

NORDEFCO

NORDIC DEFENCE COOPERATION



COPA ARMA YEARBOOK 2017



COOPERATION AREA ARMAMENTS (COPA ARMA)

COPA ARMA aims to achieve financial, technical and/or industrial benefits for all the member countries within the field of acquisition and life cycle support.

COPA ARMA FOUNDATION

The Nordic defence ministers' NORDEFECO Vision 2020 envisages increased political and military dialogue on security and defence policy issues, increased cooperation and the provision of more effective and economic solutions based on common understanding of opportunities and challenges. In the vision, the defence ministers specifically emphasize their support to Nordic armaments cooperation:

- *"We are committed to enhanced cooperation and coordination in capability development and armaments cooperation.*
- *We seek to increase pooling of capabilities and to deepen cooperation in the area of life-cycle support of our defence inventories."*

With the Nordic defence ministers' vision setting the political stage for Nordic armaments cooperation, COPA ARMA in more practical terms aims to achieve financial, technical and/or industrial benefits for all the member countries within the field of acquisition and life cycle support. This is primarily achieved through the screening process in which nations by transparent and mutual exchange of information on planned national procurement identify and exploit possibilities for common development programs, procurement and maintenance of existing and emerging capabilities.

Status COPA ARMA 2017 Screening Process

This year, nations have offered a total of 58 inputs/projects to the screening process. A number of these inputs were not mature enough for Nordic cooperation at this stage and will be moved to

next year's process, and others turned out to be not suitable for cooperation (timeline, budget, fixed vendor etc.) In addition, some inputs were transferred to non-ARMA cooperation and others could be handled in existing working groups. Hence, the inputs resulted in 5 new possible cooperation areas that were sent to the national line organizations (capability managers) for further national staffing. After their further review the following possible cooperation areas remain:

- *LEO 2 ammunition (DNK-FIN-SWE).*
- *Long Range Air Defence (FIN-NOR).*
- *Mortar ammunition (DNK-FIN-SWE).*

In addition, 5 possible cooperation areas are expected to be handled in existing COPA ARMA working groups:

- *Soldier equipment & clothing (SPEC)*
- *Night vision equipment (DAA)*
- *Small arms (DAA)*
- *Small arms' ammunition (DAA)*
- *LEO2 chassis bridges (BRDG)*

COPA ARMA Focus Areas

Nordic Combat Uniform (NCU). The NCU TA was signed 10 May 2016 at a ceremony in the margins of COPA ARMA Working Group Coordination Conference held in conjunction with the Nordic Defence Seminar 2016 in Helsinki.

The TA sets up the framework for a common procurement approach for a complete uniform system for all four nations. The uniforms will have the same design and properties but all 4 nations will require their own camouflage pattern. No requirement documents will be made

available before the tender documents are published.



The NCU aims to announce the tender for the uniform system (Nordic, Tropical and Desert) comprising the uniforms itself as well as underwear, insulation and outer layer on Tender European Daily (TED) and Doffin.no in Q4 2017. The NCU intends to conduct a prequalification of bidders and there will be a trial period consisting of laboratory tests and troop trials. After the trials and negotiations, the contract will be awarded. Each nation will sign their own contract with the chosen supplier.

COPA ARMA continues to support the NCU project in a mentoring role.

Base Camp Material. COPA ARMA has through its Working Group on Base Camp Material facilitated the drafting of a TA for a common Nordic Pool of Base Camp Material for international operations. Under the agreement, Norway stood up 12 complete base camp material sets that can be drawn upon by the participating nations. The agreement provides substantial cost savings for the participating nations compared to the alternative of procuring the camp sets nationally. Sweden is currently benefitting from the agreement having deployed base camp material to MINUSMA.

Nordic Agreement Concerning Cooperation in the Defence Material Area. The Procurement Annex to the Nordic Agreement Concerning Cooperation in the Defence Material Area was signed 10 May 2016 by Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden at a ceremony at the Nordic Defence Industry Seminar 2016 in Helsinki. The Procurement Annex with its commonly agreed procurement models and templates for Technical Arrangements etc. forming a common reference framework for armaments cooperation is from a COPA ARMA point of view expected to reduce the previously experienced bureaucracy when attempting common procurement.

In addition, work is on-going to draft annexes for Security of Supply and Export Control. These

annexes are estimated to be ready for signature during 2018.

COPA ARMA Working Group Coordination Conference. The aim of the biennial coordination conferences is to discuss and clarify the various subjects relating to the sphere of Nordic Armaments cooperation. In addition, it provides an opportunity for the working groups to meet and establish working relationships in order to enhance future coordination and exchange identified challenges and lessons learned as well as for COPA ARMA Management to receive useful updates. The next coordination conference will be held in conjunction with the Nordic Defence Industry Seminar in Stockholm 22-24 May 2018. The Baltic states and Industry will be invited to participate.

COPA ARMA Risk Assessment Procedures. The progress and relative success of the NCU projects has highlighted the need for establishing mechanisms for handling legal and commercial challenges at an early stage. There are legal and structural issues that need addressing before a working group moves to the stage of drafting technical agreements/project agreements. With this in mind, COPA ARMA has drafted procedures to identify potential risks to working groups; scoring them accordingly in order to establish risk profiles for all groups. Lessons identified/lessons learned from NCU have been essential in establishing the new risk assessment procedures.

COPA ARMA Working Groups 2017

COPA ARMA is mandated to initiate, administrate and close working groups in any area that is deemed beneficial for Nordic armaments cooperation. Currently 12 working groups are operating with experts from all Nordic countries' line organizations, such as Defence Headquarters, Logistics Organizations, Defence Ministries, Services, etc.:

- *Bridges (BRDG)*
- *CBRN protective Masks (CBRN PM)*
- *CEROS 200 (CEROS)*
- *Dismounted Arms and Ammunition (DAA)*
- *Geospatial Systems (GEO)*
- *Hazardous and Environmental Materials (HAZMAT)*
- *NATO Codification (NATO CODE)*

- *SAP (SAP)*
- *Systematic Sitaware (SITAWARE)*
- *Soldier Protection, Equipment and Clothing (SPEC)*
- *Tactical Data Link (TDL)*
- *Unitized Group Rations (UGR)*

The working groups' activities all produce added value to the participating countries in the form of cost savings, exchange of information/best practices, sharing of national resources etc.

Bridges (BRDG). BRDG is tasked to cover the area of bridging equipment and related equipment such as camouflage, explosives etc. All countries have announced interest to share information regarding Swedish Armored Vehicle Launched Bridge (AVLB) consisting of Leguan bridges on Leopard 2 chassis. Specific areas of interest are for instance 2018 winter validation and Life Cycle Monitoring System for the AVLB Leguan Bridge. Denmark has announced possible procurement of AVLB as well as Combat Engineer Vehicle (CEV) beyond 2020 - both on the LEO2 chassis. All countries have interest in and need for information regarding future and existing equipment and manuals for examination of ground and ice conditions in order to determine the Military Load Classification (MLC) capacity regarding both tracked and wheeled traffic. Furthermore, Denmark has an ongoing development of concept for camouflage and Finland is developing a concept for counter mobility (mines). Although all nations have announced interest in sharing information, potential common procurements have yet to be identified.

CBRN Protective Masks (CBRN PM). CBRN PM has been identified as a possible joint cooperation in an armaments life cycle perspective. The working group shall as part of its objectives harmonize requirements, exchange valuable information and aim for common procurement. CBRN PM will cooperate on and seek harmonization related to four core issues; operational requirements, technical requirements, test and evaluation as well as procurement. The working group will draft a Technical Agreement with this intent.

CEROS 200 (CEROS). The working group facilitates information sharing on products, services and technical issues related to the CEROS 200 weapon

system by providing an active voice and consolidated channel of communication of the users of the CEROS 200 weapon system to the supplier. This is vital in order to disseminate information, plans and intentions related to the CEROS 200 weapon system in areas like engineering changes, delivery times, spare parts and technical support, with the intention of a more efficient and cost conscious use by the members.

Dismounted Arms and Ammunition (DAA). The scope of the Dismounted Arms Ammunition program is to investigate the possibilities for common procurement of a variety of hand-held small arms in addition to different types of relevant ammunition and accessories. The working group has compiled a Nordic inventory on common national weapons.

The Nordic countries plan to replace their current soldier systems after 2020-2025, including assault weapons, medium and heavy machine guns, new optics/optoelectronics and ammunition with new capabilities. The working group is also looking into future change of caliber and the potential for cooperation in such a project.

DAA follows the national needs for replacement of current systems and derived possibilities for common procurement. In addition, DAA investigates venues for cooperation, e.g. new combat techniques under development and the integration of new as well as older soldier capabilities, including the entire range of handheld weapons and ammunitions and other capabilities the soldier will need. At the moment, DAA evaluates the possibilities to cooperate on projects in the 2018-2025 timeframe.

In addition, DAA has held several meetings with representatives from the Baltic states demonstrating the groups' work and scanning for objects of common interest.

Geospatial Activities (GEO). The aim of GEO is to coordinate Nordic Geospatial Activities, identify common training and acquisition opportunities and to produce geospatial information through Nordic cooperation or through joint participation in multinational coproduction projects such as Multinational Geospatial Coproduction Program (MGCP) and Multinational Elevation Model Project (TREx).



The Working Group continues to cooperate on a number of Nordic and International Projects. The four Nordic nations act as a single entity in the international Geospatial Co-production Project (MGCP) and in the International coproduction project aiming at producing a global elevation model (TREx) in which Danmark, Norway and Finland cooperate on production of data. Amongst other activities in 2017 the four nations are arranging a three weeks geospatial course for military and civil staff. The group further serves as a network for exchange of experiences and lessons learned between the national geospatial organizations.

Hazardous and Environmental Materials (HAZMAT). HAZMAT continues to cooperate on substitutions of hazardous materials and minimizing their influence on the environment and military systems. The four Nordic nations work actively to harmonize environmental requirements in acquisition processes, with the aim to improve both bi/multilateral and national procurement processes.



The group has published a NOR-DEFCO Green Acquisition Guide. The aim of the guide is to provide guidance on how to implement environmental requirements in procurement.

During 2017 WG HAZMAT has supported the Nordic Combat Uniform project to implement environmental requirements in the procurement according to the Green Acquisition Guide. The cooperation in HAZMAT is valuable to all Nordic nations since national resources and competences in this area are limited. Through HAZMAT, national resources can be shared and national experiences and methods can be exchanged.

NATO Codification (NATO CODE). NATO CODE continues to cooperate in several fields in addition to the NATO Codification System (NCS), including Master Data Governance (MDG), Data Acquisition for procurement and the commonly used SAP system.

As an example of cooperation benefits, the combined competence in the group has facilitated Sweden in reaching NCS Tier 2 status in NATO AC/135 – giving Sweden the same rights as the NATO countries in AC/135.



During 2017 the group has consolidated codification requests and information for more effective use of resources. NATO CODE has as well cooperated and shared knowledge and experience related to the data acquisition for procurements, especially related to information concerning items for common weapon systems. As part of this cooperation, the countries have individually presented their information specification sheets that are enclosed with request for quotations and contracts with Industry. The goal is to improve this process in each of the participating countries.

The working group is also focusing on the planning of the next Advanced Codification Training Course to be held in Sweden in 2018 and expects to invite the Baltic states to participate in the course.

SAP (SAP). SAP aims to achieve a more efficient and functional use of SAP solutions via e.g. the exchange of lessons learned in each country as well as a more efficient business development when implementing new SAP functionality by exchange of knowledge and lessons learned. SAP also aims to optimize solutions to common challenging SAP issues according to the participating countries requirements.



SAP continues to cooperate on sharing lessons learned from the different Nordic SAP implementation projects and sharing information on different solution areas. This year Finland has shared the basics of their program management solution and Sweden their user logging solution. Because SAP in standard format is moving to next generation memory based solutions and developing defence and security features for the new generation services, the working group is targeting to create and promote the common Nordic view on SAP standard development to be used as one common Nordic voice in worldwide SAP user group meetings and working groups.

Soldier Protection, Equipment and Clothing (SPEC). SPEC looks at cost savings for the participating nations by coordinating procurements of clothing and protection for the Nordic soldier.



Biennially, the group arranges a Military Clothing Conference with the aim to exchange experiences and facilitate a closer cooperation between the participating nations. The next conference will take place in August 2018 with Denmark as the host nation. In 2017 the main focus for all participating nations has been the Nordic Combat Uniform System (NCU) Project, which will result in a common combat uniform system for all participating nations. Based on inputs from COPA ARMA annual screening process the working group will develop and maintain a joint SPEC data sheet collection.

Systematic Sitaware (SITAWARE). The aim of this working group is to facilitate communication and exchange of information on products, services and technical issues related to the Sitaware suite of products as well as to provide an active voice and consolidated channel of communication of the users of the Sitaware products in expressing needs, requirements, concerns, suggestions and feedback to Systematic.



In addition, the working group facilitates communication from Systematic to the users of the company's products in order to disseminate information, plans, and intentions on the Sitaware products.

Tactical Data Link (TDL). The purpose of this working group is exchange of lessons learned and development of a common Nordic acquisition strategy in the tactical data link arena. The working group encompasses the entire field of TDL, but will initially focus on network management systems as well as network design activities.

Unitized Group Rations (UGR). UGR continues to cooperate on several Nordic and International Projects. The two active Nordic nations (except Finland and partly Denmark) achieved NSPA contracts for Bottled water last year and this fall for field rations where four Suppliers are available to the Alliance through NATO Supply and Procurement Agency.



The working group will continue to meet to discuss way ahead for emergency rations and group rations.

Closed working groups in 2017. In 2017 the working groups on Base Camp Materiel and Nordic Combat Uniform completed their work. COPA ARMA continue to support the now projects in a mentoring role.

In addition, the working group on diving systems realized that the possibilities for progress had faded and the group was terminated.

Other Tasks, Studies and Projects

To demonstrate the variety of COPA ARMA work, a number of selected tasks, studies and projects as well as cooperation opportunities are depicted below:

Nordic Procurement Network (NPN). COPA ARMA finds the issues discussed by the NPN very valuable for the Nordic armaments cooperation in general and specifically for the work done in COPA ARMA working groups. In addition, COPA ARMA welcomes the Procurement Annex sub working group's work to facilitate Nordic armaments cooperation by drafting templates for e.g. technical and project agreements, common Nordic option clauses and framework agreements etc.

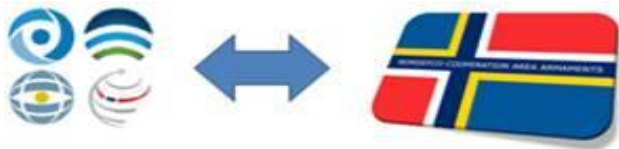
Utilization of standardized procurement procedures has proven to be an enabler for tangible results. The cooperation between COPA ARMA and the NPN should be further deepened.

Nordic Procurement Course (NPC). NPC is an initiative to facilitate additional Nordic armaments cooperation. NPN is intended to be a tool in the implementation of the new Nordic materiel

cooperation agreement and its annexes. Both theoretical and practical exercises are included in the course. The aim is to increase knowledge and awareness of Nordic armaments cooperation, and how it relates to each nation's legal and commercial frameworks.

Course participants are selected from the national armed forces, procuring agencies and defence ministries, e.g. managers, commercial and legal advisors, experts, project and capability managers, involved in Nordic defence armaments cooperation. The next course is expected to be held in Denmark Q3 2018.

Industry Cooperation (JNDICG). Working together with defence industry is of importance in order to ensure a timely and mutual information exchange. In a Nordic context, COPA ARMA by the MCC NORDEFECO Concept for Industry Dialogue is given the responsibility to coordinate with the Joint Nordic Defence Industry Coordination Group (JNDICG) formed by National defence industry associations.



Latest, COPA ARMA had an information exchange meeting with JNDICG 12 September 2017.

Nordic Open for Business – promoting “the Nordic Brand”. The objective for the food for thoughts paper is to investigate and if possible to align and communicate the Nordic countries initiatives to support and promote “the Nordic brand” and thereby contribute to a more focused effort on advancing the overall Nordic growth. Consequently, the aim of Nordic Open for Business is to facilitate support to and promotion of the Nordic industrial base, primarily within the defence and aerospace areas.

Enhanced cooperation could enable the Nordic defences access to better products and more innovative solutions, greater flexibility and access to civilian technological competences. On the other hand, industry could gain access to development of new products and solutions, gain knowledge of emerging needs and contact to foreign suppliers and customers. The possibilities to support and promote industry may range from, e.g. direct support to showcasing products to facilitating contact between Nordic industry and

foreign military authorities and defence industry companies. According to this concept the Nordic defences should be “Open for Business”.

Nordic-Baltic Armaments Cooperation. There has been tangible progress in the Nordic-Baltic defence cooperation.

With the MCC's Guidelines for NORDEFECO – 3B Cooperation all activities under the military cooperation areas are now in principal open for participation by Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

COPA ARMA is tasked to brief the Baltic States on its proceedings, the Screening Process and working groups' status. Latest, COPA ARMA briefed the Baltic states 11 SEP 2017 and they will be invited to participate in COPA ARMA 2018 WG coordination conference.

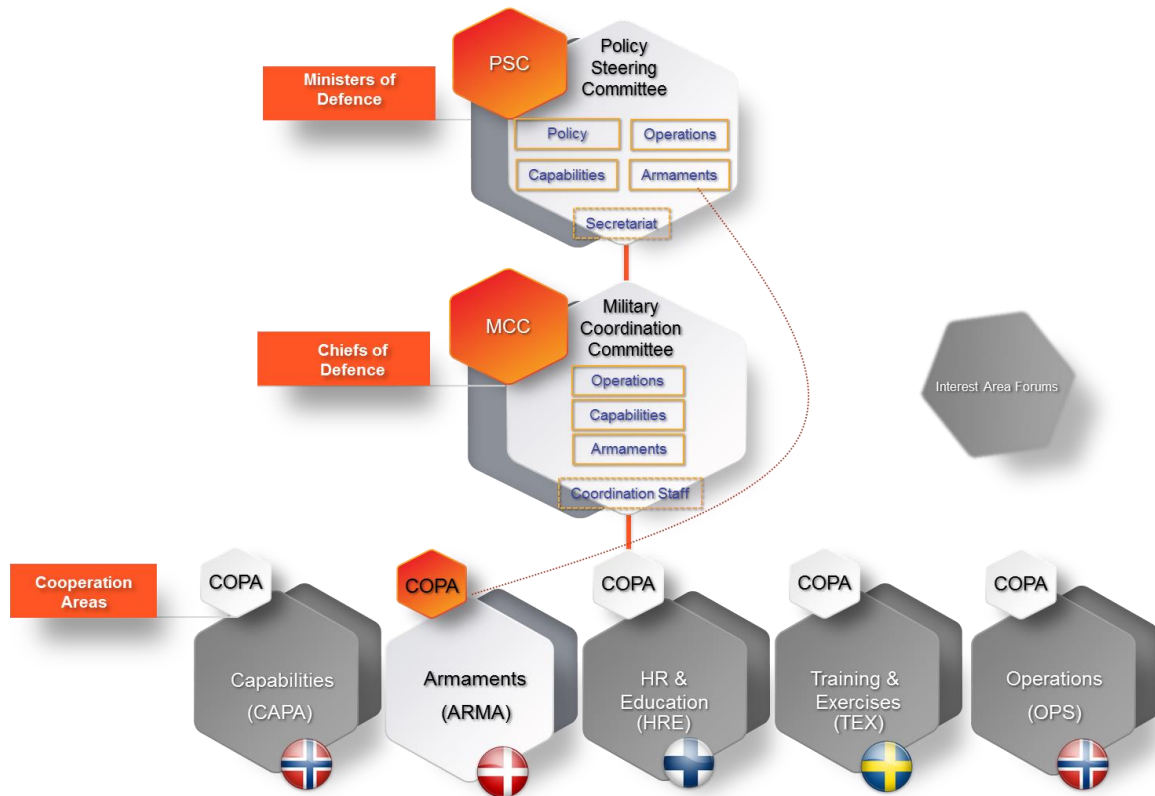
In addition, COPA ARMA has received and answered requests for information from the Baltic states regarding possible participation in working groups SITAWARE, DAA, SPEC & NATO CODE and they have participated in their first COPA ARMA WG meetings.

Improving Nordic Armaments Cooperation

COPA ARMA screening process has proven to be a valuable tool to facilitate armaments cooperation and produce tangible results but the number and quality of inputs (proposed national projects) to COPA ARMA screening process should be significantly increased in order to unleash the latent potential for common armaments projects. The will to seek cooperation is shown in the sheer numbers of national inputs to the screening process – and that number is greatly dependent on the national processes and the national interests steering these processes. In order to increase the number and quality of inputs, which are crucial for the work and the *râison d'être* for COPA ARMA, the national line organizations have been encouraged to embrace the inherent possibilities and benefits that lie within Nordic armaments cooperation. In essence, stronger national intent and involvement by relevant national armaments key players will improve the momentum and increase the efficiency of COPA ARMA.

Furthermore, responding to PSC(A) task a co-ordination of activities through a closer tie with the PSC(A) Secretariat has been initiated.

COPA ARMA IN NORDEFECO STRUCTURE



NORDEFECO COPA ARMA Points of Contacts

COPA ARMA Management:

Denmark:

Brigadier Peter Koelby Pedersen (Chair)

E-mail: fmi-pk-ch@mil.dk

Finland:

Brigadier Kari Renko

E-mail: kari.renko@mil.fi

Norway:

Captain (N) Terje Nylund

E-mail: tenylund@mil.no

Sweden:

Colonel Gustaf Fahl

E-mail: gustaf.fahl@fmv.se

Website:

www.nordefco.org

COPA ARMA Secretariat:

Denmark:

Major Karsten Boeje Thal-Jantzen (Secretary)

E-mail: fmi-pk-chiks@mil.dk

Major Flemming Jemsen (Assistant Secretary)

E-mail: fmi-pk-iks05@mil.dk

Finland:

Major Jukka-Pekka Paaso

E-mail: Jukka-Pekka.Paaso@mil.fi

Norway:

Advisor Stian Bendiksen

E-mail: stbendiksen@mil.no

Sweden:

Lieutenant Colonel Ake Wilberg

E-mail: ake.willberg@mil.se

Advisor Tobias Evers

E-mail: tobias.evers@fmv.se

