only a little over €2 billion on research and

technology), it is crucial that they eliminate duplication and collaborate as much as possible. The Code of Conduct on Defence Procurement deserves special attention. Some 175 government contracts worth roughly €10 billion are currently posted on the Electronic Bulletin Board, which is an impressive result in such a short time. But the importance of the code lies as much in its principle as its practice. The idea of more open European defence markets has been around for decades, but with little or no progress until the advent of the code. Never before have so many European governments agreed that they should open up their defence markets to each other.

The EDA's outgoing Chief Executive, Nick Witney, and his team deserve great credit. Establishing a new institution is a challenge in itself. Achieving so many concrete results so quickly is even more impressive. Plus, from a think tanker's perspective, working with the EDA has been easy because Nick and the EDA staff have always been extremely courteous, helpful, open and candid. Three years after its creation, it is difficult to imagine the EU security and defence landscape without the EDA. That says it all.



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The EDA Has Started to Move the Boundaries

Charles Edelstenne, President, AeroSpace & Defence Industries Association of Europe



There is a methodology to ensure that a structured dialogue takes place under the "EDA tent"

t is a pleasure for me to contribute to this new edition of the EDA Bulletin as spokesman for the European defence industry on behalf of the AeroSpace & Defence Industries Association of Europe (ASD). We are indeed at an important juncture on the road that EU governments envisaged when signing the Joint Action leading to the creation of the European Defence Agency in July 2004. As a new leadership team will soon take over to guide the EDA into the future, it seems an appropriate time for both dwelling on the past and keeping one eye on the future.

Three years ago, our industry's expectations were high that this new European institution would be able to achieve the changes required to maintain and enhance the competence and competitiveness of the European defence effort at both the military and industrial level. I cannot deny that there was also, at that time, quite a bit of scepticism about such an ambitious undertaking. The challenge looked too large for the stakeholders involved within the process.

I am happy today to be able to report that this scepticism, based on the disappointing valueadded of previous endeavours, was largely unfounded. The EDA today is a well-established institution and partner at the European level. It has clearly started to move the boundaries when it comes to how European stakeholders envisage conducting the business of defence in the future. This is not least the result of tireless efforts by the team under the expert leadership of Chief Executive Nick Witney. He can be proud of a decisive contribution to the construction of a European defence identity. As president of ASD, I know a little bit about what "diplomacy" means, but Nick is certainly a master when you see how difficult it is to reach consensus among 26 nations whose interests and situations are so diverse.

There is now a methodology in place to ensure that a structured



Nick Witney (left), Steering Board Chairman Eero Lavonen and ASD President Charles Edelstenne celebrate the launch of the expanded EBB portal for defence procurement opportunities on 29 March 2007.

dialogue ensues under the "EDA banner" on the most important defence capability issues, including the industrial domain. This dialogue has already borne fruit in the market area, where a new "regime" is gradually changing the way procurement decisions are planned and executed. Of course this does not mean that we have achieved the much vaunted unified European Defence Equipment Market at a single stroke. The achievement of a competent and globally competitive European Defence Industry implies better coordination between

Member States in their defence policies and depends largely on their political will to do more together in every aspect of defence. Such common policies should lead to more intensive and efficient cooperation in defence R&T, including technology demonstrators, and the launching of new cooperative developments. It should also lead Member States to assure the continued long-term viability and competitiveness of the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base.

Industry is still waiting for improvement in these areas where

progress has been rather limited. In these domains, however, national positions are often much more entrenched, and concrete ways to achieve common valueadded at the European level become more difficult to demonstrate. We have to be a little bit more patient. It is therefore on these issues that we expect much from the new leadership team over the coming years. Our industry stands ready to continue its support for a common objective and will focus much more on a structured dialogue with the EDA and governments.

Another word from the Ministers

I support the European Defence Agency, because it is opening up the largely nationally-dominated markets for military goods in Europe. Increased competition will strengthen the European military market and lead to lower prices. Another big step was taken by the EDA in May this year when the majority of Member States agreed on the Research Programme on Force Protection. The safety of our soldiers always has to be our highest priority...

> Norbert Darabos, Minister of Defence, Austria

La création de l'Agence en 2004 a constitué une avancée majeure pour l'Europe de la défense. Elle joue aujourd'hui un rôle moteur dans les domaines des capacités, de l'armement, de la recherche et de l'industrie de défense européenne. La construction de l'Europe de la défense passe par le succès des ses nombreuses initiatives en cours.

La France remercie ainsi tout particulièrement Mr Nick Witney pour son action déterminée au cours de ces trois dernières années. Son engagement personnel et son courage à la tête de l'AED ont joué un rôle prépondérant dans le chemin considérable parcouru par l'Agence depuis sa création... Hervé Morin.

Ministre de la Défense, France

European countries urgently need to increase the level of military capability that they can deploy. The EDA is starting to show real potential and, although only three years old, has taken several important steps to help nations address the gaps in our collective capabilities. Nick Witney deserves great credit for this, having led the Agency from the outset with energy, determination, drive and purpose...

Des Browne, Secretary of State for Defence, UK

Thanks to the European Defence Agency, the European Union is today better prepared to react to the security threats it faces. The Agency is changing the approach of the Member States towards the modernisation of their Armed Forces. There are more and more common solutions and projects engaging the defence industries of the EU. We consider that the work of the Agency over the last three years has been in the right direction and should continue...

Aleksander Szczygło, Minister of National Defence , Poland

You will recall that the EDA was established during the Irish Presidency in 2004. Department of Defence personnel who were involved in this process at that time speak very positively of the sense of purpose and ambition to succeed which was intrinsic to this process. In particular they mention the verve, vigour and, indeed, drive which Nick brought to the project.

These qualities, coupled with Nick's vision for an effective and forward looking organisation, have resulted in the vibrant EDA we have today. The EDA, under his stewardship, is making strides in supporting Member States in their efforts to improve European defence capabilities in the field of crisis management and is also strategically positioned to sustain ESDP going forward.

I would, therefore, like to express my appreciation to Nick for all his efforts to date and to wish him the very best for the future...

Willie O'DEA Minister of Defence, Ireland

European Defence Agency



EU Governments Set Timetable for Initial Plan to Strengthen Defence Capabilities Brussels, 28 June 2007

EDA Welcomes Franco-German Initiative for Future Transport Helicopter Joint Effort Brussels, 21 June 2007

Spain to Join Code of Conduct for European Defence Equipment Market

Brussels , 19 June 2007

EDA's Witney says European defence collaboration is economic necessity, not just political goal Berlin, 12 June 2007

EDA's Witney says defence R&T must match pace of civil technological change Soesterberg, Netherlands, 06 June 2007

EDA's Witney says no viable alternative to more common spending on defence London, 05 June 2007

New Chief Executive of European Defence Agency Appointed Brussels, 24 May 2007

Background on New EDA Initiative on UAVs Brussels, 14 May 2007

EU Ministers Pledge Action to Create Integrated and Competitive European Defence Industrial Base Brussels, 14 May 2007

European Defence Industry Must Break Out of "National Boxes", EDA Chief Executive Nick Witney says Brussels, 03 May 2007

EDA and Industry Launch New Portal to Widen Cross-Border Defence Contract Opportunities Brussels, 29 March 2007

Introductory comments by EDA Steering Board chairman Eero Lavonen Brussels, 29 March 2007

EDA success in interests of U.S. as well as Europe, EDA Chief Executive Nick Witney says Washington, USA, 14 February 2007

Solana, Verheugen, Svensson at EDA Conference - Radical Change and True European Market Needed to Secure Future of European Defence Industry Brussels, 01 February 2007

EU Governments Launch New Plan to Build Defence Capabilities for Future ESDP Operations Brussels, 14 December 2006

EDA Welcomes European Commission Clarification on EU Defence Procurement Brussels, 07 December 2006



Background on Software Defined Radio Brussels, 13 November 2006

Background on Defence R&T Joint Investment Programme on Force Protection Brussels, 13 November 2006

Three years of

EDA Steering Board News Conference - Opening Remarks by Head of Agency Javier Solana Brussels, 13 November 2006

EU Defence Ministers Club Together to Research Better Protection for Armed Forces Brussels, 13 November 2006

EDA Hosts Workshop to Help New Member States Benefit From European Defence Equipment Market Brussels, 26 October 2006

EDA Chief Executive Witney Addresses Chairmen of Parliamentary Defence Committees Helsinki, Finland, 20 October 2006

EDA Hosts Seminar With Industry On Defence Test Facilities Brussels, 17 October 2006

EDA Chief Executive Witney Delivers Keynote Address to ASD on future of European defence industry Vienna, Austria, 13 October 2006

EDA Steering Board News Conference Opening Remarks by Head of Agency Javier Solana Levi, Finland, 03 October 2006

EU Defence Ministers Welcome Long-Term Vision for European Capability Needs Levi, Finland, 03 October 2006

Birth of European Defence Equipment Market with Launch of Code Of Conduct Brussels, 30 June 2006

22 EU Member States to Take Part in New European Defence Equipment Market Brussels, 22 May 2006

EU Ministers Welcome EDA Ideas to Increase Defence R&T Investment and Collaboration Brussels, 15 May 2006

EDA Hosts Seminar on Network-Enabled Capability Brussels, 25 April 2006

Steering Board Agrees Key Measures for Launch of Defence Procurement Code of Conduct in July Brussels, 07 April 2006

Opening Statement for HR Solana at EDA Steering Board Press Conference Innsbruck, Austria, 07 March 2006

Ministers Welcome EDA Proposals to Boost Defence R&T Cooperation

3 YE

making News

EDA Awards Second Contract for UAV Technology Study on 'Sense and Avoid Technologies' Brussels, 03 March 2006

Solana, Verheugen, Enders Urge Boost for EU Spending and Collaboration on Defence R&T Brussels, 09 February 2006

Research & Technology Conference - Keynote Speeches Brussels, 09 February 2006

EDA Urged to Focus on Communications and Transport Capabilities for Rapid Response Brussels, 24 January 2006

UK-French Initiative on Lightweight Radar Breaks Important New Ground for Defence R&T Brussels, 24 January 2006



EDA picks up EU leaders' aim to boost European Defence R&T Efforts Brussels, 16 December 2005

EDA Awards First Contract For Unmanned Air Vehicle Technology Study Brussels, 14 December 2005

EDA Welcomes European Commission Move on Defence Procurement Rules Brussels, 06 December 2005

EDA's Witney Says Main EU Defence Actors Share Commitment to Transformation Agenda Paris, 29 November 2005

Q&A on European Defence Equipment Market Brussels, 21 November 2005

EU Governments Agree Voluntary Code for Cross-Border Competition in Defence Equipment Market Brussels, 21 November 2005

EDA's success in America's interests, as well as Europe's, Witney says in Washington Press Club, Washington

Ten EU Governments Launch New EDA Initiative to Fill Air-to-Air Refuelling Gap Lyneham (UK), 13 October 2005

EDA Steering Board Reviews Agency's Plans for 2006 Lyneham, 13 October 2005 EDA's Witney welcomes CSIS defence report, says no viable alternative to Europeans working together Brussels, 12 October 2005

EDA Steering Board takes further step towards injecting competition into defence procurement Brussels, 23 September 2005

EDA Chief Executive Witney Delivers Keynote Address on Armaments Cooperation to Irish Institute of European Affairs Brussels, 08 September 2005

EDA Briefs Industry on Technology Demonstration Studies for Long-Endurance UAVS Brussels, 07 July 2005

Steering Board Sets Direction for Agency's Efforts to Build European Defence Capabilities Brussels, 21 June 2005

Lo Casteleijn as Chair of EDA Capabilities Steering Board Brussels, 26 May 2005

European Defence Agency Ministers Call for More Cooperation on New Armoured Fighting Vehicles Brussels, 23 May 2005

European Defence Agency Steering Board Agrees Transfer of WEAG/WEAO Activities to EDA Brussels, 22 April 2005

Dirk Ellinger as Chair of EDA Steering Board in Research & Technology Directors Formation Brussels, 15 April 2005

Third Meeting of European Defence Agency's Steering Board Brussels, 02 March 2005

Eero Lavonen as Chair of EDA meetings of National Armaments Directors Brussels, 18 February 2005



Second Meeting of European Defence Agency's Steering Board Brussels, 22 October 2004

Directors of European Defence Agency Appointed Brussels, 13 October 2004

Steering Board of the European Defence Agency Meets for the First Time Noordwijk, 17 September 2004

Appointment of Nick Witney and Hilmar Linnenkamp Brussels, 30 July 2004

What Next for the EDA?

Alexander Weis, EDA Chief Executive Designate



Projects are the core business of the Agency... demonstrating its value-added for the Member States.

The answer to this brief question is quite simple: a new Chief Executive and important changes in the top management team. Of course, the question behind this is much more interesting, namely what priorities will this new team set, what projects will it introduce, and how will it point the way to the future? Will we see continuity in the work of the Agency and in cooperation with the Member States, or will we witness change?

Just as handwriting is extremely individual and characteristic of a person, so are leadership style and working methods, as is the personal shaping of the Agency within the framework laid down in the Joint Action. As Deputy National Armaments Director in Germany, I worked closely together with the Agency for almost two years. Admittedly, my perspective of the Agency and its work was from the outside. I devoted most of my energy to optimising Germany's position for this great undertaking. I promoted the Agency among colleagues and staff and argued for active, creative and intelligent cooperation with it because I am convinced that, in view of the diverse efforts in European defence, the course adopted with the foundation of the EDA and the efficient pooling

of European forces and resources is the only sensible choice. This European process must be shaped by all Member States, including Germany. This was my firm intention.

Europe must shoulder its everincreasing political responsibility by, among other things, improving its capability to take action on security matters. Harmonising our force capability requirements, conducting joint work in Research & Technology, realising joint projects, and creating a common defence equipment market are prerequisites for this capability to act in the framework of ESDP. The EDA is at the centre of all these efforts. As Germany sees it, Nick Witney, the first Chief Executive, has done an excellent job. He succeeded in integrating the Agency into the ESDP architecture by ensuring the quality of the Agency's work. In addition to the highly successful establishment of the Agency in terms of personnel and organisation, he prepared long-term strategies such as the Long-Term Vision, the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base strategy and the Capability Development Plan, and helped to introduce initial concrete projects, notably the Code of Conduct on Defence Procurement and the Joint Investment Programme on Force Protection.



Officials from the Agency and participating Member States at an informal PrepCom meeting at EDA headquarters. on 17 July 2007.

With my move from one side of the table to the other, I am, of course, bringing with me the experience I have gained as a representative of a Member State working together with the Agency. Perhaps those of us now sitting at the table will be able to further "round off" any sharp corners.

Thanks to the work conducted by Nick and his team, we -- the new team -- are in a position to continue many activities and build on past achievements. It is important for the continued success of the Agency that it proves its usefulness to the Member States and, especially, their Armed Forces. This can only be done on the basis of concrete projects in which urgently needed force capabilities are achieved swiftly and cost-effectively. For this reason, I am giving priority to initiating joint projects as quickly as possible. We must therefore speed up work on the Capabilities Development Plan.

Projects are the core business of the Agency. Through them, the Agency demonstrates its valueadded for the Member States. The Agency must be further prepared in terms of structure and organisation for projects of all types with their outstanding impact on integration. This will be a further priority of mine. These projects will also make a constructive contribution to the European defence equipment market and will have a dynamic effect on the measures already successfully initiated in this field.

In addition, I see a need to intensify communication with the Member States. Relations between organisations are first and foremost relations between people. At the invitation of various Member States, I have already visited several capitals with my new office in mind. The talks that I participated in were extremely open and constructive and marked by a desire to cooperate. As I see it, successful work in the Agency can only be carried out if we understand how defence is organised in the Member States and what their interests and views are on issues of European defence policy. Finally, I will do my utmost to ensure that our work at the Agency is highly

transparent, for that is the only way to foster understanding, acceptance and credibility.

I myself am just one worker in the European vineyard. What is important is that we succeed in using the cultural diversity of Europe to produce an excellent wine. We can do this if we take the best that every Member State has to offer. Together as a team in the Agency and through an indepth dialogue with the Member States, we will succeed in raising the profile and strengthening the capacity of the European Security and Defence Policy. I am looking forward to this task.



Alexander Weis (left), Nick Witney and Åke Svensson.

"What is required to be a successful helmsman? You need the judgement to select a good crew and the skill to train and lead them. You need a clear objective and the resolve to arrive at your destination. It helps to have a favourable wind, but that cannot always be guaranteed. So you must have the flexibility to continue when the wind is against you and the courage to go on even when the seas are rough and the passengers are starting to think that they should have stayed at home.

Nick has all of these qualities – and more -- in abundance. All of us who have been on this voyage with him have seen them every day. As well as his skills as a mariner, we have benefited from his endless intellectual curiosity and the warmth of the human touch..."

From the Farewell Speech to Nick Witney by Deputy Chief Executive Hilmar Linnenkamp

In the Med



Pumpen, bis das Wasser fließt

28 August 2007 Stuttgarter Zeitung - Gack, Thomas

Die 27 Staaten der EU geben für ihre Streitkräfte im Jahr insgesamt mehr als 193 Milliarden Euro aus. Die Europäische Verteidigungsagentur hat das Ziel, die Anstrengungen der Mitgliedstaaten bei der Rüstung zu bündeln.

Inzwischen haben 24 der 27 EU-Mitgliedstaaten den von der EDA entwickelten Verhaltenscodex für die Beschaffung von Rüstungsgütern unterzeichnet. Er schreibt seit 2005 die europaweite öffentliche Ausschreibung von Rüstungsaufträgen aus, deren Wert eine Million Euro übersteigt. Seitdem haben die Regierungen mehr als 175 Aufträge im Gesamtwert von rund zehn Milliarden Euro auf das Internet-Portal der EDA gestellt. Auch Rüstungsunternehmen beginnen inzwischen, Subaufträge europaweit auszuschreiben. "Wir bauen Brücken zwischen den Streitkräfteplanern und der Industrie", umschreibt EDA-Chef Witney die Rolle der EDA...



Défense : Nick Witney rêve d'une Europe de la défense en ordre de marche

GRÉGOIRE PINSON, 28 June 2007

Le directeur général de l'Agence européenne de défense finit son mandat en octobre. Il lance aujourd'hui ses derniers assauts pour que se crée une véritable industrie européenne dans le secteur.

Depuis son arrivée à la tête de l'AED, lors de sa création, il y a trois ans, Nick Witney, s'évertue à démontrer que l'Europe de la défense n'est pas seulement une bonne idée, mais une nécessité. " L'Europe est trop petite pour s'épargner une intégration de nos efforts ", estime Nick Witney. Dans un récent discours, il juge la situation actuelle intenable : " Des avions de combats rivaux mènent des luttes fratricides à l'exportation (...) L'industrie européenne se bat pour obtenir des commandes etdes lignes de productions à une échelle viable."

Nick Witney sera remplacé par un Allemand, Alexander Weis, vice- directeur général de l'armement au ministère de la Défense. Aujourd'hui, il espère arracher des Vingt-Six États membres la promesse d'une coopération mutuelle sur l'équipement futur des soldats. Il est déjà parvenu à créer un fonds, doté de 50 millions d'euros, pour que soient menées des recherches européennes sur la protection des forces armées... Handcisblatt

Handelsblatt Nr. 086 vom 04.05.07 Seite 7 Europa EU überwindet Grenzen im Rüstungsmarkt

BRÜSSEL. In den weitgehend abgeschotteten Rüstungsmarkt der EU kommt Bewegung. Schweden hat einer britischen Firma einen Rüstungsauftrag im Wert von 2,7 Mill. Euro erteilt, gab die Europäische Verteidigungsagentur (EDA) in Brüssel an. Dies sei die erste grenzüberschreitende Order, seit sich 22 EU-Staaten zur öffentlichen Ausschreibung von Rüstungsaufträgen verpflichtet haben, sagte EDA-Chef Nick Witney dem Handelsblatt. Gleichzeitig kündigte Witney weitere Initiativen zur Öffnung und Restrukturierung des 35 Mrd. Euro schweren Markts an.

"Eine Schwalbe macht noch keinen Sommer, aber wir sind optimistisch, dass weitere grenzüberschreitende Aufträge folgen werden", sagte der für die Markterschließung zuständige EDA-Direktor Ulf Hammarstrom. Zufrieden zeigte sich auch EDA-Chef Witney. Die Marktöffnung werde den europäischen Rüstungssektor stärken und die Industrie im internationalen Wettbewerb unterstützen. Auch kleine und mittlere Unternehmen

würden profitieren, so Witney...

European Defence Agency Takes On UAV Airspace Integration

l 0 July 2007 Helicopter News - Ann Roosevelt

The **European Defence Agency** (EDA) is preparing to examine responses, due July 10, to a study contract to find an all-Europe approach to unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) airspace integration.

The call for Requests to Participate is expected to result in a sixmonth study contract valued at about \$680,000. At most, EDA plans to select five candidates that would be invited to submit a detailed proposal. "The intention of the UAV Traffic Insertion Roadmap study is to de-

"The intention of the UAV Traffic Insertion Roadmap study is to develop a detailed plan outlining the path to the routine use of UAVs within European airspace at the latest by the end of 2015," EDA said. The study, announced in mid-May, is an effort by EDA, the European Commission and the Aerospace and Defence Industries Association of Europe...



INDUSTRIE DE LA DÉFENSE : UN RESPONSABLE DE FIN-MECCANICA PLAIDE POUR UN RÔLE ACCRU DE L'AED 5 july 2007

Europolitique

Le co-directeur général de la société italienne d'équipement militaire Finmeccanica, Alessandro Pansa, estime que l'**Agence européenne de défense** devrait jouer un rôle accru pour faire converger les marchés publics de la défense dans une perspective européenne. Lors d'une table ronde organisée le 3 juillet à Bruxelles par le réseau italien CIPI (Centro Italiano Prospettiva Internazionale), il a indiqué que les sociétés européennes devaient plus se spécialiser et que le marché devait davantage s'ouvrir. Ce n'est que par ce biais que l'industrie affrontera avec succès la concurrence mondiale, sinon elle restera toujours en décalage, a-t-il prévenu.

M. Pansa a noté une hausse de la demande en équipement militaire axée sur la haute technologie, marché que remporteront les sociétés capables d'offrir ces produits. Il a proposé de consacrer, via l'AED, un ou deux milliards d'euros du budget de l'Union à la recherche sur l'équipement de haute technologie, ce qui n'est pas possible aujourd'hui de par les traités UE...

ia Spotlight

REUTERS 🌗

German is new EU defence agency chief

24 May 2007 Reuters News

BRUSSELS, May 24 (Reuters) - Germany's deputy national armaments director, **Alexander Weis**, was appointed on Thursday to head the European Defence Agency, which promotes military integration and industrial cooperation in the European Union. Weis, 47, will take over in October from Britain's Nick Witney who

has led the agency since its creation in July 2004. Carlo Magrassi of Italy, the EDA's current armaments director, will be deputy chief executive for strategy and Adam Sowa, Poland's deputy national armaments director, becomes deputy chief executive for operations...

INTERNATIONAL Herald Eribune

EU pushes to open defense market

22 November 2005 International Herald Tribune - Graham Bowley

Seeking to strengthen European defense industries, EU governments agreed to unprecedented measures Monday to encourage crossborder competition in their 30 billion-a-year defense equipment markets.

Under a voluntary code of conduct, they committed to publish contracts broadly on the Internet so that military equipment companies across the whole of the European Union could compete for them. Until now, European governments have shielded their national arms and military equipment manufacturers from broader competition, and most of the EU's defense sales are exempt from normal internal competition rules.

But the new measure could trigger restructuring and consolidation in Europe's fragmented defense market and so help European companies compete in the broader global market which is dominated by bigger rivals, mainly from the United States, like Lockheed Martin and Boeing...



Polska weszła do rynku zbrojeniowego UE PAP, pi 1 July 2006

Gazeta Wyborcza

Rynek zamówień obronnych wart kilkadziesiąt miliardów euro rocznie otwiera się od soboty dla wszystkich krajów, w tym Polski, które przystąpiły do unijnego kodeksu postępowania w dziedzinie kontraktów zbrojeniowych.

Polski rząd zdecydował się otworzyć rynek na konkurencję z Zachodu wbrew sprzeciwowi lobby zbrojeniowego.

Pomysł wzajemnego otwarcia rynków zaakceptowały wszystkie kraje UE poza Danią, która nie uczestniczy we współpracy wojskowej, oraz Węgrami i Hiszpanią. Na specjalnej stronie internetowej uczestnicy będą się dzielić informacjami o zamówieniach na swoich rynkach zbrojeniowych i otworzą je dla firm z innych krajów. Zagraniczne i krajowe firmy mają na równych prawach startować w przetargach o minimalnej wartości miliona euro....



European national defense ministries will begin altering their rules and practices to create a collective defense technological and industrial base (DTIB), though the effort will take many years and involve difficult industrial and military trade-offs between large and small countries.

A common strategy, agreed here May 14, politically commits the 26 member nations of the European Defense Agency (EDA) to shift their thinking to a pan-European perspective and crossborder collaboration wherever possible.

"The DTIB will only work if all our smaller member states are involved, too," **Nick Witney**, the agency's chief executive, said after the 26 EDA countries signed the agreement. All 27 European Union nations expect Denmark belong to the agency.

Referring to the principle of juste retour, or guaranteed industrial return for a country's defense industry within a multilateral project, Witney said the new strategy rests on "an explicit mandate to move away from the concept of juste retour and toward centers of [defense industrial] excellence"...



2 October 2006 Financial Times - GEORGE PARKER

Europe needs to start cutting its 2m-strong armed forces to take account of competition to recruit young people as the continent's population ages, according to a report expected to be endorsed by EU defence ministers tomorrow.

The report warns that personnel costs are likely to rise sharply by 2025. It calls on European armed forces to outsource to the private sector, increase automation and eliminate excess capacity.

"Do Europeans between them really need nearly 10,000 main battle tanks and nearly 3,000 combat aircraft?" asks the European Defence Agency, in a paper that examines the defence challenges in 20 years' time...

The End of the First Shift: Satisfaction, Frustration and Confidence

Nick Witney, Chief Executive



EDA Chief Executive, Nick Witney (centre) pictured with Deputy Chief Executive, Hilmar Linnenkamp (right) and Head of Media & Communication, Malgorzata Alterman, announces the Code of Conduct for defence procurement at a news conference on 21 November 2005.

t is now almost four years since I began preparing to lead the Agency Establishment Team – the prelude, as it turned out, to taking the first shift as EDA Chief Executive. These years have been quite the most rewarding experience of my professional life.

I look back with a real sense of privilege. First, because it is always good to build something new; and in this case, where the mandate was no more precise than the European Council's call for "an Agency in the field of defence capabilities development, research, acquisition and armaments", the opportunity was a strikingly wide one. To have been able to play a central role in designing the EDA: establishing and staffing it; determining its strategies, priorities, approaches and culture; and generally setting it to work – all this has been hugely rewarding. And it has been a privilege, too, to undertake these efforts in such an eminently worthwhile cause. There was, and remains, a real need for this Agency to support a European Security and Defence

Policy which is increasingly manifesting itself in action. So I have always had the comforting sense of working with the prevailing tide – with a developing understanding in Europe both of what smaller European Member States can achieve individually in a rapidly globalising world, but also of what a distinctive and influential force for good Europeans can be when they act together.

The sense of privilege has been accompanied by a sense of frustration. I have catalogued elsewhere - and will certainly do so again! - the early successes chalked up by the EDA. The consensus seems to be that this represents unexpectedly rapid progress. If that is right, then it is because our collective expectations are too low. In seeking to encourage defence cooperation in Europe, we are in a double bind. First, we face the inevitable friction of any multinational enterprise – a friction manifested less in the explicit clash of interests than in a collective readiness to take refuge from difficult issues

and decisions in elaborate processes and endless drafting. The Brussels culture is focussed too little on achieving results or on securing change in the real world outside - and it is not much consolation to reflect that this is probably even more true in Evere than it is around Rond-Point Schuman. To this general friction, defence adds its own massive inertia. It is a hugely complicated business, operating to some necessarily long lead-times. But there is a cultural dimension here as well: the deep-seated aversion to risk which seems to go with the whole notion of defence, and too often a failure of the leadership to insist, as it should, that changing things requires things to change, and that policy agreements are not much use unless reflected in how defence budgets are actually spent. Clausewitz remarked that, to overcome the friction of warfare, the General requires an iron will. Changing the orientation and management of defence in Europe requires no less from the top leadership in each of the participating Member States who own the Agency enterprise.

So I wish we could have done more and moved faster. Yet I am wholly confident that the enterprise will succeed. We have demonstrated in the early phases what can be achieved through the Agency, provided we focus on results and maintain a sense of urgency. More and more, European defence cooperation is understood to be necessary and inevitable. And, most important of all, there are now enough talented and committed people engaged in the enterprise to ensure its continuing success. The biggest privilege of all over



The Brussels culture is too little focussed on achieving results, on securing change in the real world.

the last three and a half years has been to work with such a wonderful selection of colleagues, from

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26 different nations and an even wider variety of backgrounds – working together with a sense of shared purpose and willingness to cooperate which has often astonished me. It would be invidious to name names, except perhaps that of Hilmar Linnenkamp, on whom I have depended perhaps even more than he realises. But I feel a strong personal sense of gratitude to scores of others, whether on the Agency Establishment Team, on the staff of the Agency, within national Ministries of Defence or in the many other communities with which the EDA interacts. Within the Agency, I am conscious that I have not always been an easy boss, and have asked a great deal of my colleagues' tolerance and forbearance. In exchange, they have kept me cheerful and sane. I know that Alexander Weis will find the same.

> And more words from the Ministers

As an integral part of the European Security and Defence Policy, the establishment of the European Defence Agency in July 2004 was a major milestone for harmonisation and consolidation of defence capabilities development, research, acquisition and armaments activities in Europe. I am pleased to see that over the last three years the agency has developed into a fully operational and effective instrument to the benefit of the participating Member States. Challenging issues have been tackled in all business areas and good results are beginning to show. My congratulations to the agency for all the work done so far.

The future will require the agency to further improve the European defence cooperation network in order to face the security threats of the 21st century. I wish the agency and its staff all the best for the coming years and good luck for the continuation of their important role within the European Union...

Dr. Franz Josef Jung Minister of Defence, Federal Republic of Germany

Work in the EDA can help lead to a more cohesive structure in the European Union regarding defence cooperation and thereby to enhanced European capability to conduct crisis management operations. The long-term vision is an important milestone. Developing it further, in the form of the Capability Development Plan, will play an important role in identifying European capability needs in both the short and long term. A successful EDA – to which the Member States have a major responsibility to contribute – strengthens the Union's military capability and European defence industry. "Through his efforts, Chief Executive Nick Witney has laid the foundation for the EDA to be able to live up to all the diversified expectations placed on the agency. The driving force that Witney has shown by launching the EDA and getting the agency to cooperate with already established and, at times, 'competitive' forums has been impressive. I am grateful that Witney and his colleagues have been able to deliver results in a short period of time that have produced significant progress in the ESDP area for Europe and its Member States...

Sten Tolgfors, Minister of Defence, Sweden

With the creation of the EDA in 2004, an excellent instrument has been put at the disposal of Member States to enhance the military capabilities required to support a credible ESDP. We can only congratulate and thank the first Chief Executive Nick Witney for the excellent results achieved. His successor Alexander Weis can count on Belgian support...

André Flahaut, Minister of Defence, Belgium

The European Defence Agency has managed to achieve considerable success. While recognising Malta's limited capability to participate in the various EDA initiatives, we agree with the principles underlying the Agency. Nick Witney, being ready to take into consideration the various wishes and worries of the different member states and attempting to seek compromise, has ensured that the EDA moves forward and achieves the aims of all the participants. Thanks Nick. I am sure Alexander will continue to build on your successes...

> Dr Anthony Abela, Parliamentary Secretary for Defence, Malta

> The EDA in Pictures



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Malgorzata Alterman Head of Media and Communication Tel: + 32 () 2 504 28 10 malgorzata.alterman@eda.europa.eu European Defence Agency Rue des Drapiers 17-23 1050 Brussels Belgium http://www.eda.europa.eu

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