

ALLIANCE FUTURE SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL (AFSC) CAPABILITY

WHAT WE'VE ACHIEVED

WHERE WE'RE GOING

LESSONS ALONG THE WAY

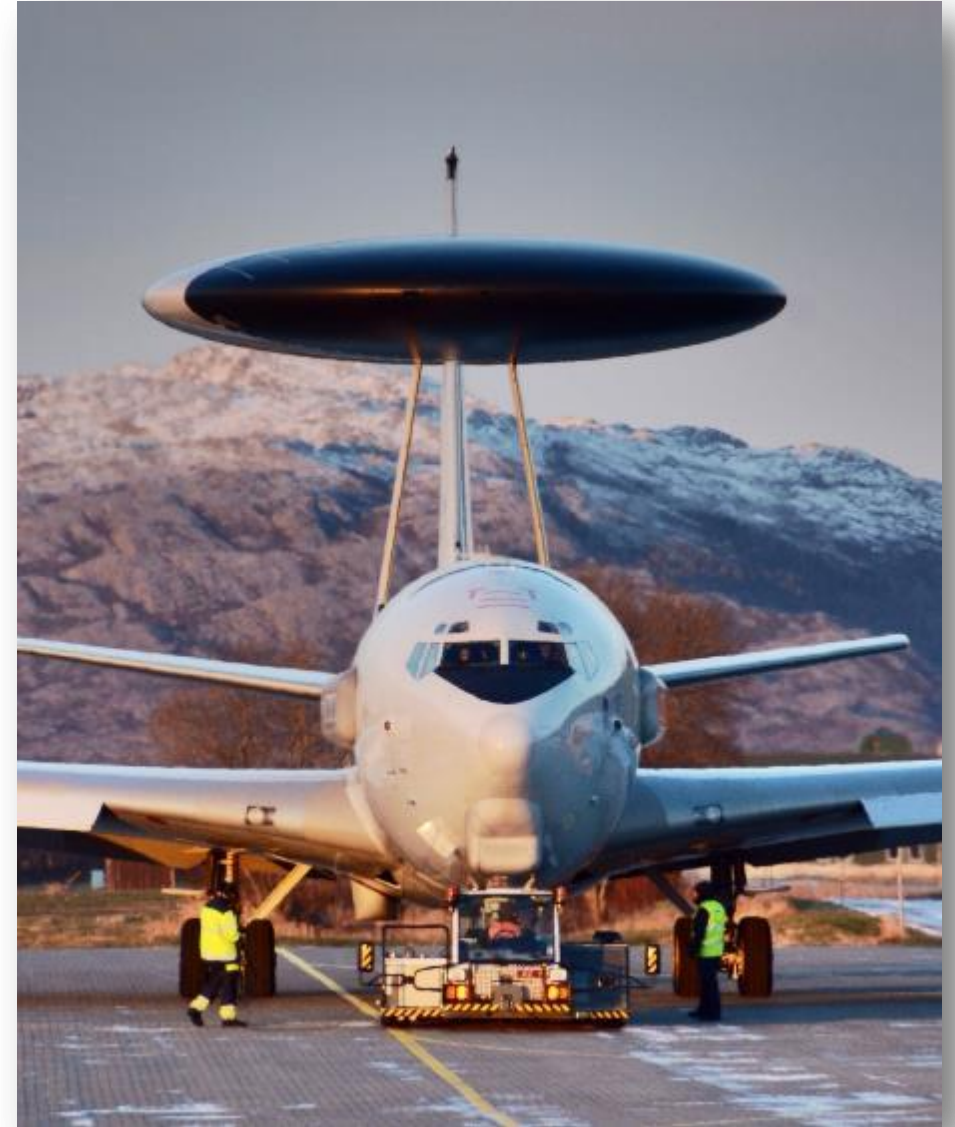
THE EXAM QUESTION

The E-3A: iconic NATO capability providing airborne early warning and control, supporting many other mission areas

Pending modernisation, will **retire around 2035** after 60 years of service; long timelines to design, procure, and field systems mean **planning for a follow-on must happen now**

July 2014, North Atlantic Council's direction:

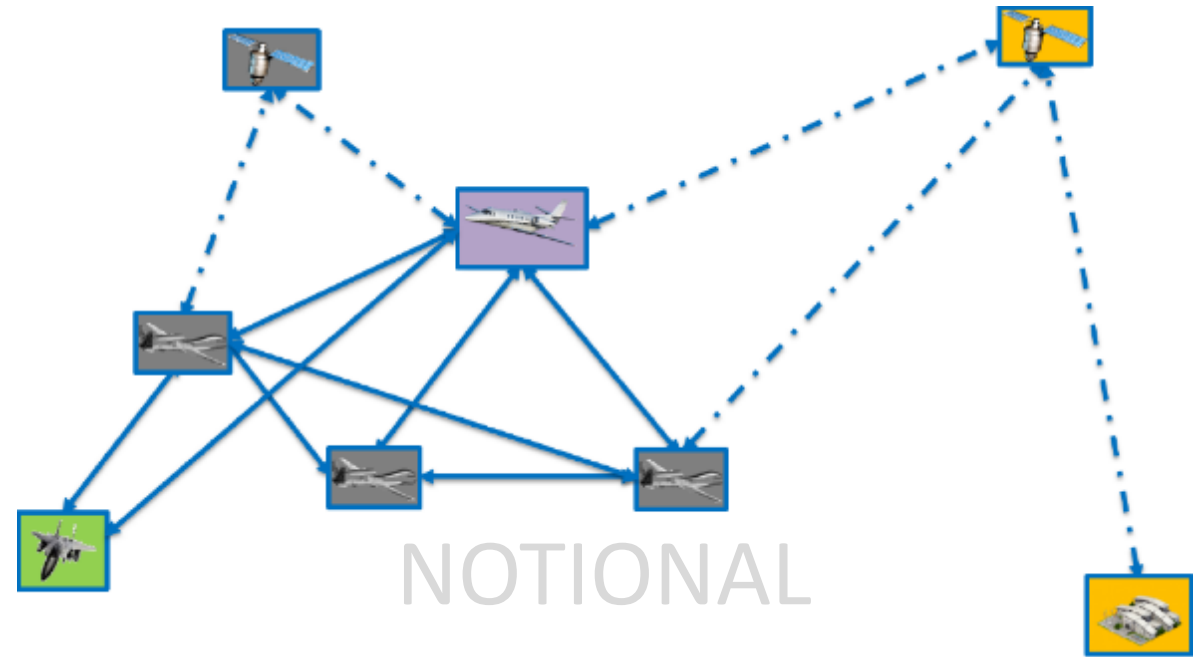
- “provide advice on options and avenues for the delivery of a **follow-on to the E-3 capability**”
- “present a **fundamental review** of the capability required before defining any solutions”



WHERE WE STAND

PRE-CONCEPT STAGE FINAL REPORT ENDORSED AT WARSAW SUMMIT, JULY 2016

- ✓ **Capability requirements** developed by NATO Military Authorities; confirm need for a follow-on capability around 2035 timeframe
- ✓ **Most promising options** analysis identified a generic system-of-systems architectural framework, to be further elaborated/refined in the Concept stage
- ✓ **Resourcing considerations** allocated up to 118m EUR common funding to support the next stage



PRE-CONCEPT DIRECTION OF TRAVEL:

Single Surveillance/Control Node with Additional [Self-Coordinating] Surveillance Nodes

“A singular platform to conduct all functions of AFSC, relying on external, [self-coordinating] sensor nodes to complete surveillance coverage when needed.”

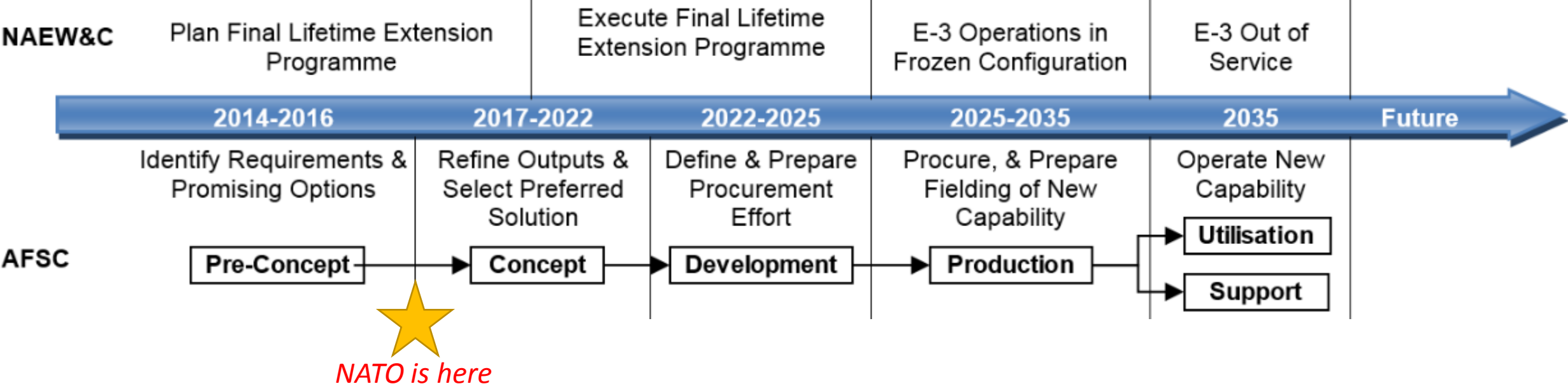
WARSAW SUMMIT COMMUNIQUÉ

“NATO AWACS will continue to be modernised and extended in service until 2035. By 2035, the Alliance needs to have a follow-on capability to the E-3 AWACs. Based on high-level military requirements, we have decided to collectively start the process of defining options for future NATO surveillance and control capabilities.”

Allied Heads of State and Government



WAY AHEAD



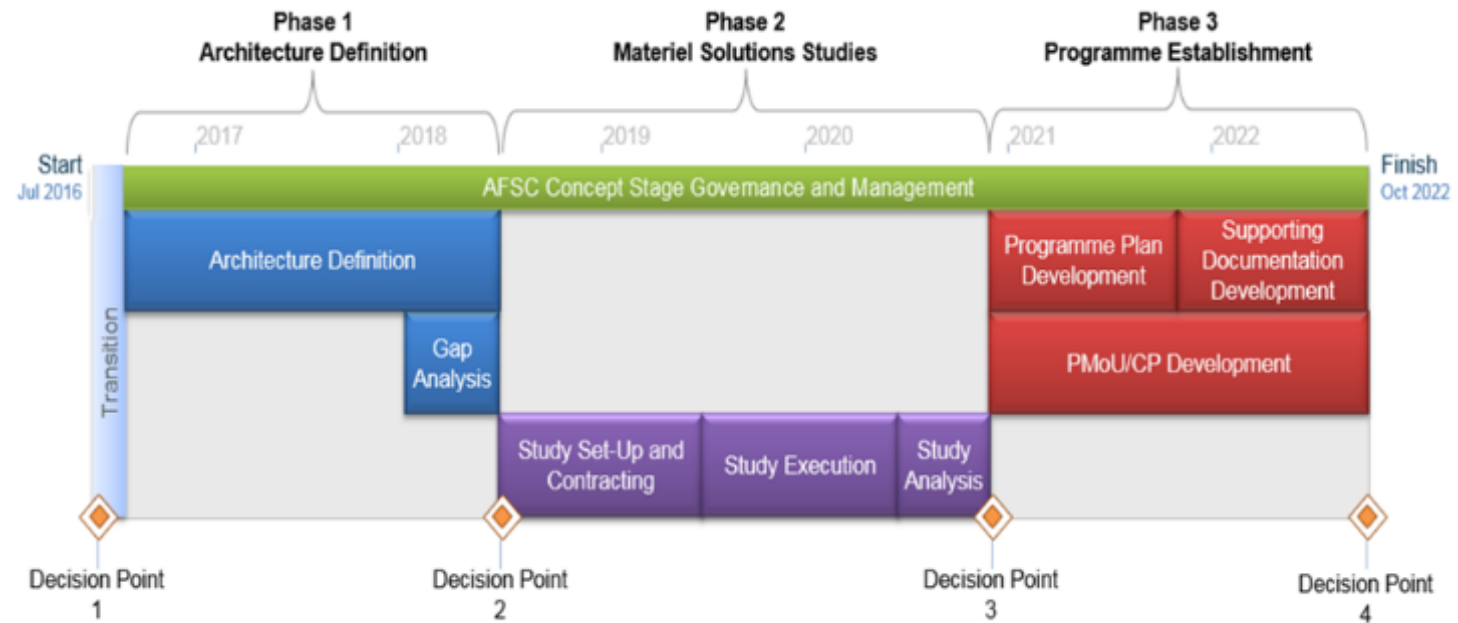
Long-Term Overview

WAY AHEAD

AFSC Concept stage

Three non-overlapping phases:

1. definition of an AFSC **architecture** and conduct of **knowledge gap analysis**;
2. **materiel feasibility and risk reduction studies** to develop system requirements; and
3. Determine materiel solutions and development of **programmatic arrangements** necessary to initiate procurement programme(s) at the conclusion of the Concept stage.



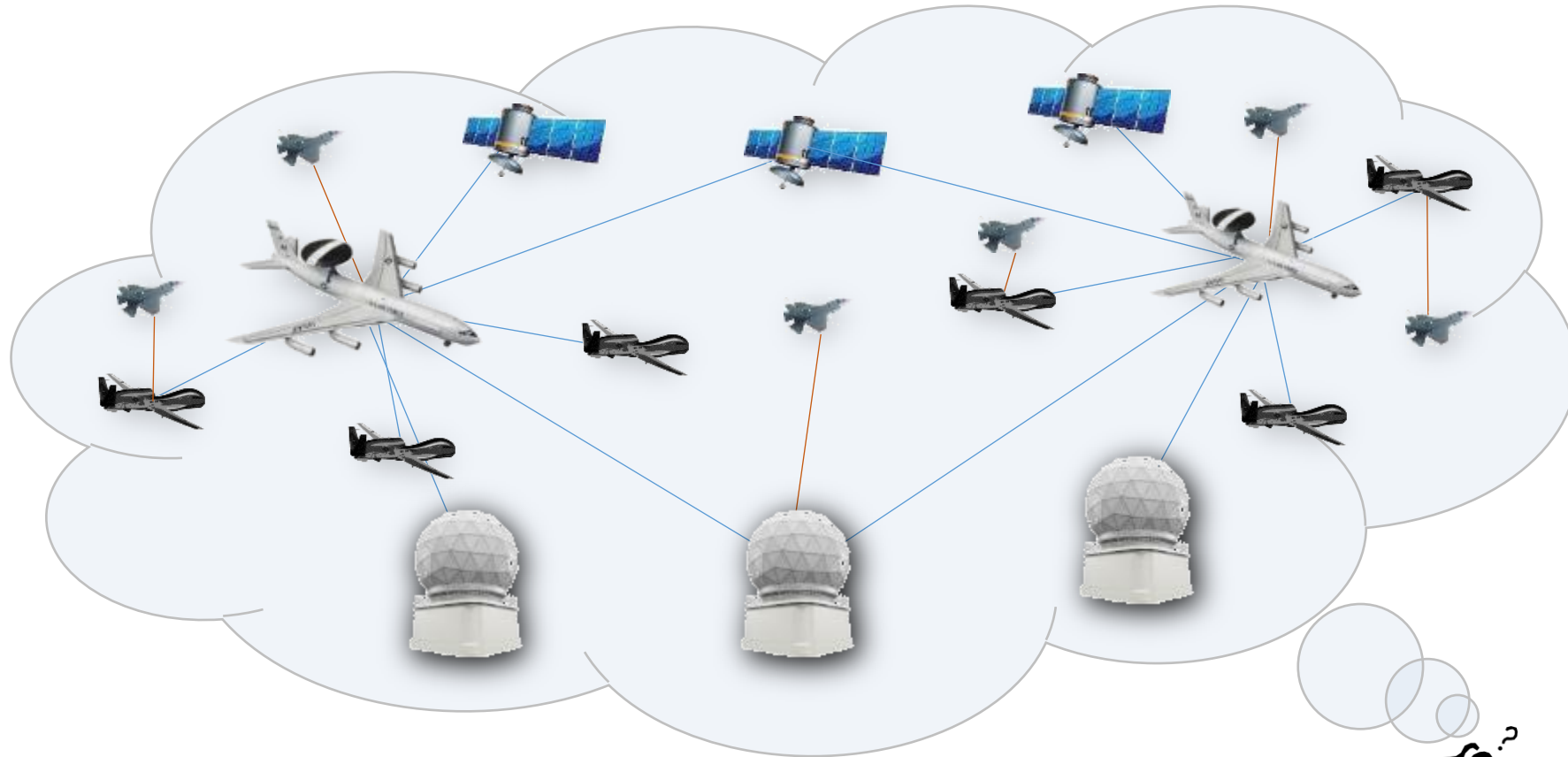
Mid-Term Overview

NSPA hosting AFSC Project Office

Launched in January 2017

CONCEPTUAL APPROACH

REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE DEFINITION

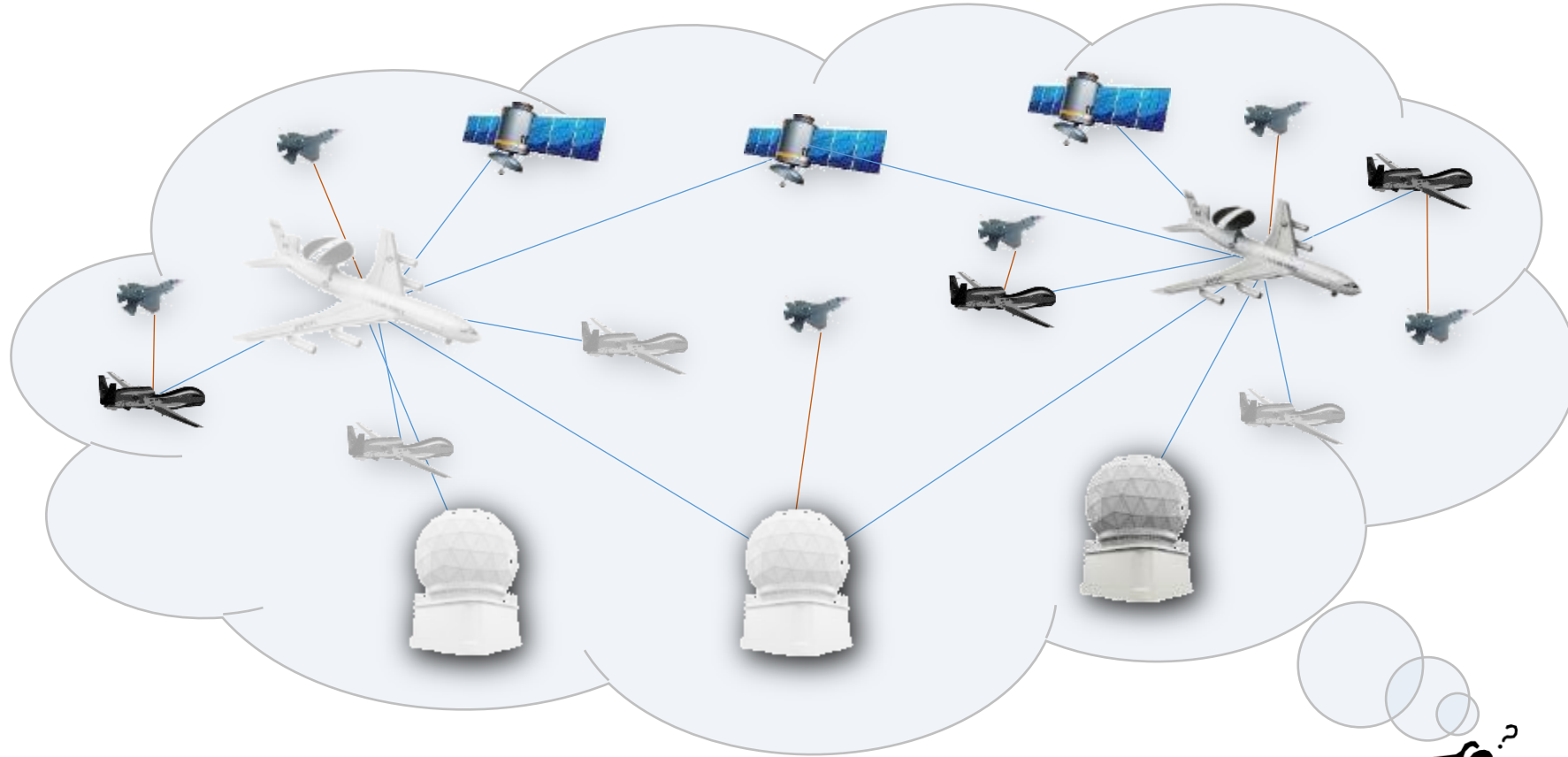


What kind of capabilities do we need?
And in what quantities?



CONCEPTUAL APPROACH

GAP ANALYSIS

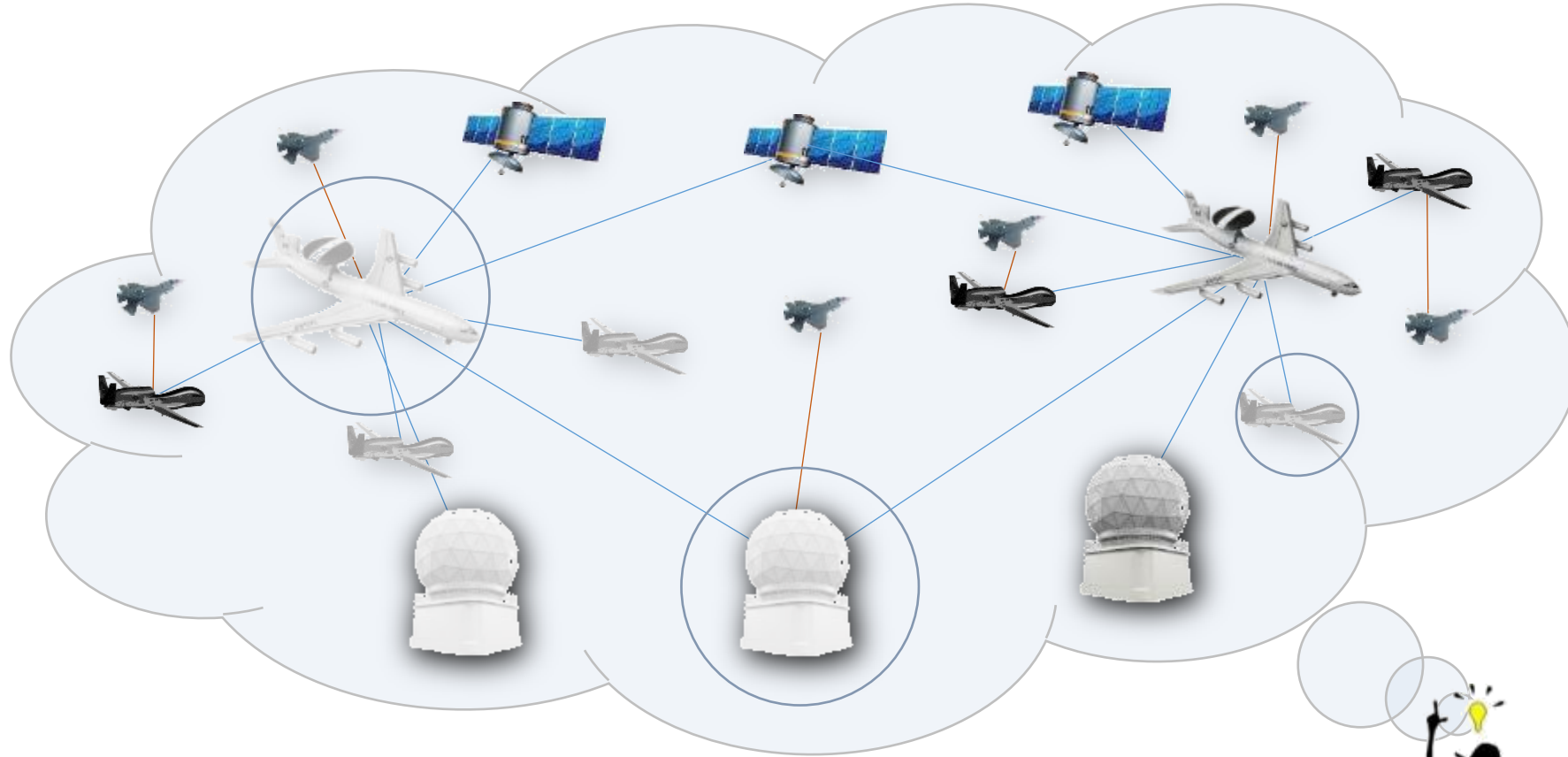


What's planned in national and NATO inventories?
Where are the gaps?



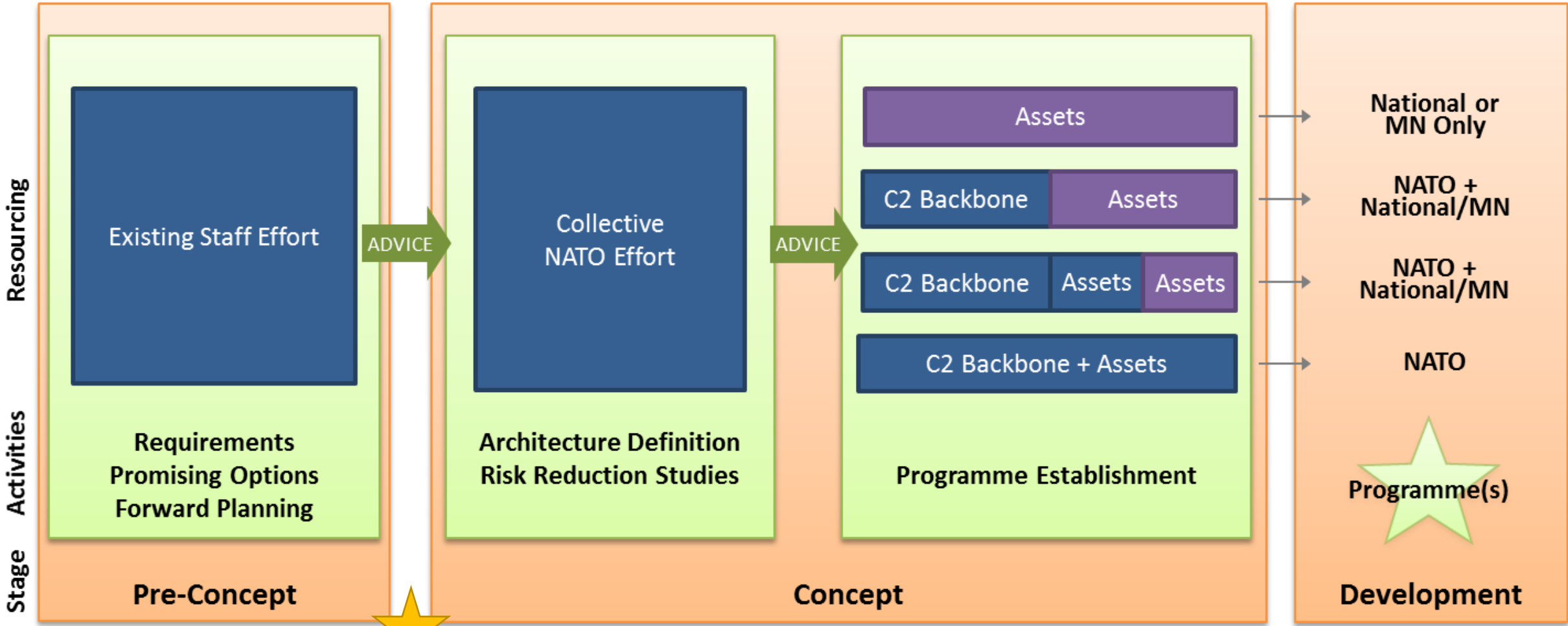
CONCEPTUAL APPROACH

RISK REDUCTION STUDIES



Detailed study of specific materiel solutions for potential acquisition under procurement programmes

PROGRAMMATIC OUTLOOK



NATO is here

LESSONS IDENTIFIED

Personal perspectives from along the way...

- **Agreed baselines** are key, even at very early stages
 - stable lines of departure from one phase to the next
- **Pre-planned decision points** critical to build political support
 - achieving consensus one step at a time
- **Industry involvement** should be scoped from the start
 - competitive AND pre-competitive
- **Sustained SME engagement** is instrumental
 - i.e. LCMG, S&T, agencies, military, national, industry
 - structured AND unstructured
- **Managing expectations** is a fine art throughout the process
 - mastering the 'cone of uncertainty'



NEAR-TERM WAY AHEAD

- Transition to NSPO governance
- Stand up AFSC Project Office
- Prepare service-level agreement between NSPA and supporting entities
- Activate funding arrangements via APF requests and TBCEs



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