

6th Berlin Congress on European Defence: European Forces in Operation



- ➔ **Importance of the European defence industry:
national v. international cooperation**

Denis Ranque, Chairman and CEO

World leader for critical information systems



Defence

68000 employees
12 bn euros

Total defence and
security = 90%



50 %



- Air
- Land
- Naval
- Joint

Aerospace



25 %



Security



25 %



Significant industrial presence in 13 European countries
(AT, BE, FR, GE, GR, IT, NL, NO, SP, SW, UK)

Major states need strong defence/security industries

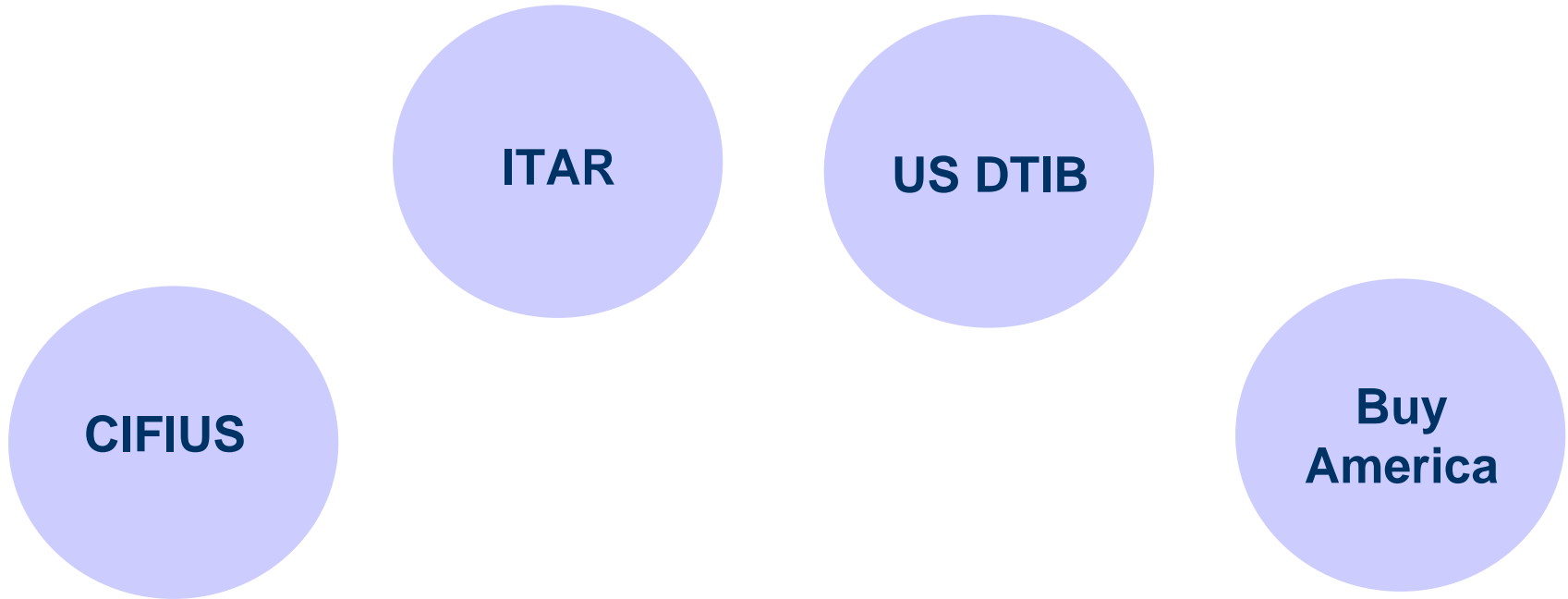
- Sovereignty (security of supply and support)
- Customer influence
- Economic (finance, trade balance, industrial and employment)
- Technology (awareness, trust, confidentiality)
- Public / policy support (support for defence, support to foreign policy)

No strong national defence without strong defence/security industry

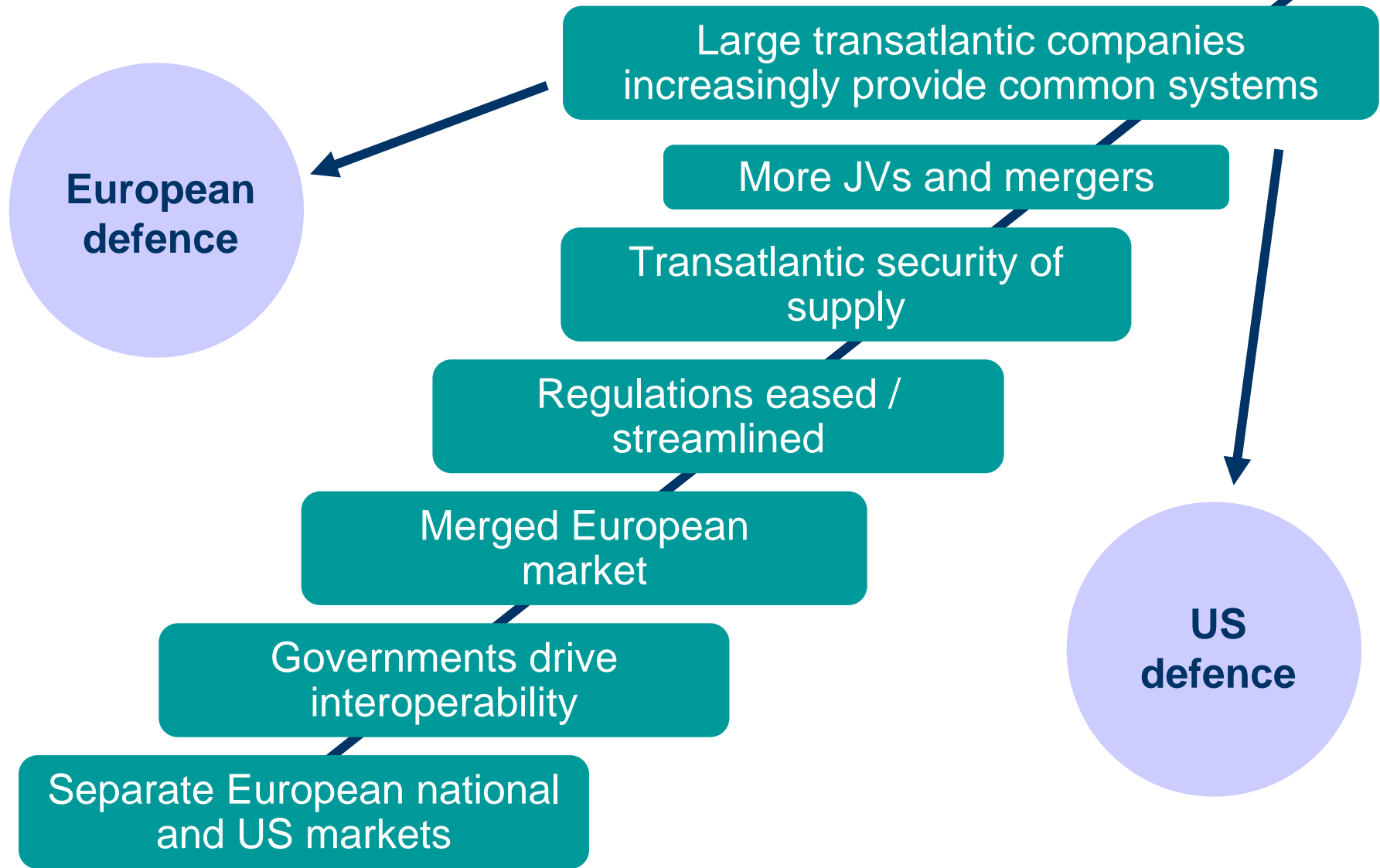
ESDP also needs strong defence/security industries

- Security (autonomous capability, European support to NATO)
- Economic (financial, trade balance, industrial and employment)
- Technology (innovation and competitiveness, military – civil overlap)
- Public / policy support (support for ESDP, support to EU strategy)

No strong ESDP without strong European defence/security industry



Interlinked measures to protect DTIB and control proliferation





Increase / coordinate

Harmonise

R&T

Capabilities

EDA

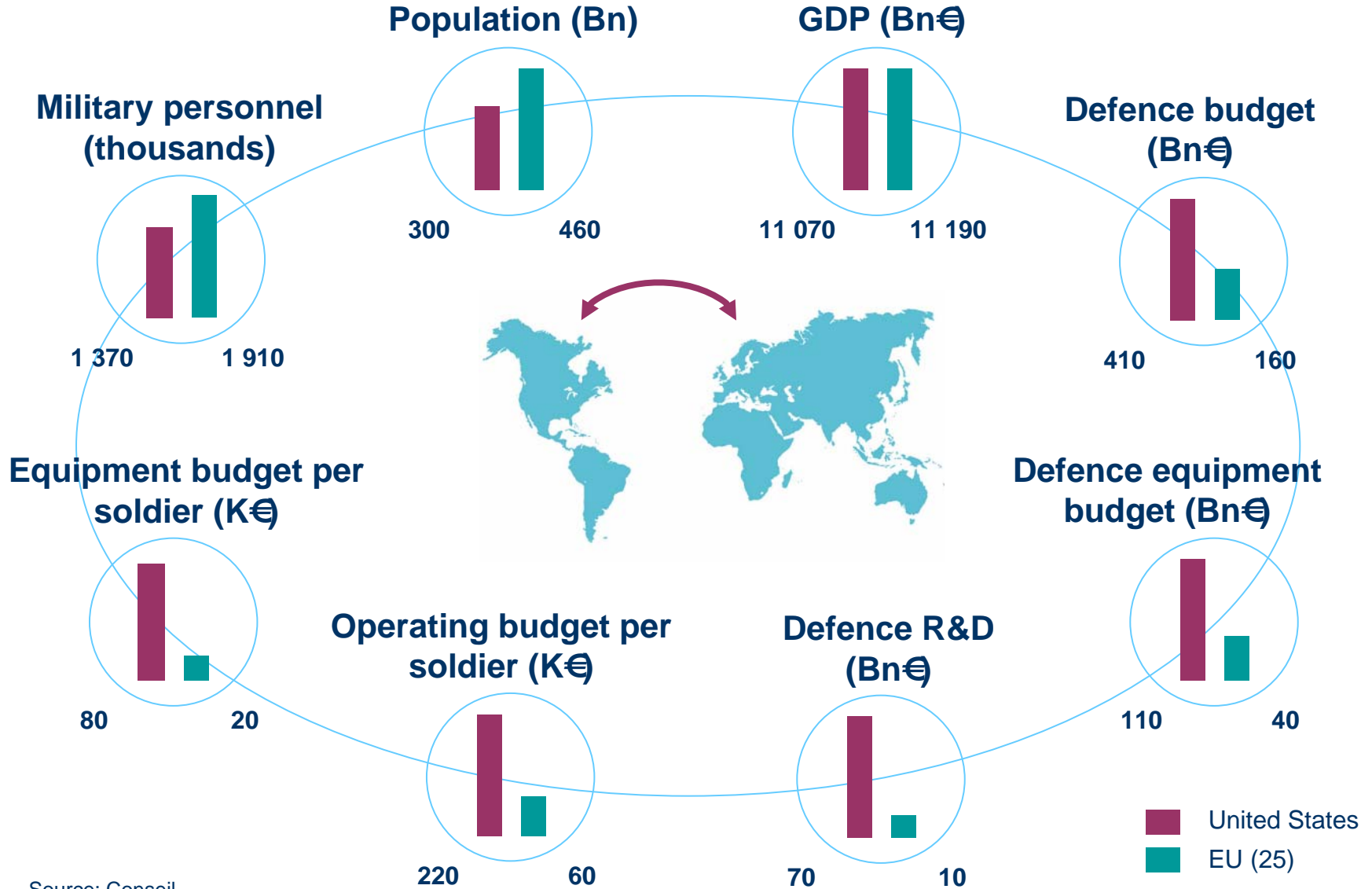
Monitor / consolidate

Create

DTIB

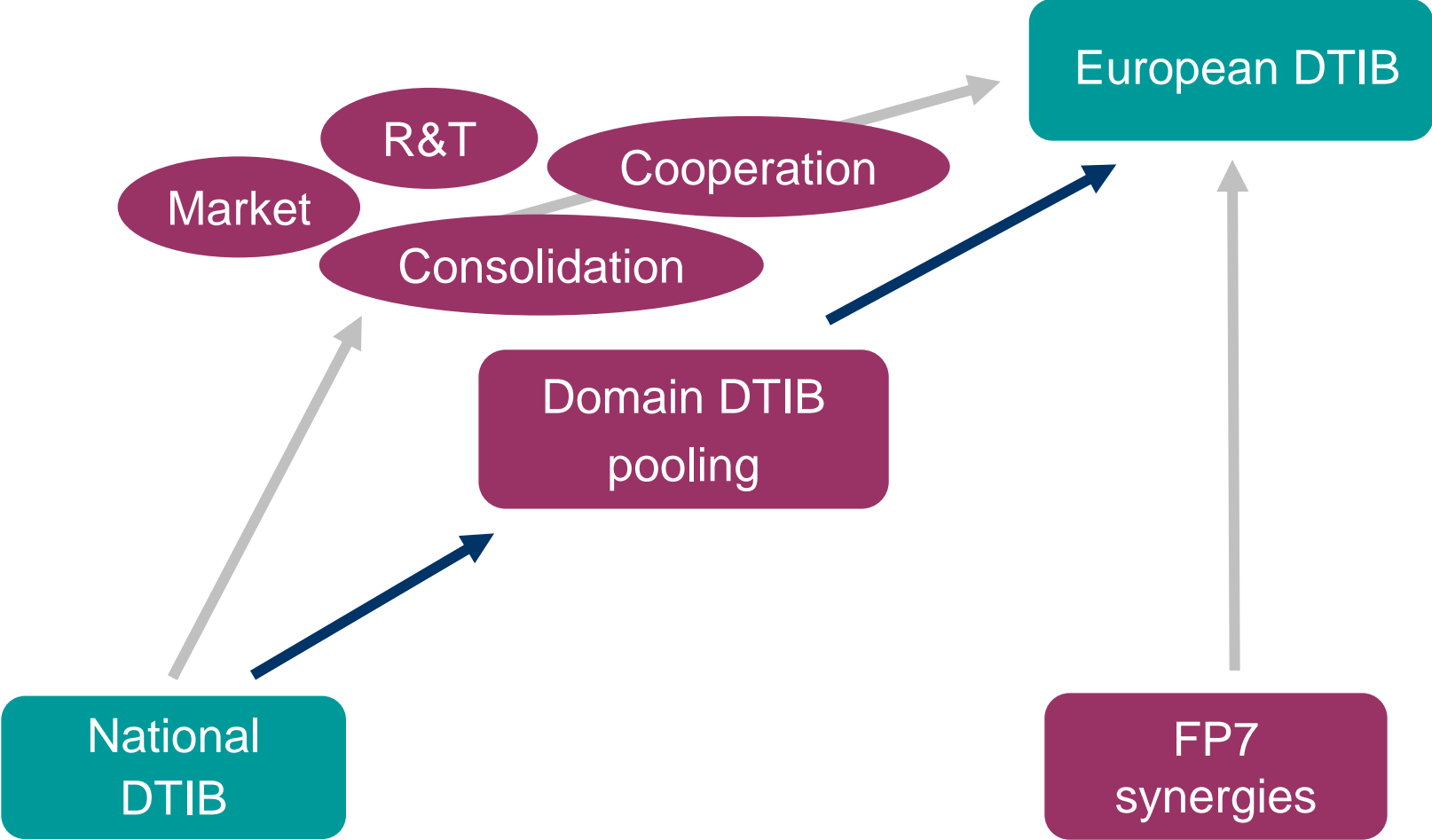
EDEM

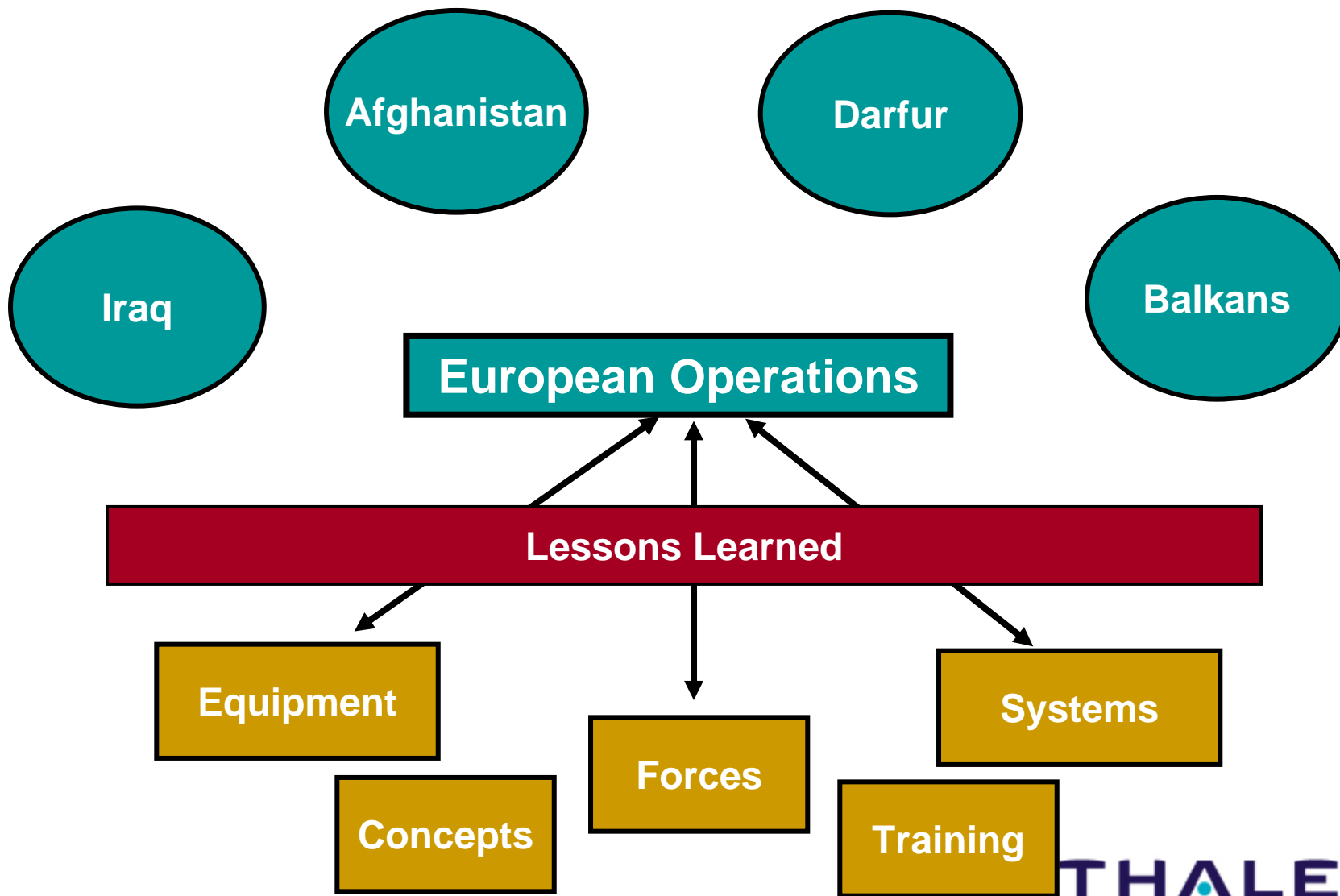
Asymmetry of EU and US Defence Investment

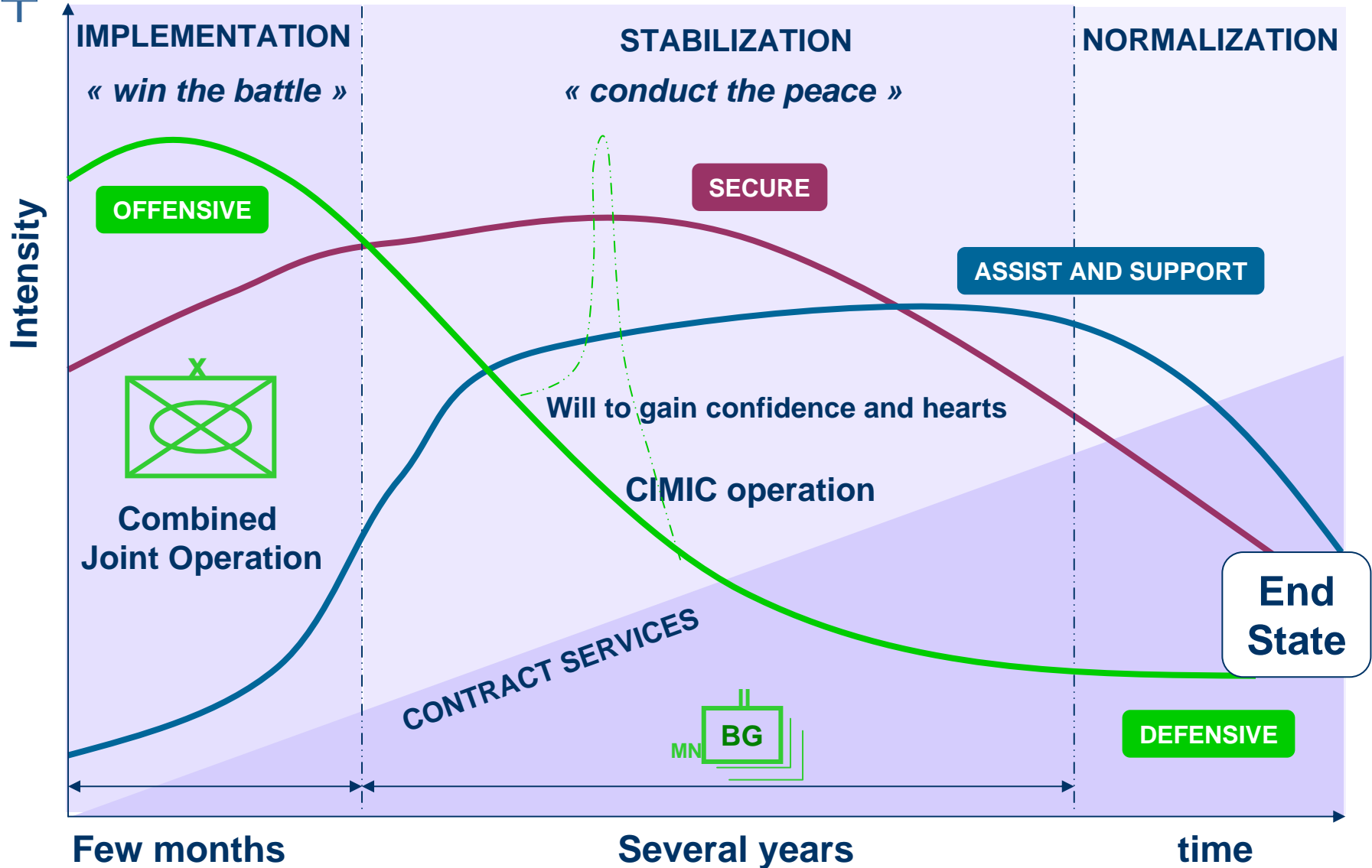


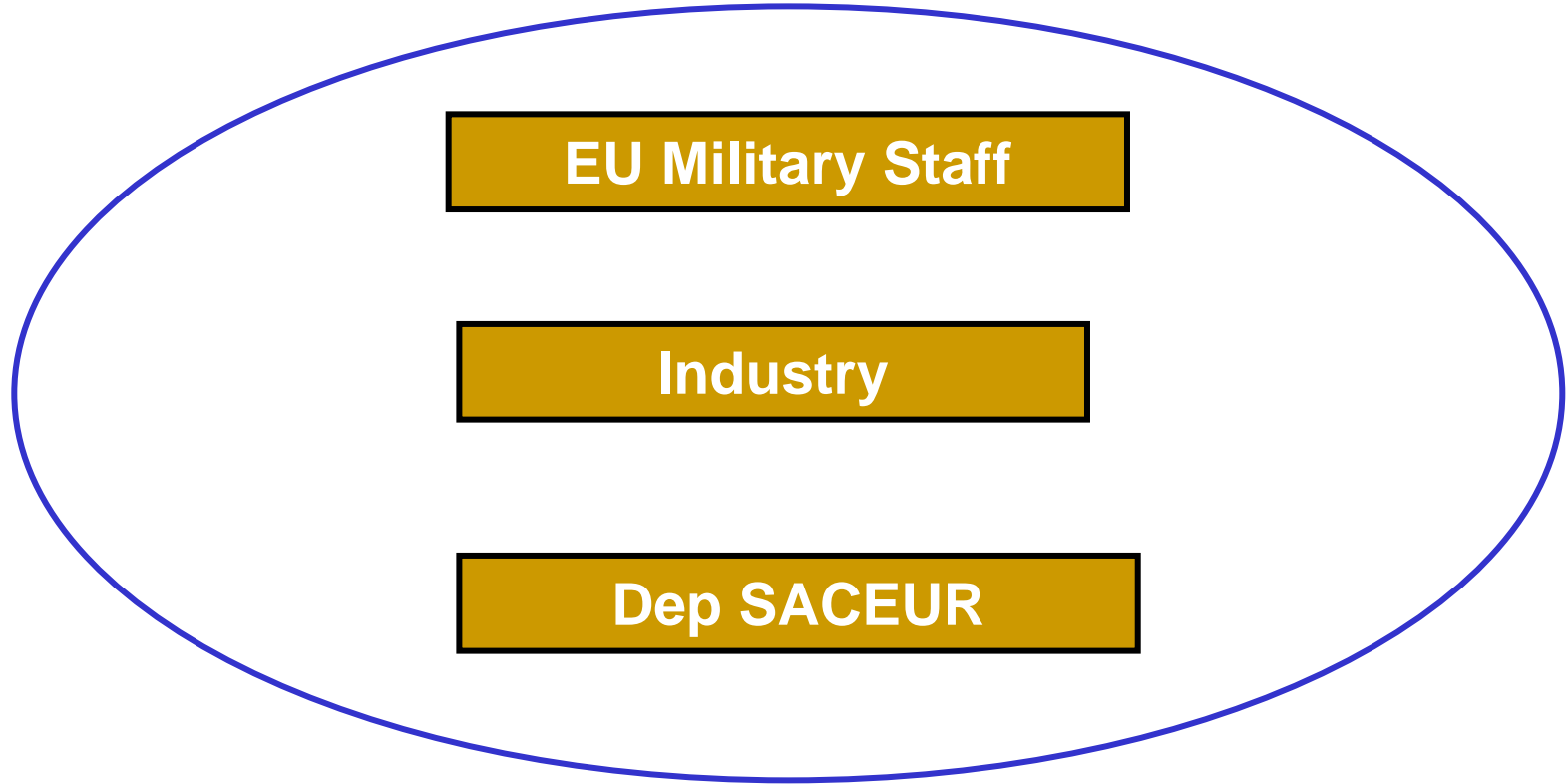
6th Berlin Congress on European Defence, 17-18 September 2007

Source: Conseil économique de la défense, June 2006









European defence industry is a key capability partner in ESDP

European nations must share their capabilities or lose them

Harmonisation of requirements and cooperation are essential

European operations need to be seen in the round

Transatlantic trade improvements should strengthen EDTIB