

The Future of Transatlantic Armaments Cooperation

**Cda-UK-US
Trilateral Symposium
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TRANSATLANTIC ARMAMENTS COOPERATION “A HOT TOPIC”

- GOOGLE – 91,400 entries in 0.28 seconds!
- Countless past conferences/symposia
- ACT – Industry Day – 8 October 2009
- NATO – 15/16 October 2009 -
“Challenges And Opportunities in
Transatlantic Defence Industrial
Cooperation 2009”

THREE MAIN DRIVERS BEHIND MORE ARMAMENTS COOPERATION

- Enhance interoperability
- Enhance technological innovation
- Better, more affordable equipment for partners

FACT OF LIFE

- COOPERATION IS HARD
- ARMAMENTS COOPERATION IS HARDER
- TRANSATLANTIC ARMAMENTS COOPERATION IS HARDEST

COOPERATION IS HARD

- Disagreement over the “end” to be achieved.
- Differing self-interests.
- Lack of trust in other party.
- Ability to compromise.
- Advantage must outweigh perceived disadvantage.
- Involves people!

ARMAMENTS COOPERATION IS HARDER

- Harmonization of military requirement difficult
- National industrial policies
- Export control rules
- Lack of internal agreement even within individual partners
- Must agree on three levels:
 - Military
 - Political
 - Industrial

ARMAMENTS COOPERATION IS HARDER (cont)

- Generals buy equipment
- Politicians buy jobs/economic benefits

TRANSATLANTIC ARMAMENTS COOPERATION IS HARDEST

- Imbalance in size of market
- Imbalance in resources
- Imbalance in technology
- Imbalance in requirements
- ITARS
- European offset policies
- Several US government departments have say – not just DoD

SUCCESSFUL TRANSATLANTIC ARMAMENTS PROJECTS

- AWACS
- Seasparrow/ESSM
- MEADS
- JTIDS – MIDS
- JSF
- Strategic airlift
- AGS (?)

TRANSATLANTIC ARMAMENTS COOPERATION PROJECTS - NOT INVOLVING USA

- APAR
- SIRIUS
- IRIS – T
- Airbus A310 refueller

FUTURE OF TRANSATLANTIC ARMAMENTS COOPERATION – 1996 VISION

“I believe that national security – ours and that of our friends and allies – now, and in the future, will increasingly rely on bi- and multi-lateral armaments cooperation. The underpinning for this will be a shift towards giving greater importance to the economic and industrial considerations of material acquisition programs in the future. This belief is the basis for the renaissance in armaments cooperation occurring on both sides of the Atlantic”.

Paul Kaminski
USD (AET)
US DoD
April 1996

FUTURE OF TRANSATLANTIC ARMAMENTS COOPERATION – REASONS FOR OPTIMISM

- Current financial situation worldwide
- Evidence of more willingness to share technology
- European industrial consolidation
- US “openness” to procure large European systems
- Acknowledged need for interoperability in C4ISR
- Grudging acceptance of US technological lead in aerospace and C4ISR

FUTURE OF TRANSATLANTIC ARMAMENTS COOPERATION – LET'S BE REALISTIC

- Do not believe as RUSI states:
“ . . . the landscape for Transatlantic defence industrial cooperation is in the midst of a profound transformation”.
- Been down this road before, with few concrete developments
- Beware the “ . . . Tortuous negotiations over the minutiae of implementation . . . “
- Jury still out on US
- Expect future cooperation to continue to focus on aerospace and C4ISR, with particular emphasis on the latter

FUTURE OF TRANSATLANTIC ARMAMENTS COOPERATION – BOTTOM LINE

With apologies to Yogi Berra

“The future is what it used to be.”

CONTACT INFORMATION

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