



Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend  
Nederland

# ***Wegwijzer European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP)***

## **Calls 2020**

*Versie maart 2020*



# Voorwoord

## In deze wegwijzer...

Deze wegwijzer geeft een snel overzicht van de onderwerpen die aan bod komen in de tweede ronde calls in het European Defence Industrial Development Programme. Aan de hand van een korte inleiding van de verschillende calls, kan snel worden teruggevonden welke onderwerpen voor u relevant kunnen zijn. Het is altijd noodzakelijk om de daadwerkelijke call-teksten na te slaan voor de exacte verwoordingen van de Europe Commissie voor de verschillende onderwerpen.

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## **Het European Defence Industrial Development Programme**

De Europese Commissie start in 2021 met het European Defence Fund (EDF), een programma gericht op het versterken van de Europese defensie-industrie. De EC en de lidstaten willen dit bereiken door projecten te subsidiëren die zich richten op onderzoek en ontwikkeling van nieuwe defensie-technologie. Om deel te kunnen nemen moet u samenwerken in internationaal verband op onderwerpen die worden voorgeschreven in werkprogramma's.

Voorafgaand aan dit EDF heeft de EC een aantal voorbereidende calls uitgezet, zodat zowel de EC als lidstaten, industrie, kennisinstellingen en universiteiten ervaring kunnen opdoen met Europese defensie-projecten. Een deel van deze projecten richt zich op onderzoek, een ander deel van deze projecten richt zich op ontwikkeling van defensie-technologie.

In het voorbereidende programma dat zich richt op de ontwikkeling van defensie-technologie is het European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) opgezet. Daarvan gaan woensdag 15 april de calls open. De sluitingsdatum is dinsdag 1 december 2020.

### **Voorwaarden**

Het EDIDP ondersteunt projecten die relatief dicht op de markt gepositioneerd zijn. Voor deelname zijn in het algemeen de volgende voorwaarden van belang.

- Een consortium telt minimaal drie organisaties uit drie verschillende EU lidstaten.
- Deelnemende organisaties zijn geen eigendom van partijen buiten de EU.
- U heeft steun nodig voor uw projectidee van minstens 2 Europese ministeries van Defensie.
- U krijgt een deel van de kosten vergoed door de EC. Van het deel dat niet wordt gefinancierd door de EC, moet worden aangetoond hoe in die financiering voorzien wordt. Zo kunnen bijvoorbeeld in bepaalde gevallen lidstaten besluiten om in de cofinanciering te voorzien.
- Aanvullende eisen en de precieze omschrijvingen zijn terug te vinden in het [werkprogramma en andere ondersteunende documenten van de EC](#).

Deelname van organisaties die eigendom zijn van partijen buiten de Europese Unie is alleen in uitzonderlijke gevallen toegestaan. In zo'n geval moet een lidstaat garant staan voor de belangen van het EU veiligheids- en defensiebeleid.

### **Projectvormen**

Er kunnen projecten worden ingediend die verschillende soorten activiteiten uitvoeren. Afhankelijk van het type activiteit, geldt een bepaalde subsidievergoeding.

De mogelijke activiteiten zijn:

| Activiteit | Omschrijving   | Aantal partners | Subsidie | Maximale subsidie met bonussen |
|------------|--|-----------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| Studies    | Studies, zoals haalbaarheidsstudies of andere begeleidende maatregelen.                          | 3+              | 90%      | 100%                           |
| Design     | Ontwerp van een defensieproduct, (niet) tastbare component of technologie, als ook de technische | 3+              | 65%      | 100%                           |

|               |  |    |     |      |
|---------------|--|----|-----|------|
|               | specificaties waarop een ontwerp is gebaseerd, inclusief gedeeltelijke tests voor risicoreductie in een industriële of representatieve omgeving.     |    |     |      |
| Prototype     | Prototype (system prototyping): van een defensieproduct, (niet) tastbare component of technologie.   | 3+ | 20% | 55%  |
| Testing       | Testen: van een defensieproduct, (niet) tastbare component of technologie.   | 3+ | 65% | 100% |
| Qualification | Kwalificatie: van een defensieproduct, (niet) tastbare component of technologie.   | 3+ | 65% | 100% |
| Certification | Certificatie: van een defensieproduct, (niet) tastbare component of technologie.   | 3+ | 65% | 100% |
| Development   | Ontwikkeling (development) van technologie of middelen die de efficiëntie gedurende de levenscyclus van een defensieproduct of technologie verhoogt. | 3+ | 65% | 100% |

## Financiering

De subsidie die wordt toegekend aan projecten in het EDIDP wordt berekend aan de hand van de *eligible* kosten, dit zijn de directe kosten die kunnen worden toegekend aan de activiteiten, vermeerderd met 25% voor de indirecte kosten. Over de som van deze twee delen wordt een percentage aan subsidie toegekend.

Het beschikbare budget voor 2020 is € 163,5 miljoen. Projectvoorstellen kunnen worden ingediend tussen 15 april en 1 december 2020.

## Bonussen

In het EDIDP is er een systeem van bonussen opgesteld om de internationale samenwerking verder te versterken. Er kan maximaal 35% extra subsidie worden toegekend als bonus, waarbij de subsidie nooit boven de 100% uitkomt.

De volgende bonussen zijn van toepassing.

### PESCO bonus

PESCO staat voor Permanent Structured Cooperation en is een structurele samenwerking tussen de Europese ministeries van Defensie. De EU lidstaten zijn projecten aangegaan waarbij samen wordt gewerkt met andere lidstaten. Inmiddels zijn er 47 PESCO projecten gedefinieerd tussen de lidstaten, waarbij onderling verplichtingen worden aangedaan ten aanzien van investeringen, plannen en ontwikkelingen voor defensie-capaciteiten. Als een ingediende EDIDP-project bijdraagt aan de doelstellingen van een PESCO-project, dan wordt een subsidie-bonus van 10% gerekend. Meer informatie over PESCO is te vinden op [pesco.europa.eu](http://pesco.europa.eu).

### MKB bonus

Als minstens 10% van het project-budget naar het MKB gaat, worden ook hier bonussen toegekend.

Indien in het ingediende project het MKB-bedrijf actief is in een land waar ook grote industriële bedrijven deelnemen, dan mag het subsidiepercentage worden verhoogd met hetzelfde percentage van het budget als het MKB deelneemt, tot een maximum van 5%.

Indien in het ingediende project het MKB-bedrijf actief is in een land waar geen grote industriële bedrijven deelnemen, dan mag het subsidiepercentage worden verhoogd met het dubbele percentage van het budget als het MKB deelneemt. Deze bonus kan meer dan 5% bedragen, met een maximum van 35%.

#### *Mid-cap bonus*

Een bedrijf met maximaal 3.000 medewerkers wordt gerekend tot de mid-cap. Als meer dan 15% van het projectbudget naar mid-cap bedrijven gaat, mag een bonus in het subsidiepercentage worden gerekend van 10%.

Er zijn rekenvoorbeelden te vinden in de [Guide for Applicants](#) die verder inzicht geven in de bonus-structuur.

#### **Vind uw match in EDIDP**

Deze wegwijzer leidt u door de EDIDP calls van 2020 en geeft een eerste, snelle overzicht van de mogelijkheden. De complete teksten en de exacte regelgeving is terug te vinden op de [Funding en Tenders pagina](#) van de Europese commissie (zie de “reference documents” bij “how to participate”). Die teksten zijn altijd leidend!

#### **Contact**

Meer weten? Behoefte aan persoonlijk advies? De Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland, helpt u graag op weg. Neem contact op met onze adviseurs via 088 042 4210. Of kijk op [www.rvo.nl/edf](http://www.rvo.nl/edf).

# **EDIDP-CBRN-2020 — Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear (CBRN) detection capabilities and medical countermeasures**

The resilience of Union and its preparedness to deal with CBRN threats needs to be enhanced, and there are significant cooperation opportunities on CBRN reconnaissance, decontamination, individual and collective protection, as well as on training. A comprehensive set of CBRN capabilities must be capable of providing CBRN scientific and operational assessment and advice to commanders and their staffs during the planning and conduct of operations.

The CDP analysis indicates the relevance of deploying dedicated Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance (ISTAR), exploitation and processing capabilities and specialised sensors for detection and early warning of potential CBRN threats to friendly populations and defence forces. Early detection of CBRN threats can be supported by intelligence operations performed through web data mining in dark nets and deep web.

#### **Proposals are invited against any of the following topics**

- **EDIDP-CBRN-DEWS-2020:** Capabilities for CBRN risk assessment, detection, early warning and surveillance;
- **EDIDP-CBRN-MCM-2020:** CBRN medical countermeasures, such as preventive and therapeutic immunotherapy.

#### **Budget**

The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 13.500.000 to support proposals addressing any of the above-mentioned topics and their associated specific challenge, scope, targeted activities and main high-level requirements.

# **EDIDP-UCCRS-2020 — Underwater control contributing to resilience at sea**

Considering the increasing defence maritime forces in the world and the importance of the freedom of manoeuvre at sea, naval interdiction and force protection are key preconditions to be met before any deployment and power projection from sea. The CDP analysis identifies the need for the improved ability to detect, identify and neutralise or avoid/deceive subsurface threats, including active and passive measures. CDP highlights the importance of mine warfare, anti-submarine warfare and harbour protection.

#### **Proposals are invited against any of the following topics:**

- **EDIDP-UCCRS-MCM-2020:** Solutions including both manned and unmanned systems, Command, Control, Communication, Computers and Information (C4I) and mission management systems, sensors, as well as manned-unmanned teaming, and their basing, launching and retrieval, to detect, identify, counter and protect against mine threats (including those operating at very high depths). Those solutions could be based on a modular concept of manned-unmanned systems;

- **EDIDP-UCCRS-MUAS-2020:** Solutions including both manned and unmanned systems, Command, Control, Communication, Computers and Information (C4I) and mission management systems, sensors, as well as manned-unmanned teaming, and their basing, launching and retrieval, to detect, identify, counter and protect against mobile manned, unmanned or autonomous underwater systems (including those operating at very high depths). Those solutions could be based on a modular concept of manned-unmanned systems;
- **EDIDP-UCCRS-EDD-2020:** Enhanced defence diving solutions, including Command, Control, Communication, Computers and Information (C4I) and mission management systems, sensors, as well as underwater manned-unmanned teaming, to detect, identify, counter and protect against sub-surface threats. Those solutions could be based on a modular concept of comprehensive system, providing information, monitoring, communications, positioning, support management and situational awareness and manned-unmanned systems teaming.

#### **Budget**

The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 22.500.000 to support proposals addressing any of the above-mentioned topics and their associated specific challenge, scope, targeted activities and main high-level requirements.

## **EDIDP-CUAS-2020 – Counter Unmanned Air Systems (UASs) capabilities**

The growing threat of a wide scope of UASs (including with consumer mini-drones increasingly used for defence purposes as well), and the need to develop active and passive countermeasures against armed and intelligence gathering UASs has been identified to increase force protection, critical infrastructure resilience, and information security. Emphasis also needs to be placed on defence products with an inherent modularity, scalability and interoperability in design including Command and Control (C2) and decision support capabilities in order to cover applications ranging from protection of individual soldier, vehicle and command post to protection of larger critical infrastructure, including in urban areas.

#### **Proposals are invited against the following topic**

- **EDIDP-CUAS-2020:** Capabilities to detect, classify, track, identify and/or counter UASs in defence scenarios.

#### **Budget**

The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 13.500.000 to support proposals addressing the above-mentioned topic and its associated specific challenge, scope, targeted activities and main high-level requirements.

## **EDIDP-CSAMN-2020 — Cyber situational awareness and defence capabilities, defence**

# **networks and technologies for secure communication and information sharing**

The CDP analysis points to an increasing risk of disruption through cyber-attacks. It also underlines that cyber technologies, such as cyber situational awareness technologies and defensive cyber technologies are essential to counter cyber security threats faced by Member States, and in particular, the Union and Member States' command structures from tactical to strategic level.

It also identifies the need to communicate and share information through employing deployable interoperable communications systems and data-sharing platforms (including data storage and sharing capabilities), ad-hoc and distributed networks.

#### **Proposals are invited against any of the following topics:**

- **EDIDP-CSAMN-SDN-2020:** Software defined network for defence use including the development of products and technologies;
- **EDIDP-CSAMN-IFOC-2020:** Innovative future-oriented communication capabilities such as but not limited to quantum communications or high speed secure free space optical communication;
- **EDIDP-CSAMN-EDICT-2020:** Easily deployable and interconnected cyber toolbox for defence use.

#### **Budget**

The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 14.300.000 to support proposals addressing any of the above-mentioned topics and their associated specific challenge, scope, targeted activities and main high-level requirements.

## **EDIDP-SSAEW-2020 – Space Situational Awareness (SSA) and early warning capabilities**

The CDP analysis points to a shortfall in the SSA and space surveillance domain. The analysis highlights the need for highly accurate, real-time space situational awareness through collation, analysis and exploitation of information collected by space-based and terrestrial sensors. A relevant set of SSA caps must be capable of nullifying or reducing the effectiveness of hostile action in order to ensure access to and use of space domain enabled capabilities.

#### **Proposals are invited against any of the following topics**

- **SSAEW-SC2-2020:** Advanced Space Command and Control (SC2) capability to process and exploit SSA data generated from sensors and catalogues to provide a complete space picture;
- **SSAEW-SSAS-2020:** Enhanced SSA sensors for accurate identification and characterization of existing Geostationary Equatorial Orbit (GEO) and Low Earth Orbit (LEO) public and private assets;

- **SSAEW-EW-2020:** Early warning against ballistic missile threats through initial detection and tracking of ballistic missiles before handing over to ground based radars.

### **Budget**

The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 22.500.000 to support proposals addressing any of the above-mentioned topics and their associated specific challenge, scope, targeted activities and main high-level requirements.

## **EDIDP-MSC-2020 — Maritime surveillance capabilities**

The CDP analysis points to the need to enhance Maritime situational awareness through a large scope of platforms, sensors, Computer Information Systems (CIS) capabilities. A comprehensive set of sensors and platforms should provide the capability to establish and maintain the maritime situational awareness and level of knowledge required to allow commanders at all levels to make timely and informed decisions. This is key in harbour and littoral protection as well as when maritime high value units are displaced in critical waters. The analysis of long-term trends indicates the need for the ability to collate a range of different ISTAR sensor inputs to detect, track and identify threats across a wide area of operations, including the ability to counter adversary attempts to use low-observability materials, designs and technologies to escape detection.

### **Proposals are invited against any of the following topics**

- **EDIDP-MSC-IS-2020:** Integrated solution to enhance the maritime situational awareness;
- **EDIDP-MSC-MFC-2020:** Multifunctional capabilities, including space based surveillance and tracking, able to enhance the maritime awareness (discover, locate, identify, classify and counteract the threats) with particular focus on maritime littoral and high sea areas and harbour protection and related critical infrastructure;
- **EDIDP-MSC-CRPS-2020:** Coastal radars and passive sensors with associated relevant networks;
- **EDIDP-MSC-NS-2020:** Maritime surveillance generated by networks of sensors based on fixed and/or semi-fixed unmanned platforms.

### **Budget**

The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 20 000 000 to support proposals addressing any of the above-mentioned topics and their associated specific challenge, scope, targeted activities and main high-level requirements.

# **EDIDP-NGPSC-2020 — Upgrade of current and development of next generation ground-based precision strike capabilities**

The Capability Development Plan (CDP) identifies the need for the upgrade of current and development of next generation of direct and indirect fire support capabilities for precision and high efficiency strikes, including ammunition and fire control systems.

## **Proposals are invited against any of the following topics**

- **EDIDP-NGPSC-LRIF-2020:** A Platform for long range indirect fire support capabilities;
- **EDIDP-NGPSC-PGA-2020:** Programmable and guided ammunition.

## **Budget**

The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 7 000 000 to support proposals addressing any of the above-mentioned topics and their associated specific challenge, scope, targeted activities and main high-level requirements.

# **EDIDP-GCC-2020 — Ground combat capabilities**

The evolving operational environment requires the development of next generation and the upgrade of current armoured platforms with improved robustness, agility, versatility and interoperability with next generation systems and future unmanned systems. A comprehensive combination of land systems should contribute to the capability of land manoeuvre in the joint operational environment to gain positional advantage in respect to the adversary.

## **Proposals are invited against the following topic**

- **EDIDP-GCC-2020:** Development of next generation and upgrade of current armoured platforms, including those able to operate in extreme climates and geographical environments.

## **Budget**

The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 9.000.000 to support proposals addressing the above-mentioned topic and its associated specific challenge, scope, targeted activities and main high-level requirements.

# **EDIDP-ACC-2020 — Air combat capabilities**

Air superiority is a key factor for European armed forces to defend European territory and citizens as well as to respond in more remote geographical areas. The Capability Development Plan (CDP) analysis highlights the importance of developing the suppression of enemy air defence capability, the need to integrate and combine manned and unmanned platforms in a larger operational system, the need for airborne electronic attack capabilities,

the ability to carry out deep strikes as well as upgrading or developing next generation attack helicopters, including self-protection systems for fixed and rotary wing aircraft. CDP long-term capability analysis also identifies the need to ensure overmatch in air-to-air engagements, including against fully autonomous Unmanned Combat Air Vehicles (UCAVs) and to penetrate adversary-controlled airspace to achieve the desired air supremacy.

**Proposals are invited against any of the following topics**

- **EDIDP-ACC-AH-2020:** Upgrading or developing next generation attack helicopters;
- **EDIDP-ACC-SPS-2020:** Self-protection systems for fixed and rotary wing aircraft;
- **EDIDP-ACC-3MACS-2020:** EU multiplatform mission management capabilities for air combat systems.

**Budget**

The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 22 000 000 to support proposals addressing any of the above-mentioned topics and their associated specific challenge, scope, targeted activities and main high-level requirements.

## **EDIDP-SVTE-2020 — Simulation and virtualisation tools and equipment for training, exercises, systems design, development and integration, testing and validation**

Virtual reality and distributed synthetic environments are increasingly important to better train armed forces for real-life operations, including requirements for command structures operations from the tactical to the strategic level, tools for decision-making and civilian-defence cooperation and CBRN training, manned-unmanned teaming, but also to be used for systems design, development and integration.

**Proposals are invited against the following topic**

- **EDIDP-SVTE-2020:** Modelling, simulation and virtualisation tools and equipment for training, exercises, systems design, development and integration, as well as testing and validation.

**Budget**

- The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 3 500 000 to support a proposal addressing the above-mentioned topic and its associated specific challenge, scope, targeted activities and main high-level requirements.

# **EDIDP-AI-2020 — Defence technologies supported by artificial intelligence**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is expected to help overcoming the "3V challenge" (volume, variety and velocity) of big data<sup>1</sup> while providing data processing that includes a controlled level of decision based on AI's knowledge.

This call aims at defining cutting-edge technologies and software solutions to improve the current situation in the following two functional areas:

- Situational awareness and decision-making support (e.g. common recognised picture in different domains: land, sea, air, space or cyber).
- Planning (e.g. logistic planning, operational planning), including modelling and simulation.

These solutions notably include tools that can help operators in their understanding of an operational situation, enabling:

- their decision-making process (task 1);
- the optimization of the use of their assets (task 2).

For practical reasons relating to a multi-national project involving multiple industry partners, and taking into account the novelty of this topic, the data used to support the activities under this call shall be unclassified and open.

#### **Proposals are invited against the following topic**

- **EDIDP-AI-2020:** Defence capabilities supported by artificial intelligence.

#### **Budget**

The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 5 700 000 to support proposals addressing the above-mentioned topic and its associated specific challenge, scope, targeted activities and main high-level requirements.

# **EDIDP-SME-2020 — Innovative and future-oriented defence solutions**

The development of innovative and future-oriented defence products and technologies relies on the innovation capacity of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs). This call for proposals targets innovative defence products, solutions and technologies and is devoted to SMEs.

#### **Proposals are invited against the following topic**

- **EDIDP-SME-2020:** Innovative defence products, solutions, materials and technologies, including those that can create a disruptive effect and improve readiness, deployability, reliability, safety and sustainability of EU forces in all spectrum of tasks and missions, for example in terms of operations, equipment, infrastructure, basing, energy solutions, new surveillance systems.

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<sup>1</sup> The data storage architecture is not part of this call, even though it is recognized that it may have a significant impact on data processing using AI techniques.

## **Budget**

The Union is considering a contribution of up to EUR 10 000 000 to support several proposals addressing any subject of interest for defence, while considering a contribution of up to EUR 2.500.000 to support an individual proposal.