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ANNEX

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to the

Commission proposal for a Council Implementing Decision

on the identification of European Defence Projects of Common Interest under Regulation (EU) 2025/2643 of the European Parliament and of the Council

ANNEX

The following projects are identified as European Defence Projects of Common Interest (EDPCIs):

DronE and Counter Drone European Resolve (DECODER)	
Objectives and characteristics of the EDPCI	DECODER aims to enable coordinated development, scaling and deployment of European unmanned systems and counter-unmanned systems' capabilities to address critical capability gaps across Member States. It aims to provide European armed forces with modern, adaptable, scalable and interoperable drone and counter-drone systems operating across all domains. The EDPCI will preserve and reinforce European technological sovereignty and industrial resilience. More specifically, the EDPCI will support joint procurement of necessary unmanned systems and counter-unmanned systems' capabilities, expand relevant industrial production capacity and establish a European Network of Drone Technology Hubs to facilitate testing, accelerate innovation and rapid force modernisation. For the reasons stated below, the project meets the criteria set out in Article 35(2) of Regulation (EU) 2025/2643: The proposal addresses the strengthening of the competitiveness and innovation capacity of the EDTIB within a long-term perspective, supports market integration, reduction of strategic dependencies and improving interoperability. It demonstrates the important contribution of the project to critical military capabilities for the security and defence interests of the Union. The proposal also addresses civil-military cooperation and dual use technologies. It takes into account PESCO and EDA initiatives as well as relevant NATO activities. The proposal provides a strong, well-substantiated case for benefiting a wider part of the Union and involves 26 Member States, as well as additional countries. The proposal provides evidence of significant scope that addresses both technical complexity and a diversity of operational and industrial activities, as well as long-term strategic ambition and substantial estimated overall financial size.
List of countries participating in the EDPCI as of the date of the adoption of implementing act	Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Ukraine.
Participation of European Commission	Yes
Involvement of HR/EDA as observers	Yes

Estimated overall financial size of the EDPCI	EUR 3.5-5 billion by 2033

Integrated Maritime and Seabed Defence (IMSD)	
Objectives and characteristics of the EDPCI	IMSD aims to establish a federated and interoperable European maritime and seabed defence architecture capable of strengthening the Union's ability to prevent, detect, deter and respond to threats across the maritime domain. It is based on the integration of three mutually reinforcing core pillars: Maritime Domain Awareness, Naval Combat & Maritime Interdiction and Underwater & Seabed Warfare. More specifically, the project will enhance common Maritime Domain Awareness through interoperable and integrated EU information-sharing architecture and supports the coordinated industrial development, scaling-up and common procurement of naval platforms, underwater systems, unmanned systems, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) tools, and underwater warfare capabilities. The project will also cover cooperation with civil authorities, delivering on the flagship action of the European Ocean Pact on Maritime Domain Awareness, including unmanned capabilities. It will ultimately strengthen the protection of critical maritime and seabed infrastructure, including ports, offshore installations, underwater cables, and pipelines. For the reasons stated below, the project meets the criteria set out in Article 35(2) of Regulation (EU) 2025/2643: The proposal addresses the strengthening of the competitiveness and innovation capacity of the EDTIB and is expected to help extend cross-border cooperation, reduce fragmentation within the strongly fragmented European maritime defence market and generate positive spill-over effects for the civilian sector. It contributes to addressing capabilities critical for the security and defence interests of the Union by supporting maritime domain awareness, protection of critical underwater infrastructure, interoperable naval architectures and underwater & seabed warfare capabilities. The project builds upon several ongoing PESCO and EDA initiatives and takes into account relevant NATO activities. It demonstrates the involvement of a high number of countries (17) and its benefits extend to a wider part of the Union. The project is significant in scope and has a substantial estimated overall financial size.

List of countries participating in the EDPCI as of the date of the adoption of implementing act	Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Cyprus, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Ukraine.
Participation of European Commission	Yes
Involvement of HR/EDA as observers	Yes
Estimated overall financial size of the EDPCI	EUR 43-72 billion by 2045

SPACE	
Objectives and characteristics of the EDPCI	SPACE aims to bolster European space capabilities in Space-based Early Warning (SBEW), satellite communications (SATCOM), Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR), including signals intelligence (SIGINT), Space Domain Awareness (SDA), Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) & Navigation Warfare (NAVWAR), Responsive Space Systems (RSS), and a multi-mission approach. To bring together the various missions outlined above, the EDPCI proposes investigating the development of a multi-mission constellation. In particular, the project focuses on the common procurement of defence products, including necessary infrastructure, in support of common military planning tools for SATCOM sharing, PNT services, ISR capabilities, and NAVWAR detection and denial capabilities. It also foresees further development of space-based capabilities which are key to providing independent decision-making. For the reasons stated below, the project meets the criteria set out in Article 35(2) of Regulation (EU) 2025/2643: The proposal addresses the strengthening of the competitiveness and innovation capacity of the EDTIB, supports the transformation of mature Research and Development into sovereign operational capabilities that no single Member State can develop alone, broadens cross-border partnerships, creates new market opportunities and addresses the reduction of structural dependence in the field of space. The project is highly relevant from a military and operational perspective and constitutes a direct and structural contribution to the EU Space Shield. The project takes into account relevant PESCO projects and aims to reinforce Member States' capabilities and interoperability in

	consistency with NATO activities. It demonstrates the involvement of a high number of countries (16). It is significant in scope, has a substantial estimated overall financial size and its benefits extend to a wide part of Europe through the inherent Union-wide coverage of space-based capabilities.
List of countries participating in the EDPCI as of the date of the adoption of implementing act	Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Finland, Sweden, Norway.
Participation of European Commission	Yes
Involvement of HR/EDA as observers	Yes
Estimated overall financial size of the EDPCI	Up to EUR 24 billion by 2034

EU Federated Integrated Air and Missile Defence including Early Warning (EU-FIAMD)	
Objectives and characteristics of the EDPCI	EU-FIAMD aims to provide Member States with collective and effective integrated Air and Missile Defence (IAMD) including early warning information and command and control considerations. It aims to enable countries to field IAMD-relevant capabilities timely and at the required quality and quantity and to ensure that diverse national solutions can be effectively combined and jointly employed, including sensors, effectors, and command & control environments. More specifically, the project focuses on creating an overarching common architecture at enterprise and capability level, industrial ramp-up of existing systems and common procurement of defence products. The project will also focus on development in support of critical technologies underpinning IAMD as well as using infrastructure and certification environments enabling testing, validation, and training for the future operational federation. Additionally, the architecture targets full compliance with the priorities, capability needs and interoperability requirements identified in NATO frameworks. For the reasons stated below, the project meets the criteria set out in Article 35(2) of Regulation (EU) 2025/2643: The proposal addresses the strengthening of the competitiveness

	and innovation capacity of the EDTIB and supports the creation and expansion of cooperation among European industry. It will contribute to the creation of a federated system of systems that will provide critical military capabilities, namely collective and integrated air and missile defence (IAMD) to the Member States. It takes into account PESCO and EDA initiatives as well as relevant NATO activities. The project demonstrates the involvement of a high number of countries (16). It contributes directly to strengthening the collective resilience of the Union through enhanced IAMD, improved protection of critical infrastructure, increased operational coordination of armed forces and the reinforcement of industrial capacities in critical sectors related to air and missile defence. The project is significant in scope and has a substantial estimated overall financial size.
List of countries participating in the EDPCI as of the date of the adoption of implementing act	Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Ukraine.
Participation of European Commission	Yes
Involvement of HR/EDA as observers	Yes
Estimated overall financial size of the EDPCI	EUR 55-80 billion by 2040

Eastern Flank Watch (EFW)	
Objectives and characteristics of the EDPCI	Eastern Flank Watch aims to provide a comprehensive multi-domain effort to enhance the security of the Union's Eastern border, to ensure the protection of the entire Union territory and with this to strengthen the Union's defence readiness. Activities to be conducted initially will target six capability pillars: ground combat, drone defence, C4ISTAR, counter-mobility, military-mobility, and air and missile defence systems. The project foresees the common procurement of products, services and infrastructure in support of such capabilities, as well as the expansion of relevant production capacity and facilities. The testing, validation and training for relevant operational platforms in support of the EFW initiative are also expected. The project foresees immediate short-term actions as well as mid-term developments.

	For the reasons stated below, the project meets the criteria set out in Article 35(2) of Regulation (EU) 2025/2643: The proposal addresses the strengthening of the competitiveness and innovation capacity of the EDTIB, market integration, SMEs and mid-caps integration via supply chain diversification as well as reduction of strategic dependencies. It addresses critical capability areas, such as ground combat, C4ISTAR, AMD, drones/counter-drones as well as military mobility. It takes into account PESCO and EDA initiatives and builds on and contributes to relevant NATO activities. The project demonstrates the involvement of a high number of countries (15). The proposal is structured as a multi-domain capability development initiative and while it is geographically focused on the Union Eastern border, it benefits all Member States against concrete security threats and is open to extend its geographic area of interest. The project is significant in scope and has a substantial estimated overall financial size as well as long-term ambition.
List of countries participating in the EDPCI as of the date of the adoption of implementing act	Belgium, Czechia, Germany, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Ukraine.
Participation of European Commission	Yes
Involvement of HR/EDA as observers	Yes
Estimated overall financial size of the EDPCI	EUR 60-100 billion by 2036