



Generic Briefing

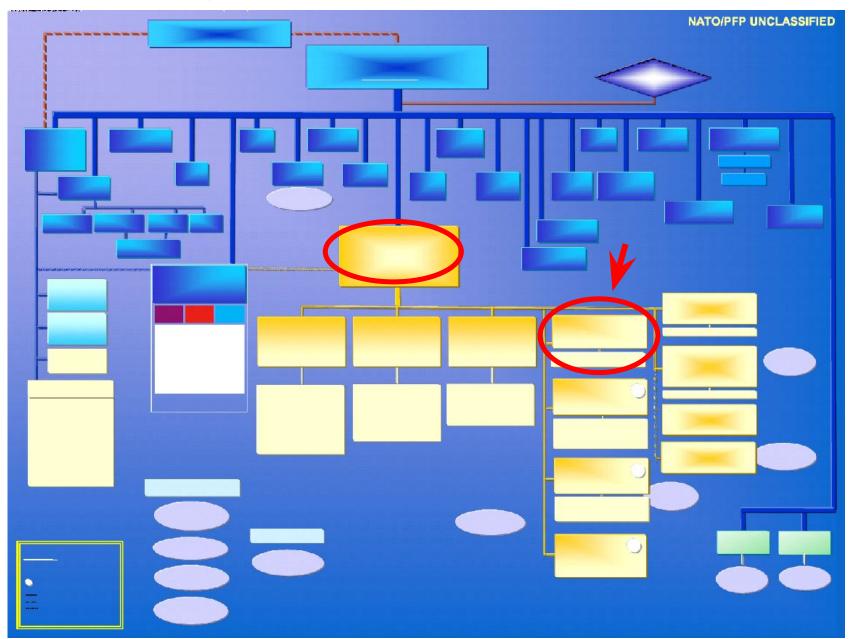
The NIAG: The Voice of Industry in NATO to Inform Capability Development

Rudy PRIEM (NIAG Chair) @ ISIC's Defense Industry Forum, 29 September 2022

Briefing Outline

- Place of the CNAD and NIAG within NATO
- Role of the CNAD
- NATO's High Visibility Projects
- Importance of NATO-Industry Engagement
- Role of the NIAG
- NIAG Activities
- Examples of NIAG Studies
- Key Takeaways
- Q&A









Pre-competitive phase







Competitive phase









To be monitored: NATO DIANA & NATO Innovation Fund developments



ACT's FFCI / OCAI + IH

(Office for Collaboration with Academia and Industry + Innovation Hub)

From (1) informal dialogue to (2) S&T collaboration to (3) studies/workshops/conferences/demonstrations to (4) sales to (5) sustainment to (6) disposal

Aim: ensure the highest level of contribution (1) to warfare development; (2) to the support of NATO exercises and operations; and (3) interoperability

Reports to

Ultimately, this NATO-Industry framework contributes to the enhancement of NATO's overall capability development, acquisition and delivery

CNAD Role

- The Conference of National Armaments Directors (CNAD) is the senior NATO committee responsible for promoting the cooperation between countries in the armaments field
- The CNAD:
 - consists of top national officials responsible for defence procurement in NATO Member and partner
 Countries
 - □ identifies collaborative opportunities for R&D, and production of military equipment and weapons systems
 - reports directly to the North Atlantic Council (NAC)
- Its work is prepared and supported by its subordinate committees
 - The Army, Air Force and Naval Main Armaments Groups (MAGs) and their respective subgroups support the work of the CNAD and are responsible to it for all activities in their respective fields
 - Assistance on industrial matters is provided by the NATO Industrial Advisory Group (NIAG)
 - Other main groups (MGs) under the CNAD are active in fields such as ammunition safety, system life cycle management, and codification
- More details: https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natolive/topics_49160.htm

NATO's High Visibility Projects

| | Key Capability Area | NATO High Visibility Project (HVP) | Involvement of NATO Member and partner Countries |
|----|----------------------|--|---|
| 1 | | | BEL + DNK + NLD |
| 2 | | Regional Special Operations Component Command (R-SOCC) | HRV + HUN + SVK + SVN |
| 3 | | Command and Control Capability for Surface Based Air and Missile Defence for the Battalion and Brigade Level (SBAMD C2Layer) | DNK + FRA + HUN + ITA + PRT + ESP + GBR + USA |
| 4 | Training Structures | Multinational Special Aviation Programme (MSAP) | BGR + HRV + HUN + SVN |
| 5 | | NATO Flight Training Europe (NFTE) | BGR + HRV + CZE + GRC + HUN + MNE + MKD + PRT + ESP + ROU + TUR |
| 6 | High-End Acquisition | Multi Role Tanker Transport Capability (MRTT-C) | BEL + CZE + DEU + LUX + NLD + NOR |
| 7 | | Maritime Multi Mission Aircraft (M3A) | CAN + FRA + DEU + GRC + ITA + POL + ESP + TUR |
| 8 | | Maritime Unmanned Systems (MUS) | BEL + DNK + FRA + DEU + GRC + ITA + NLD + NOR + POL + PRT + ESP + TUR + GBR + USA |
| 9 | | Next Generation Rotorcraft (NGRC) | FRA + DEU + GRC + ITA + GBR |
| 10 | | Modular Solution for Ground Based Air Defence Capabilities (Modular GBAD) | BEL + DNK + DEU + HUN + ITA + LVA + NLD + SVN + ESP + GBR |
| 11 | | Rapidly Deployable Mobile Counter Rockets, Artillery and Mortar (C-RAM) | DEU + GRC + HUN + GBR |
| 12 | Ammunition | Air-to-Ground Precision Guided Munition (A2G-PGM) | BEL + CZE + DNK + FIN + GRC + HUN + ITA + NLD + NOR + POL + PRT + SVK + ESP + GBR |
| 13 | 13 | ILand Battle Decisive Munitions (LBDM) | AUT + BEL + HRV + CZE + DNK + EST + FIN + FRA + DEU + ITA + LVA + LTU + MNE + NLD |
| | | | MKD + NOR + POL + PRT + SVK + SVN + ESP + SWE + GBR |
| 14 | | Maritime Battle Decisive Munitions (MBDM) | BEL + FIN + FRA + ITA + NLD + POL + PRT + ESP |
| 15 | | Multinational Ammunition Warehousing Initiative (MAWI) | BEL + EST + FRA + GRC + ITA + NLD + NOR + SVK + SVN + ESP (+ NSPA) |
| 16 | CBRN Defence | Network of CBRN Defence Facilities (CBRN-DF) | BEL + GRC + ITA + LVA + NLD + POL + ESP + GBR + USA |
| 17 | | CBRN Protection Equipment (CBRN-PE) | ALB + BEL + GRC + HUN + ITA + LVA + NLD + ESP + GBR + USA |
| 18 | | CBRN Detection and Identification (CBRN-D&I) | ALB + BEL + GRC + ITA + LVA + NLD + POL + GBR + USA |

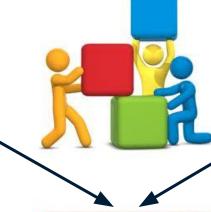
The Alliance supports Allies in identifying and developing these 18 multinational cooperative projects to deliver the key defence capabilities needed for Alliance security.

Source: https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics_163289.htm



NATO

- Get understanding of opportunities associated with technology trends and technology maturity levels and roadmaps, etc.
- Get insight into business models, production timelines, standards, required skills and potential industry partnering opportunities, etc.
- Get informed on Capability Development by the NIAG, a NATO body
- Get informed on potential collaborative opportunities for research, development and production of military equipment and weapons systems





Through the NIAG in the non-competitive/pr e-procurement phase

Industry

- Receive early visibility of capability planning and funding sources, allowing to make strategic forward investment decisions, etc.
- Understand operational requirements and end-use of technologies
- Learn from operational experiences in the field
- Network with other industries and understand future industry business & cooperation opportunities

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NIAG Role

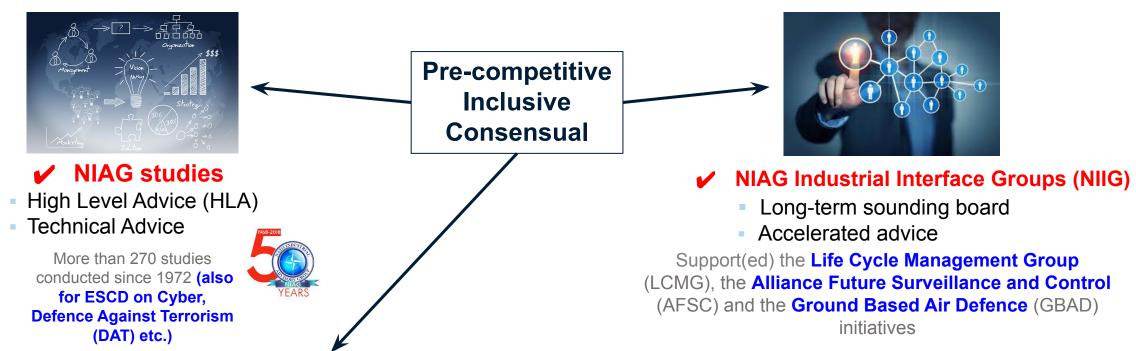
- The NIAG is a NATO body that is active in a non-competitive/pre-procurement environment
- The NIAG is of industry, but is not industry
- The NIAG, the voice of industry, represents > 5,000 companies (of which 80% are SMEs)
- The NIAG provides NATO and its Members/partners with "industrial knowledge" and does NOT represent the commercial interest of the individual companies
- The NIAG Reps are NATIONAL and represent fairness, transparency, inclusiveness, equal treatment and consensus from industry
- The NIAG is not a trade association nor lobby organization and does not require membership fees
- Most NIAG activities are conducted in NATO UNCLASSIFIED environment

NIAG Leadership

- Chair: Mr. Rudy Priem (Raytheon Technologies, Belgium)
 - □ rudy.priem@rtx.com
- Vice-Chair: Mr. Pablo González (Indra, Spain)
 - pgonzalezs@indracompany.com
- Coordinating Staff Officer (CSO): Mr. Jean-Sébastien Vautier (NATO/International Staff)
 - vautier.jean-sebastien@hq.nato.int
- Secretary: Ms. Nathalie Van Donghen (NATO/International Staff)
 - vandonghen.nathalie@hq.nato.int
- More than 20 Nations appointed a NIAG Head of Delegation (HoD)
 - Most have a day job at home as Director/Head of the National Defence Industry Association (NDIA)
 - Others have a day job in a defence company, but, at the NIAG, they represent their national industrial base

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NIAG Engagement Tools





Position Papers (solicited & unsolicited)

Representation in workshops / meetings / exercises / field trials

NIAG Communities of Interest (Col)

Example: Col with ACT (incl. sub-Cols on (1) C4ISR and (2) Logistics & Sustainment)

NIAG Liaison Officers (NLOs)

NIAG Industry Liaison Teams (NILTs)

Example: NILT on Next Generation Rotor Craft (NGRC)

NIAG Studies – Examples of past themes (1/2)

- Development of Information Environment Assessment Capability with Advance Data Analytics
- Concepts and Rationale for Contracting for Capability on NATO Armaments and Support Programs
- System of interest (SOI) Maturity Assessment through NATO System Life Cycle
 Management perspective
- Adopting big data in NATO
- Utility of unmanned vehicles in NATO ASW operations
- STANAG study for a joint safety and suitability for service evaluation process which will include safety and strength of design tests of sensitive electronic, electromechanical and optical components used in guidance system of Gun Launched Guided Munitions (GLGM)
- GBAD Operations against the 21st Century Peer Nation Cruise Missile and Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS)
- NATO's targeting and interoperability challenges for Network Enabled Weapons (NEW) in the 2035 threat environment

Technical Studies

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NIAG Studies - Examples of past themes (2/2)

- Assessment of Human Augmentation Technologies for Exploitation in Battlefield
- Requirements for the next generation Above Water Warfare (AWW) targets
- Future maritime Electronic Warfare (EW) system design
- Secure Telemetry to protect the sonobuoy uplink and downlink
- Low-Collateral Damage C-sUAS Effectors Other than Jammers
- Overarching C2 for Unmanned Underwater Vehicle (UUV) Systems
- Contribution to the implementation of the Framework for NATO-Industry Engagement (FNIE)
- Contribution to the design of the NATO Procurement Organisation (NPO)
- Transatlantic Defence Technological and Industrial Cooperation (TADIC)
- NIAG Industry Initiative for Agile Acquisition (I2A2)
- COVID-19: address disruption and build resilience in the defence technological and industrial bases of the NATO Member and partner countries

Paid Technical
Studies

Paid High Level Advice Studies

Unsolicited Unpaid NIAG Report





Key Takeaways

- The NIAG and many other NATO bodies share a common objective, i.e., "To maintain and improve NATO's technological edge for the next decades"
- The NIAG is an important cornerstone of NATO-Industry relations

Companies should:

- not only engage with NATO bodies in the competitive phase but also in the <u>pre</u>-competitive phase of NATO programmes and projects
- engage with their national delegations at NATO and with their NIAG HoDs and/or Deputy HoDs
- take benefit of the NATO and NIAG web portals

NATO bodies (MGs, ACT, ESC, etc.) should:

- at all levels, reach out to the NIAG which offers in a non-competitive environment - a "fair, neutral, transparent and consensus-based sounding board", based on the industrial experience of a large number of industry experts
- take benefit of 'early' NIAG advice in the NDPP
- take benefit of the NATO and NIAG web portals

Questions?

Contact us

E-MAIL

rudy.priem@rtx.com

PHONE

+32 (0)474 68 59 93

WEBSITES

- https://diweb.hq.nato.int (password protected)
- https://diweb.hq.nato.int/niag/Pages_Anonymous/Default.aspx (public)