We have activated a Permanent Structured Cooperation on Defence – ambitious and inclusive. 25 Member States have committed to join forces on a regular basis, to do things together, spend together, invest together, buy together, act together. The possibilities of the Permanent Structured Cooperation are immense.

Federica Mogherini
High Representative/Vice-President (December 2017)

On 13 November 2017, as the first formal step towards setting up PESCO, Ministers signed a common notification on the PESCO and handed it over to the High Representative and the Council. The notification sets out a list of 20 more binding common commitments in the areas of defence investment, capability development and operational readiness. It also contained proposals on the governance of PESCO and its principles.

Based on this notification, on 11 December 2017, the Council took the historic step to adopt a decision establishing PESCO and its list of participants. A total of 25 Member States decided to participate in PESCO.

1- The participating Member States are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain and Sweden.
PESCO Secretariat: The European Defence Agency (EDA) and the EEAS, including the EU Military Staff, jointly provide secretariat functions for all PESCO matters and a single point of contact for the participating Member States and institutions.

Implementation of PESCO: On 6 March 2018, the Council adopted a Recommendation setting out a roadmap for the implementation of PESCO.

Assessing the fulfilment of the more binding commitments

> Each participating Member State is required to communicate every year a National Implementation Plan (NIP), informing the other participating Member States about the progress made on the binding commitments it has undertaken. Participating Member States will submit their National Implementation Plans every year in January, in line with the Recommendation on the Roadmap adopted by the Council on 6 March 2018.

> The National Implementation Plans form the basis of the assessment process, as described in the Council decision establishing PESCO. The High Representative will present an annual report on PESCO to the Council. Based on an assessment done by the PESCO secretariat, the High Representative will present the annual PESCO report to the Council in spring.

> On this basis, the Council will – also annually - review whether the participating Member States continue to fulfil the more binding commitments.

PESCO projects: A Member State owned process

> PESCO projects must have a clear European added value in addressing the Union’s capability and operational needs, in line with the EU Capability Development Priorities and the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD). The projects contribute to fulfilling the more binding commitments and achieving the EU Level of Ambition.

> **34 projects:** On 6 March 2018, the Council formally adopted the first set of 17 different projects and the project members for each of them. A second set of 17 projects was adopted by the Council on 20 November 2018.

There are currently 34 PESCO projects. These include projects in the areas of capability development and in the operational dimension ranging from the establishment of a European Medical Command, an EU Training Mission Competence Centre, Cyber Rapid Response Teams, Mutual Assistance in Cyber Security, Military Disaster Relief, an upgrade of Maritime Surveillance, to the creation of an European Military Space Surveillance Awareness Network, a joint EU Intelligence School, specialised Helicopter Training as well as co-basing, which would allow the joint use of national and overseas bases.
Each year, there is a process launched to generate new projects in view of updating the list of projects and their participants by November by the Council. Assessment criteria have been developed by the PESCO secretariat to inform the evaluation of the project proposals by the participating Member States. The Council adopts PESCO projects, following a Recommendation by the High Representative.

**Third States participation in PESCO projects**

> While membership of the Permanent Structured Cooperation is only for those Member States who have undertaken the more binding commitments, third States may exceptionally participate at the level of PESCO projects.

> The Council will agree on the general conditions under which third states may exceptionally be invited to participate in PESCO projects. These conditions will reflect the nature and goals of PESCO.

> It is first up to members of individual projects to consider inviting a third State that meets the general conditions. The Council will decide whether a third State meets these requirements. Following a positive decision, the project may then enter into administrative arrangement with the concerned third State, in line with procedures and decision-making autonomy of the Union.

**PESCO – AN INSTRUMENT RELEVANT FOR THE SECURITY OF THE EU AND ITS CITIZENS**

- PESCO is both a permanent framework for closer cooperation and a structured process to gradually deepen defence cooperation within the Union framework. It will be a driver for integration in the field of defence.

- Each participating Member State provides a plan for the national contributions and efforts they have agreed to make. These national implementation plans are subject to regular assessment.

- PESCO is designed to contribute to making European defence more efficient, strengthen operational cooperation among Member States, connect their forces through increased interoperability and enhance industrial competitiveness.

- PESCO will help reinforce the EU’s strategic autonomy to act alone when necessary and with partners whenever possible. Whilst PESCO is underpinned by the idea that sovereignty can be better exercised when working together, national sovereignty remains effectively untouched.

- Military capacities developed within PESCO remain in the hands of Member States that can also make them available in other contexts such as NATO or the UN.

**PESCO AS PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE DEFENCE PACKAGE**

PESCO is closely connected to the new [Coordinated Annual Review on Defence](https://www.edef.europa.eu/) (CARD) and the European Defence Fund (EDF). They are complementary and mutually reinforcing tools:

- The CARD, run by the European Defence Agency, through systematically monitoring of national defence spending plans, will help identify opportunities for new collaborative initiatives.

- The EDF provides financial incentives for Member States to foster defence cooperation from research to the development phase of capabilities including prototypes through co-financing from the EU budget. PESCO projects may benefit from increased EU co-financing, which could amount to 30% - instead of 20% - for prototypes.

- PESCO will develop capability projects responding to the EU priorities identified by EU Member States through the Capability Development Plan, also taking into account the results of the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence. Eligible projects could also benefit from financing under the EDF, as explained above.