Dear [Name],

Firstly can I sincerely apologise for the length of time it has taken to provide you with a substantial response to this request.

Thank you for your email dated 22 October 2015 requesting the following information:

"I would like to request a list of meetings related to Defence & Security Equipment International (DSEI) 2015 that were attended by Ministry of Defence ministers.

I would like the request to cover meetings during the event itself and a period of a week either side of the event, i.e. from 7th to 25th September, inclusive. I do not need meetings which comprised only UK government personnel.

For each minister, please provide a list of their meetings/functions and include:

- the date, length and location of each meeting/function

- a list of all those present (with names and positions for politicians and senior officials, and positions for those to whom Section 40 exemptions are applied)

- the purpose of the meeting.

Please provide the list in a machine readable format (such as a csv file or spreadsheet) and please spell out any acronyms and abbreviations used.

I would also like to request any preparatory notes, agendas, action points or minutes relating to the meetings”.

I am treating your correspondence as a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

Firstly I must inform you that in relation to the first part of your request, “list of meetings related to DSEI 2015”, the information requested is exempt under section 21 of the FOI Act because the information is reasonably accessible to you by other means. As this is an absolute exemption it does not require a Public Interest Test to be conducted. All meetings between MOD Ministers and External Organisations are published online via Data.gov.uk on a quarterly basis as part of the on-going Transparency Agenda which has been in place since 2010. The most recent returns were published up until the end of December 2015 and these can be accessed via...
the following link:
[www.gov.uk/government/publications?departments%5B%5D=ministry-of-defence&publication_type=transparency-data](www.gov.uk/government/publications?departments%5B%5D=ministry-of-defence&publication_type=transparency-data)

I regards to the second part of your request, “preparatory notes, agendas, action points or minutes relating to the meetings”, I can confirm that some information is held and this is available at Annex A, B, C and D of this response.

You should be aware that some of this information falls entirely within the scope of the absolute exemptions provided for at Sections 40 (Personal) and qualified exemptions provided for at 26 (Defence), 27 (International Relations), 35 (Formulation of Government Policy), 36 (Effective conduct of public affairs), and 43 (Commercial Interests).

Section 40(2) has been applied to some of the information in order to protect personal information as governed by the Data Protection Act 1998. Section 40 is an absolute exemption and there is therefore no requirement to consider the public interest in making a decision to withhold the information.

Sections 26, 27, 35, 36 and 43 are qualified exemptions and are subject to public interest testing which means that the information requested can only be withheld if the public interest in doing so outweighs the public interest in disclosure.

Section 26(1) (b) (Defence Capability) has been applied to some of the information because it contains details which are operationally sensitive and would prejudice the capability and effectiveness of UK defence. The balance of public interest was found to be in favour of withholding the information given that, overall, the public interest is best served in not releasing any details of Defence Capability as this would prejudice the security of UK armed forces both at home and abroad. This could provide a tactical advantage to our enemies.

Section 27 (1)(a)(b)(c) allows the protection of information that would, or would likely, prejudice relations between the UK and any other state or international organisation and UK interests abroad.

Section 27(1) (a) (b) (c) has been applied because some of the information has the potential to adversely affect relations with our international partners and close allies. The balance of the public interest test concluded that whilst release would increase public understanding and confidence in the relations the United Kingdom has with other international states the balance of the public interest lay in withholding this information you requested. Working with international states is a key part of the UK defence strategy and meetings with international counterparts are an essential tool to facilitate the maintenance of these relationships. Releasing detailed information in regards to these meetings would likely jeopardize these relations and could also undermine UK interests abroad.

Section 35 (1) (d) protects information relating to the administration of ministerial private offices of the FOIA. Part of the information sought in your request engages this exemption, relating to the request for ‘preparatory notes’, ‘action notes’ and ‘minutes’.

I have considered whether the balance of the public interest test favours the release of some of this material. There is a general public interest in disclosure of the information you have requested and I recognise that openness may increase public trust in, and engagement with, the government and how it operates with its commercial partners. However having reviewed the preparatory and action information held we are of the view that disclosure of some of this information would
prejudice the effective running of Ministerial offices and their ability to ensure that Ministers are adequately prepared for meetings with commercial partners. Preparatory and action notes are an essential part of the private office function and their full release could jeopardize the ability of ministers and officials to engage, confidentially, in full and frank discussion of policy prior to meetings. This would ultimately inhibit the ability of Ministers and officials to formulate and develop government policy, which in turn would fall under exemption Section 35 (1) (a).

Section 36 (Prejudice to Effective Conduct of Public Affairs) has been applied to some of the information requested, and this information has been withheld as a result.

In the MOD, determining whether disclosure would have a detrimental effect, as defined by the Section 36 exemption, falls to a Minister as the qualified person to make a decision. All the relevant information was provided to allow the Minister to make a fully informed decision on the application of Section 36. The Minister has decided that section 36(2) (b) and (c) applies to some of the information requested as outlined above.

In applying this exemption we have had to carefully balance the public interest in disclosing the information against the public interest in withholding it. Whilst we accept that releasing some of this information into the public domain would show dedication to transparency and demonstrate that there was no improper conduct between the MOD and its commercial partners, on balance the arguments for withholding this information were stronger. Section 36 is applied if it is felt that the free and frank exchange of advice and views were likely to be inhibited by release, or that disclosure would prejudice the effective conduct of public affairs. Some of the information requested would ultimately prevent Defence Ministers and commercial partners from exchanging free and frank views during meetings and would therefore prevent the effective conduct of public affairs through fear that their conversation would be released into the public domain. This would also affect the free flow of information between the MOD and its commercial partners which could damage commercial relationships, both current and in the future, and affect other contracts in the long term.

Finally Section 43(2) protects information that if released would prejudice the commercial interests of any person, third party or the MOD.

Section 43(2) has been applied because some of the information requested would likely prejudice the commercial interests of the MOD and its commercial partners. The Public Interest Test concluded that whilst releasing such information would create more transparency in regards to the relationships the MOD has with commercial stakeholders, on balance the release of such information would prejudice MOD commercial interests and jeopardize working relationships with contractors, which could undermine future contracts, negotiations, investments and ultimately UK defence capability.

If you are not satisfied with this response or you wish to complain about any aspect of the handling of your request, then you should contact me in the first instance. If informal resolution is not possible and you are still dissatisfied then you may apply for an independent internal review by contacting the Information Rights Compliance team, Ground Floor, MOD Main Building, Whitehall, SW1A 2HB (e-mail CIO-FOI-IR@mod.uk). Please note that any request for an internal review must be made within 40 working days of the date on which the attempt to reach informal resolution has come to an end.
If you remain dissatisfied following an internal review, you may take your complaint to the Information Commissioner under the provisions of Section 50 of the Freedom of Information Act. Please note that the Information Commissioner will not investigate your case until the MOD internal review process has been completed. Further details of the role and powers of the Information Commissioner can be found on the Commissioner's website, [http://www.ico.org.uk](http://www.ico.org.uk).

Yours Sincerely,

Top Office Group Business Manager
Steer

1. Defence Security and Equipment International (DSEI) is a trade show, conference and exhibition, held every two years in London Docklands. It is the world's largest fully integrated international defence and security exhibition, featuring land, sea, air, cyber products and technologies with 32,000 visitors. Because of your brief, focus is on the army, soldier welfare and land systems. Your attendance will offer you the opportunity to have brief interactions with a small cross-section of companies, exhibits and demonstrations in these areas.

2. You will not be expected to make any key decisions or announcements. Be aware that there may be ad-hoc photo calls and there will be roaming trade press. Their objectives are targeted at producing content for the show's daily newsletter. No prior appointments have been made.

3. Be alert to the possibility of protest movements who may act to disrupt the Tradeshows. Most of these protest groups will focus on the public entrance (West), which is a significant distance away.

4. DSEI is being attended by a number of other UK Ministers (including representatives of FCO, MOD, Home Office and BIS) over the 4 days. We expect over 100 international delegations to attend the show.

5. This year, DSEI takes place from 15th to 18th September. You will be attending on Wednesday 16th September, from 0930-1130 hrs. An agreed programme overview is outlined in Annex A.

Objectives

6. To demonstrate government support for UK companies exhibiting at the event.

7. Your objective with respect to the company stand calls;

   - briefly engage with GE Aviation, a major US defense company a company very supportive of the Reserves programme.
• Meet with Amphenol, a company in your constituency of Canterbury and Whitstable to understand their future plans for their UK operations.
• Meet with Horiba MIRA, a company in the Midlands that has just been acquired by a Japanese owned multi-national.

Your approach will be to broadly understand their market offer, recognise their value in the defence sector and encourage them to continue with their drive in export markets.

8. We will pay a visit to the UKTI DSO run UK Capability Showcase, which has products and technologies representative of over 30 companies clustered in 5 themes. This will provide you with the opportunity to get an overview of some of the capabilities used by the UK Army, Navy and RAF.

9. A visit to the Medical Innovation Zone will enable you to understand the work of the Defence Medical Services (DMS) team, led by Brigadier Tim Hodgetts, medical director. Tim is the keynote speaker at the “Trauma Innovation” strategic conference, which is on the Monday preceding the opening of the DSEI conference. Meeting with the DMS team in the Medical Innovation zone is consistent with your brief in understanding aspects of reservist soldier welfare.

Background

Defence / Security Exports

10. The UK has a strong and proud tradition of defence and security innovation, manufacturing and services. Total defence exports in 2014 were £8.5 billion, and the sector employs 146,000 direct staff sustaining 4,400 apprentices. UK Defence export performance gives the UK a 16% market share and enables the UK to retain its position as second largest defence exporter globally (behind the USA).
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|          |      | Depart DSEI at East Entrance |                          |                       |
Annex B: Appointments / Stand Calls

MOD/DSO lounge – 10 Minutes
Welcome from
/end

Stand S2-135: Amphenol – 15 Minutes
This is a “brush-by” meeting with Graham Dowle, Sales Director for Amphenol, a medium size company in your constituency that is a subsidiary of a major US corporation. Your objective will be to engage in fact finding and enquiring how they might grow and increase export sales to increase employment and cement their presence in the UK. I understand you are already very familiar with the company and have visited them several times in the past, so I am sure you will modify your approach based on your own learnings about the Amphenol business.

Their objectives will want to brief you on what they do, and their ambitions for operations in the UK.

Lines to take:
- Tell me about what you do in Whitstable, do you design as well as manufacture? Do you have assigned responsibility from your parent company for any overseas markets?
- Do you see any impediments to growing your operations in the UK? Do you have any opinions on what interventions governments can make to materially improve your business and growth opportunities?

Background
Amphenol Ltd is a UK manufacturing site within the family of companies that forms the Amphenol Corporation, a global interconnect specialist generating in excess of $5.5 billion yearly revenue. With a turnover of about £35m and employing around 250 people at the site in Whitstable, Kent, Amphenol Ltd. offers a full design and manufacturing service for a large range of military and industrial connectors and interconnect solutions that includes cable assembly, over-moulding and electronic packaging. Amphenol base their engineering and customer service teams out of their manufacturing site in Whitstable with an additional satellite office in Nottingham.
/end

Stand N2-255: GE Aviation – 15 Minutes
Stand Call will be to meet with Jon White Business Development Director, who leads all major military and civil aerospace and defence accounts in Europe. GE Aviation actively supports the Reserves programme and has a significant UK presence supporting nearly 30,000 employees, grown by acquisition of companies such as Converteam, Smiths Defence and Dowty Propellers. Their main business is aviation systems and land systems. They are expanding to include upgrading of Apache helicopters in the UK and are active members of the Defence Suppliers Forum, we are looking to continue to encourage
continued focus of GE Aviation in the UK as part of the government programme to encourage foreign direct investment.

Their objectives
GE Aviation (Corporate) consider the UK a significant export market for their products and the UK and excellent “forward base” from which to prosecute business in Europe. Your role will be to show the face of government, particularly the MOD as one of their major customers.

Line to take:
• I understand that you actively support British services and have a number of Reservists on staff, do you have any opinions on how we might encourage more into the reservist programme? (from your industry perspective).

Background
About GE Aviation. 6,300 are employed in the UK on Aviation Systems Development and Manufacture, Aircraft Maintenance Repair and Overhaul. 10 Manufacturing sites across the UK, mainly at Cheltenham (HQ), Eastleigh, Gloucester, Hamble, Towcester and Newmarket. GE has grown by acquisition in the UK. Specifically in Aerospace, GE Aviation acquired Smiths Aerospace from the Smiths Group in 2007 for £2.4b (which included Dowty Propellers which were part of the group). GE Aviation is a major supplier of Aerospace and Defence systems to the MoD.

The main Defence capabilities stemming from the UK are:
• Avionics.
• Power distribution systems (commercial and military aircraft).
• Electrical and mechanical systems on fixed and rotary wing aircraft.
• Composite blade propellers.
• Aircraft Engines and Components.
• Customised rugged computing in aviation, naval and land systems.
• Naval propulsion systems and electrical power management.
Sensor signal processing, ruggedised displays, power devices and switches (Newmarket).
Type 45 Destroyer Fleet Support (Portsmouth Dockyard). These systems are widely deployed on many platforms including:
Fixed wing: Hawk, JSF, C130, Typhoon, Merlin, F35 Lightning II.
Rotary Wing: Sea King, Chinook, Apache, Wild Cat.
Surface Ships: Queen Elizabeth Class Carriers, T45 Destroyer.
Land Systems: Scout SV.
UAV: Watchkeeper ground station electronics.

Stand N6-290: Capability Showcase – 15 Minutes
The visit to this stand will be “all-in-the-family”. Run exclusively by army personnel seconded to UKTI DSO, the OC on stand will host you and introduce you to some of the companies exhibiting and can answer any of your questions associated with the companies and exhibits on stand. The purpose of this visit is for you to get a flavour of the breadth and depth of capabilities available from just a small cross-section of British companies in what they can offer to global Defence markets.

Their objectives
Information transfer only.

Background
At every DSEI, UKTI DSO has facilitated a major feature at the show, It has evolved to this form where we have invited around 30 companies to exhibit their capabilities in “themed” areas. This years themes are:
- Communications & ISTAR
- Unmanned systems
- Personal Soldier Equipment
- C-IED / EOD
- Military Vehicle displays

Stand N8-177: Medical Innovation Zone – 25 Minutes
This is a chance to acquaint yourself with the work of Defence Medical Services led by Brigadier Tim Hodgetts. Your objective will be to understand how their work is evolving and their future plans.

Their objectives
Information transfer / opportunity to network with you. No known issues.

Background
The Medical Innovation Zone is a major feature at DSEI, a similar exhibit was successful at the NATO summit last year. The team will demonstrate the latest advances in clinical care from point of injury or illness through the entire treatment pathway to rehabilitation. In addition to the exhibition there are regular demos as part of the Medical Innovation Zone. The activity programme in the Medical Innovation Zone will include key scripted capability demonstrations led by Defence Medical Services (DMS), which will take place twice a day throughout the week for an hour and a half each time. You schedule precludes you being able to experience the full demonstration. Arrangements have been made with Brigadier Hodgetts to take you through the highlights in the time that you do have.

Stand N9-162: Horiba MIRA – 15 Minutes
A “brush-by” meeting with Nigel Skellern, Business Development. Nigel has been Business Development Director for MIRA for over 7 years and has been working with UKTI DSO for about 2 years. As a consulting services company with its main offer being a test track facility in the Midlands, 

Line to take:
• I would be very interested in learning how your drive to export markets is going?
• How do you feel government should be supporting a company like Horiba MIRA?
• How do you see the Horiba acquisition of MIRA developing? Do you think this will help you in export markets?

Their objectives
Nigel’s objective will be to improve his visibility to government officials, and make his company known, particularly to officials in government who might undertake trade missions. There are no known issues that might be raised.

Background
Founded in 1946 MIRA have remained a stable employer in the Midlands region for almost seven decades. From their early beginnings as the government funded, Motor Industry Research Association, HORIBA MIRA - as we they are called today, is an independent vehicle engineering and development consultancy that in the passenger, commercial and military vehicle sectors. Horiba MIRA can cover whole vehicle design, integration, testing and certification and can defence customers with a high degree of flexibility MIRA can operate as a straightforward test-house through to a prime contractor responsible for the design, development engineering and low-volume vehicle build. MIRA has in the past demonstrated its ability to respond to urgent operational requirements of varying size and complexity.
In support of engineering activities MIRA has over 35 major test facilities including EMC, climatic chambers, vibration testing facilities, vehicle dynamics facilities and a comprehensive proving ground with over 80 km of different types of tracks and features. MIRA also has almost two acres of secure workshops and associated office space, secure facilities and IT networks accredited by the UK MOD, and subject matter expertise in all areas of vehicle technology. MIRA has expertise in chassis systems, advanced hybrid powertrains, electrical systems, power management and unmanned and autonomous ground vehicles. Their defence engineering customer base includes UK MOD, BAE Systems, Lockheed Martin, General Dynamics and NP Aerospace.

Escort Contact:
UKTI DSO:
Contribution to briefing for SofS visit to DSEI on 17 September 2015

**NDI Mini-tour**

You will be met by the Chairman Mike Maiden, accompanied by the Director Andy Collier and Account Manager Kelly Maddison.

NDI was established in 2003. It is a membership organisation focused on supporting predominantly SMEs seeking opportunity in the defence and security sectors. It is currently in growth and has around 150 members across the UK. In late 2014 NDI merged with EEF, the manufacturing organisation. NDI continues to operate under its distinct identity, but now has access to EEF’s lobbying and representational capability. They are keen promoters of the Defence and other Growth Partnership programmes.

Following a very short brief on NDI you will meet two member companies who are exhibiting on the NDI stand.

**Reliance Precision**

- Company representative - (Head of Business Development)
- Company description - Reliance Precision specialise in the design, manufacture and test of high performance gears, geared systems and electro-mechanical sub-systems. They provide design, development, prototyping and production services. Reliance is SC21 silver accredited, and has supplied the OEMs and prime contractors in the aerospace and defence industries for over 40 years. Members of NDI since May 2012, they are based in Rotherham.

**Selson / IFC**

- Company representative – (General Manager).
- Company description – Selson (part of IFC) manufacture and assemble vehicle air jacks ranging from 2.5T to 9.5T and torque multipliers for the defence, construction, mining and off shore drilling sectors. They also fabricate wheels and castors for heavy duty and industrial applications used in defence and construction. They have been members of NDI since June 2006 and are based in Cramlington, Northumberland.

**Other companies on the stand**

There are 5 other companies exhibiting on the stand. These are: Express Engineering, MKW, Newburgh Engineering, Parker Hannifin and EEF.

The following have taken advertising panels on the NDI stand and may have company representatives present: Ciensys, IR Solutions, Artis, MRL, Farfusion, Hyspec engineering, Sheffield Forgemasters and CDS.
Mike Maiden became Chairman of NDI Ltd in March 2012 having previously served on the Board and worked as a consultant to the company. Mike spent over 30 years working in the Ministry of Defence in the areas of policy, procurement, finance and defence exports. His last MOD appointment was as Middle East Director in the former Defence Export Services Organisation.

In 2003 Mike was appointed Sales & Marketing Director for Alvis Vickers Ltd with particular responsibility for export sales. When BAE Systems acquired Alvis in 2005, Mike became Government Relations Director in BAE Systems. In 2010, Mike established his own defence and security consultancy. He is a Trustee and Council Member of the Royal United Services Institute and Chairman of RUSI Trading Ltd. He gave evidence to the recent Defence Select Committee Enquiry on the DGP that took place under the previous administration.

Andy Collier is Executive Director of NDI. He took up the position from his predecessor David Townsley when NDI was acquired by EEF. He previously worked in the regional structure of EEF and served in the Navy.

You will be greeted by Sir Roger Carr and Alan Garwood.

Sir Roger Carr is Chairman of BAE Systems plc and was appointed in February 2014. He is also Vice-Chairman of the BBC Trust and a senior advisor to KKR – the world’s largest private equity company.

He has previously held a number of senior appointments including Chairman of Centrica plc (2004 – 2013), Deputy Chairman and Senior Independent Director of the Court of the Bank of England, President of the Confederation of British Industry, Chairman of Cadbury plc, Chairman of Chubb plc, Chairman of Mitchells & Butlers plc, Chairman of Thames Water plc and Chief Executive of Williams plc.

Throughout his career he has served on a number of external committees including the Manufacturing Council of the CBI, The Higgs Committee on Corporate Governance and Business for New Europe. He is a fellow of the Royal Society for the Encouragement of the Arts, Manufacturers & Commerce, a Companion of the Institute of Management, an Honorary Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and a Visiting Fellow of Said Business School, University of Oxford.

He was knighted for Services to Business in the Queen’s New Year’s Honours list 2011.

Alan Garwood was appointed Group Business Development Director in 2008 with responsibility for promoting BAE Systems globally.
After a career in BAE Dynamics covering contracts, project management, procurement and strategy, Alan became the company's Managing Director, Europe and North America in the International Marketing and Sales organisation.

In 1998, he joined Matra BAe Dynamics as Deputy Chief Executive and subsequently in 2002 he became Chief Operating Officer at MBDA Missile Systems. Later that year, he was seconded to the UK Ministry of Defence as Head of Defence Export Services where he advised on defence exports and led a team of 600 civil servants and military personnel.

You will be shown round by Jeegar Kakkad.

**Jeegar Kakkad** joined ADS at the beginning of June 2013 as the Chief Economist and Director of Policy, where he manages the policy, media and government affairs team.

Prior to joining ADS Jeegar was the UK Government Affairs Manager at Jaguar Land Rover, where he led all tax, regulatory and supply chain finance campaigning and managed JLR's extensive political visits programme.

Previously, he was also a Senior Economist at EEF, leading their macroeconomic forecasting and innovation, taxation and enterprise policy lobbying.

Jeegar also worked at The Social Market Foundation, a London-based think tank, and at The Brookings Institution, in Washington DC.

You will be greeted by CEO Rakesh Sharma.

**Rakesh Sharma**, started his career as an electronic design engineer at Marconi in 1983 before moving to Dowty as Chief Engineer of Sonar & Communication Systems in 1989. He was appointed Marketing Director of that business in 1993 when Ultra Electronics was formed. From 1997 to 1999 he worked in the US as Ultra's Operations Director, North America. After returning to the UK he was Managing Director of PMES and then of Sonar & Communication Systems before taking his first divisional role in 2005 as Managing Director, Tactical & Sonar Systems. In 2008 he moved to run the Group's Information & Power Systems Division before being appointed Chief Operating Officer in January 2010 and was appointed to the Board in April 2010. He became Chief Executive at the AGM in April 2011.
You will be hosted by Dave Armstrong.

David Armstrong MBE is Executive Group Director Technical /Managing Director UK.

David joined MBDA's predecessor in 1984 having studied Electrical and Electronic Engineering. In 1997, David was appointed UK lead for the development of the Storm Shadow missile that included its first operational use.

With the creation of MBDA, David was appointed UK Engineering and Operations Director, responsible for delivering 3000 missiles to the UK MOD in a 5 year period. In 2006, David led the six nation Meteor project through key phases of the programme to the successful first guided firing. In 2007, he was appointed to the MBDA Management Committee as the Group Director Meteor with wider responsibilities for short and medium range missile programmes across France and UK.

David became Executive Group Director Technical and Managing Director of MBDA UK on the 1st April 2015. As Executive Group Director Technical, he is responsible for the technical capability, the company investment and the development of advanced systems and products across MBDA. As Managing Director of MBDA UK, Dave is the senior representative of MBDA in the UK and leads the top level relationships between MBDA and the UK customer and industrial community.

David is a Fellow of the Institute of Engineering and Technology.

You will meet Steve Wadey, CEO.
Steve Wadey was appointed Chief Executive of QinetiQ in January 2015, and will be officially taking up this role end of April 2015. In addition, Steve leads the Defence Growth Partnership (DGP) – a partnership between the UK defence sector and Government – as its co-chair alongside the Minister for Business and Enterprise, Anna Soubry MP. He is a non-executive director of the UK Ministry of Defence (MOD) Research & Development Board.

He was previously appointed Managing Director of MBDA UK, a missile systems business with 3,000 employees and an annual turnover of circa £800m; and Technical Director for the MBDA Group which has over 10,000 employees in France, Italy, Germany, Spain and the United States as well as the United Kingdom.

Steve commenced his career at Matra BAe Dynamics (later to be merged into MBD and then MBDA) gaining engineering experience in areas such as neural network research, electronic design, modelling, trials analysis and system design.

Steve Wadey graduated from Cardiff University with a First Class Honours degree in Electrical and Electronic Engineering in 1991.

He was born in Bideford, Devon and is married with three children.

UK Capability Showcase

You will be shown round by Assistant Director Events, UKTI Defence & Security Organisation.

DSEI is the most prominent tri-Service exhibition globally and this an opportune time to highlight a range of capabilities in the UK’s defence and security sectors, whilst reflecting the UKTI Defence & Security Organisation (UKTI DSO)’s commitment to support defence and security exports. To signify this important commitment and its vital partnership with the industries of both sectors, UKTI DSO is proud to present a showcase of UK defence and security capabilities at DSEI 2015. This innovative showcase provides industry with an important platform to display their capabilities, equipment, and services supported by the UK Government. The range of capabilities on display are not only from the UK’s world leading prime contractors, but also from a number of small and medium sized companies who can offer innovative cost effective solutions: not just for current requirements around the world but for future needs. The Showcase, larger than in previous years, includes participation from 31 companies and is divided into five themed areas.

• Vehicle displays
Thales

Victor Chavez was appointed Chief Executive of Thales UK in January 2011, prior to which he had been Deputy Chief Executive for three years.

Thales UK is a technology business with a turnover of circa £1.3bn. It employs around 6,500 people across the defence, security, transport, space and aerospace sectors in the UK and is a major part of the global Thales Group.

Victor joined Thomson-CSF in 1999 as the Business Development Director responsible for UK defence programmes, a role which expanded substantially with the acquisition of Racal in 2000.

Victor is a board member of Engineering UK, techUK and a member of the Advisory Board for the University of Exeter’s Strategy & Security Institute. Victor also serves on a range of trade association Boards. In the 2015 New Year’s Honours Victor was appointed as a CBE in recognition of his services to the Defence and Security industries.

Prior to joining Thomson-CSF, Victor fulfilled a number of roles within EDS, working closely with the UK MoD in a wide range of technical, management consultancy and major programme management roles.

Victor graduated in Physics from the University of York in 1984, followed in 1993 by an MSc in Satellite Engineering & Telecommunications at the University of Surrey.

Victor is married and has two daughters.

Contact details for official providing this briefing contribution: [Redacted] Assistant Director Business Support, UKTI DSO, [Redacted]
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DEFENCE AND SECURITY EXHIBITION INDUSTRIAL (DSEI) 2015

Background

- DSEI 2015 is a biennial defence exhibition which will take place at the ExCel Centre, London on 15-18 September 2015. It is one of the largest most prestigious defence and security exhibitions in the world, attracting industry representation from around the globe.

- The exhibition brings together manufacturers of defence equipment and prospective purchasers and provides an effective opportunity for the UK defence industry to demonstrate the wide range of their products to potential overseas customers.

- The exhibition will be organised by Clarion Events, in association with the Defence Trade Associations. There will be around 1,500 exhibitors from 40 countries.

- UKTI Defence & Security Organisation (UKTI DSO) provides support as part of its role of working with industry to promote legitimate defence exports. UKTI DSO invites a number of guests on behalf of HMG, including overseas ministers, Government Officials and Senior Military Staff.

- UKTI DSO's showcase area consisting of a 245 square metre site, will depict the following military capabilities:
  - Future soldier (medical and CBRN included).
  - Communications and surveillance (including UAS).
  - Disaster resilience/reconstruction
  - EOD/C-IED.

- Sub themes such as 'maritime, air and cyber' with equipment provided from a range of defence and security companies will also be displayed. The UKTI DSO showcase will provide overseas delegates with a unique opportunity to interact with service personnel, who will discuss requirements and capabilities, whilst demonstrating a wide variety of UK equipment.

- A list of countries invited is at Annex A.

DSEI key messages

- The Government undertakes a stringent process of scrutiny and approval before issuing any formal invitations to foreign governments to attend a major UK defence exhibition like DSEI.

- A country would not be invited where that would be contrary to the UK's international obligations. Respect for human rights is a mandatory consideration in the process.

- Invitations are reviewed if the situation in any one country changes significantly prior to an exhibition.

Q&A

On why the Government supports these exhibitions

- Government support for defence exhibitions such as DSEI 2015 is in line with its policy of supporting legitimate defence exports.
Defence exhibitions enable prospective purchasers and manufacturers of defence equipment to meet in a business environment.

UK defence companies can discuss their product range with potential overseas customers, and government procurement organisations are able to see what equipment and services are available to meet requirements.

Countries have been invited to DSEI 2015 on the basis of known capability requirements, and the ability of the UK defence industry to meet them.

On banned goods

- Any infringement of trade controls is a matter of concern. Officials across a number of government departments will be working closely alongside the organisers of the exhibition both in advance of, and during, the DSEI event in September this year in order to prevent such occurrences and to be ever more diligent in their policing of the event.

On whether those invited to DSEI 2015 can purchase equipment

- An invitation to this event does not mean that licences will be automatically issued for the goods exhibited.

- All exports are considered on a case-by-case basis against the criteria for assessing arms exports\(^1\), in light of the prevailing circumstances at the time of application.

On whether allowing DSEI 2015 to be hosted in the UK means we are supporting the many conflicts around the world

- This system of export licensing promotes the UK's prosperity by supporting responsible exports that meet the legitimate defence and security needs of other states, while preventing exports which might fuel regional or internal conflicts, threaten UK national security, or have human rights implications.

- Properly regulated, a responsible arms trade helps countries to meet their legitimate defence and security needs. Exports of defence and security equipment help governments to protect their citizens and secure their fundamental freedoms.

On the fact that there is an EU arms embargo on China – so why have Chinese military officials invited to DSEI 2015

- They have not received an invitation from Her Majesty's Government. The visit by Chinese military officials to DSEI 2015 is a private arrangement with Clarion, who organise DSEI. Chinese attendance at DSEI 2015 in no way sets a precedent for attendance at future exhibitions and conferences.

- All export licences to China are and will continue to be closely scrutinised on a case by case basis against the EU Embargo on arms exports to China and against the Consolidated EU and National Arms Export Licensing Criteria. Chinese attendance at DSEI 2015 does not in any way imply that HMG will be prepared to issue an export licence for the supply of any of the equipment on display.

\(^1\) The Consolidated EU and National Arms Export Licensing Criteria (the Consolidated Criteria)
SDSR

- The SDSR has not started from a blank piece of paper. SDSR 2010 set out a clear plan for UK Defence and we are working hard to realise Future Force 2020.

- The last thirteen years of operations have clearly shown the outstanding capabilities, skill, and professionalism of our Armed Forces. We took difficult strategic decisions to balance defence spending in 2010, but we still have the largest defence budget in the EU and the second largest in NATO.

- We have a global power projection capability second only in NATO to the US and have among the most capable troops, aircraft, ships and submarines. The future force we have designed is genuinely better equipped, capable, more deployable and sustainable than ever before.

- We are investing heavily in modernising our capabilities with over £164bn spending over the next decade. The Queen Elizabeth carrier, which we are working closely with the US to bring into service, is a clear demonstration of that.

- The Government has committed to maintaining the size of the regular armed forces, to increase the equipment budget in real terms every year, and to renew our four nuclear ballistic submarines. These commitments will secure the shape and power of our Armed Forces and keep Britain safe.

- Across Government officials have conducted significant groundwork, reviewing our threat assessments, re-examining the strategic context and validating our understanding of costs.

- We are developing a new framework for Defence. With our major commitments in Afghanistan now delivered, this review presents an opportunity to refresh our thinking about the roles of Defence, and about the way in which we direct Defence activity and describe our outputs to the public.

- Within Defence we've identified a number of key themes which will assist in shaping Defence's contributions to the wider National Security conversation.

  - **Innovation:** the complexities of today's national security challenge place an increased emphasis on agility, the development of a clear operational edge and an ability to evolve. To strengthen and encourage these characteristics we know we must drive for innovation throughout our business;

  - **People:** Although technology can assist, in a complex operating environment it is our people who make the decisions. We will continue to focus on ensuring that we recruit, develop and retain the best possible people capable and motivated to address the demands we place upon them

  - **The International Dimension:** Our Allies, Partners and International institutions are crucial to our security. We routinely operate alongside other nations and expect to do so as a matter of course in the future. The UK will rarely, if ever, operate alone. In this context we believe that we should build on the strong commitments from 2010 and since, such as Lancaster House, to continue to forge a strong international core to our plans.
Prosperity: Defence makes a strong contribution to the nation beyond those traditionally discussed. We want to get better at describing how defence brings value to the Nation, underpinning trade, supporting our industry, stimulating new technologies and more.

Productivity and Efficiency: We've made great strides on improving our efficiency over recent years, but we also recognise that we must continue to do more. We will keep challenging spending, reducing overheads and duplication to the greatest extent to retain the focus on the front line.

Capabilities

- The SDSR is an opportunity to re-examine our capability choices. In 2010 we highlighted that we would return to some questions in this review, Maritime Patrol Aircraft, Ballistic Missile Defence and Future Combat Air System all fit into this category and will be considered. We also committed to considering NATO’s capability shortfalls and which ones we could help to mitigate.

- Beyond that we will be looking to ensure we make the best of the new aircraft carriers, delivering on our commitment on the Continuous At Sea Deterrent and focusing on other key areas such at Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance.

- In so doing we will update Future Force 2020 so that it continues to meet the Nation’s ambition and address evolving threats. We will ensure that we continue to have the right mix of people and skills to deliver these world leading capabilities.

- Cyber Security, including the threat of cyber-crime, is a top priority for national security. The National Cyber Security Programme sets out the Government’s approach to the cyber security of the UK. It consists of £860 million additional investment between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

- The Defence Growth Partnership (DGP) aims to secure a thriving defence sector in the UK, underpinned by work to improve international competitiveness and to target research investment more efficiently and effectively.

If asked: SDSR just a financial savings exercise and not a strategic review

- Economic security and national security are two sides of the same coin.

- The reviews will be driven by a hard-headed appraisal of our national security objectives, the role we want our country to play, and the risks we face in a rapidly changing world.

- It will balance strategic challenges and fiscal realities.

- It is unrealistic to think that any part of Government can operate in a vacuum, without having regard to the resource constraints the country faces.

If asked: Senior MPs (HCDC) have criticised the Government for their lack consultation on the SDSR

- We have received the letter from HCDC and will respond in due course.
• The 2015 Strategic Defence and Security Review process has already been informed by a broad range of consultations and expert engagement.

• That also includes inviting members of the public to contribute their views. And in response to feedback, the word limit for public contributions via the Gov.uk page was removed in August and any response can now go to the maximum allowed by the software.

• Online submissions aren't the only way the government is engaging externally. Online submissions are intended to supplement engagement with external experts and academics and provide an easy means for the general public to submit thoughts or suggestions.

**BUDGET SETTLEMENT / EQUIPMENT SPENDING**

• The Government is committed to maintaining world leading armed forces. We have a balanced defence budget which is the largest in the EU and the second largest in NATO after the US.

• We have been able to commit to spending over £160 billion on equipment and equipment support over the next decade to keep Britain safe.

• The Chancellor's statement on 8 July demonstrates this Government's commitment to the defence and security of the United Kingdom and our interests.

• The defence budget will rise in real terms over the next five years to provide the full spectrum response necessary in the face of growing, complex threats.

• As has been made clear, economic security and national security are two sides of the same coin.

• We can only have a strong Defence budget if we have a strong economy and a clear long-term economic plan.

• Defence will therefore continue to work on making efficiencies to deliver the defence outputs the full SDSR will detail.

**If asked: In year savings**

• As part of the Chancellor's announcement on the 4 June, MOD agreed to make a further £500M of savings and adjustments in this financial year.

• This agreement will not impact on the baseline defence budget, manpower numbers, current operations or commitment to the NATO 2%.

• The MOD continuously looks for ways to be more efficient and is on track to deliver over £5 billion of savings since 2010.

**If asked: Why commit to 2% now?**

• As events in France, Tunisia and elsewhere have shown, the world has become a more dangerous place. It is therefore important to ensure we provide clarity on the important issue of Defence spending.
- As the Chancellor stated in the Summer Budget, we are not prepared to see the threats we face to both our country and our values go unchallenged. Britain has always been resolute in Defence of liberty and the promotion of stability around the world. With this Government, it will always remain so.

If asked: Including new items of expenditure (e.g. peacekeeping) to meet the 2% target

- As with other NATO member states, from time to time we make updates to ensure we categorise defence spending fully in accordance with NATO guidelines.

- In many areas the intelligences agencies have a vital part to play alongside our Armed Forces in defending our country from threats such as ISIL and cyber attacks. They are essential defence and national security assets and we will include relevant Agency spend in our submission of Defence spending data to NATO.
DEFENCE PRIORITIES

- It is critical for us to remain ready respond to concurrent crises on multiple fronts in the future. That's why the Defence Secretary identified three key priorities in the coming months.

- First, to take a leading role in the Strategic Defence and Security Review. This will enable us to establish where, when and from whom future threats may come.

- Second, to make sure we have the right capabilities to do the job. That means getting the right mix of manpower in our Armed Forces - whether Regulars, Reserves or civilians. That means making the most of our £163bn Equipment Plan to give our Armed Forces the high-end capability they need. And it means ensuring we maintain our Continuous-At-Sea Deterrence by building the next generation of Successor submarines.

- Lastly, our third priority is to strengthen our international partnerships. Global problems require global solutions. We need to do everything we can to work bi-laterally with our partners such as the US and France. We also need to work multi-laterally, with NATO - the cornerstone of our Defence, and with our other European partners.

DEFENCE TRANSFORMATION

- Defence Reform has created a more professional, accountable and joined-up Ministry of Defence, as a key enabler of the wider transformation of Defence arising from the 2010 Strategic Defence and Security Review. The main structural changes have been in place by since April 2014, when the new Defence Operating Model reached full operating capability.

- This work builds on the implementation of Lord Levene's 2011 recommendations for reform of the structures and management of Defence; Lord Levene's most recent assessment of progress was reported to Parliament in Dec 14. We continue to work to make the model as effective as it can be, with an emphasis on modern behaviours and ways of working.

- The next phase of organisational reform is well underway and is about increasing efficiency and effectiveness in the way we equip and support the Armed Forces through Defence Equipment & Support, the Defence Infrastructure Organisation and Defence Business Services.

- It will also explore how the Head Office can best provide the 'Direct' and 'Account' functions required of a Department of State and the UK's Strategic Military HQ; in order to be better placed and equipped to deliver the outcomes from the SDSR; and increase efficiency and effectiveness of its constituent organisations and as a whole.

DEFENCE INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY

- The Government's approach to defence procurement was set out in the “National Security through Technology” 2012 White Paper.

- HMG already gives substantial support to the UK's defence industry, and we continue to improve our collaboration.
• Government and Industry are working together through the Defence Growth Partnership (DGP) to secure a thriving UK Defence Sector. The newly established UK Defence Solutions Centre (UKDSC) is open and working with customers and industry to support the development of new capabilities.

• The Budget and the Chancellor's "Fixing the Foundations" package together outlined an ambitious plan for how Government will support British businesses and boost prosperity for the nation.

• We are now consulting widely with the defence industry as part of the SDSR process, with individual companies, through trade bodies like ADS, and in established groups like the Defence Suppliers Forum.

• We're now considering carefully the ideas generated by that process, and will announce the outcome once that's complete.
SPECIFIC DEFENCE EQUIPMENT PROGRAMMES

AIR

TYphoon

- Typhoon is a multi-role combat aircraft, capable of being deployed in the full spectrum of air operations, from air policing, to peace support, right through to high intensity conflict.

- The Typhoon force is the ‘point of the spear’ in terms of air defence operations, and currently Typhoons man Quick Reaction Alert in the UK, the Falkland Islands and Estonia.

- Deployed to Ämari Air Base, Typhoon aircraft are helping to protect NATO’s airspace over the Baltic nations of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania in the face of Russian aggression.

- The Defence focus is now on continuing to enhance Typhoon’s capability to meet the future needs of our RAF. By 2018, Tranche 2 and 3 Typhoons will be fitted with the Meteor Beyond Visual Range Air to Air Missile, Storm Shadow deep strike weapon and the Brimstone 2 weapon.

On cost:

- The four partner nations share the total cost and work for the development and production of Typhoon, with the UK contributing 37.5%, the largest contribution of the nations.

- The total forecast programme cost to the UK is £17.5 billion, as published in the Major Projects Report 2014.

On industry:

- Within BAE Systems, there are more than 4,000 people directly employed on the Typhoon programme. The company also has 1,500 people in support teams, whose jobs are sustained by the Typhoon programme.

- On average, BAES spent more than £690 million annually with suppliers on the Typhoon programme over the 2011 to 2013 period, supporting a further 16,600 UK jobs within supply chain companies.

If asked: Typhoon exports

- We recognise that this is an increasingly competitive and demanding international market and continue to work closely with BAE Systems in pursuit of continued export success for both Typhoon and Hawk, looking to build on previous international success that has proudly been delivered by BAE Systems.

- We are actively supporting export campaigns for Typhoon and Hawk aircraft.

- As the Defence Secretary has said, we are having a fresh look at how we promote Typhoon sales as a new government, to see what more we can do to help alongside industry.
• All senior ministers who travel are helping to promote Typhoon amongst potential buyers, so there's a full government effort behind the Typhoon programme. And of course it's important not to forget that we have sold a lot of these aircraft; it has been flown by six Air Forces.

• The UK's defence export total of £8.5 billion in 2014 reinforces the UK's standing as a global leader in this area.

**APACHE CSP**

• We are currently in the assessment phase of the programme which will supply 50 of the latest generation Apache helicopters to the UK.

• We have sought proposals from both AgustaWestland and the US Government, which has notified Congress.

• No decision has yet been taken on the procurement of the Apache AH-64E. Our Assessment Phase is due to conclude in Spring 2016 and a decision is expected in Summer 2016.

**F-35 LIGHTNING II**

• UK F35B Lightning II is an advanced, 5th generation aircraft procured to replace the capabilities offered by both Tornado GR4 and Harrier GR9 and operate alongside the RAF's Typhoon.

• The Lightning will be operated by the Lightning Force, manned jointly by both the RAF and Royal Navy. The aircraft will be able to operate from both land and sea bases, and will form an integral part of Carrier Strike operating from the UK's new Queen Elizabeth aircraft carriers. This gives the UK flexibility, allowing us to act at a time and place of our choosing.

• The Lightning is a multi-role aircraft meaning that a single aircraft can conduct the roles and missions of many aircraft simultaneously. These include air-to-air operations, air-to-surface operations and intelligence gathering – rather than using a range of fast jets to complete these tasks, Lightning will be able to do them all.

**On numbers:**

• Due to the multi-national procurement contract, F-35 aircraft are being purchased incrementally via a rolling programme.

• To date, the UK has ordered eight F-35B aircraft: we have taken delivery of three aircraft so far, with the other five currently in manufacture.

• The overall number of aircraft is being considered as part of the ongoing SDSR.

**On cost:**

• The unit cost of each Joint Strike Fighter will be determined at its main investment decision point.

• We can not publish estimates prior to such decision points, as to do so could undermine our commercial position.
On industry:

- There are around 1,500 people working on the F-35 programme for BAE Systems in the North West.
- The F-35 Joint Strike Fighter is the single largest Defence programme in the world.
- UK industry will provide approximately 15% by value of every JSF to be built and F-35 will account for thousands of jobs across the UK.
- There are a huge variety of UK companies involved in the programme, including BAE Systems, Cobham, GE Aviation, Honeywell, Martin Baker, MBDA, Qinetiq, Rolls Royce, Selex Galileo, Ultra Electronics & EDM Limited.

On dates:

- The F-35B Lightning II remains on track to achieve Initial Operating Capability on land from RAF Marham in 2018.
- F-35B of Class Flying Trials (FOCFT) are scheduled to take place aboard HMS QUEEN ELIZABETH in 2018, with provision of a Carrier Strike Capability by the end of the decade.

MERLIN MK2 FOC (to be announced on 15 Sept at DSEi)

- The Royal Navy’s anti-submarine warfare helicopter, the Merlin Mk2, has achieved Full Operating Capability (FOC), on time and under budget. The significant milestone of the £807 million programme has now been met, following the delivery of 24 out of a total of 30 Merlin helicopters to the Royal Navy.
- The upgraded Merlin Mk2s are the world’s most advanced maritime helicopter and have undergone improvements to their anti-submarine/surface warfare combat capabilities, including radar upgrade, as well as being fitted with advanced glass cockpits.
- Each aircraft has improved aircrew consoles, touch-screen displays and are fitted with over 40km of new wiring. The new technology gives them the enhanced ability to detect and track targets, and to share data with other aircraft and ships while airborne.

Defence Minister Philip Dunne:

“The considerable investment the UK Government has made in these next-generation Merlin helicopters will ensure that we continue to deliver a flexible capability that meets the needs of our Armed Forces.

“This programme forms part of this Government’s commitment to invest £11 billion in our helicopter fleet over the next 10 years as part of our £160 billion Equipment Plan to provide our people with the very best equipment and support.”

A400M

- A400M Atlas is a modern, highly capable aircraft and we are confident that it will deliver the capability required by the UK Armed Forces in line with our agreed timescales. Those who operate the aircraft have spoken about how impressed they
are with it, and the high levels of availability already being delivered at RAF Brize Norton provide evidence of its inherent reliability.

• The RAF currently has five aircraft, with acceptance work on the next three underway and well-advanced.

• The In Service Date (ISD) – where seven aircraft will have been delivered – was met this month (September 10th).

• The aircraft development is on schedule to meet all of the future UK capability milestones over the next few years, with the first non-benign deployable capability on schedule to meet the agreed June 2016 Milestone date.

On In Service Date (to be announced on 15 Sept at DSEi):

• The handover of the seventh A400M aircraft from Airbus Defence and Space means the £2.75 billion programme for 22 aircraft has achieved its In-Service Date (ISD), a declaration of the fleet’s capability to undertake extended world-wide tasks.

• Four of the aircraft are now operating from Brize Norton while three others are being fitted with UK-specific systems required to operate in hostile environments, ahead of the next operational capability milestone which is due next year.

Defence Minister Philip Dunne said:
“This significant milestone marks an important achievement for all those who have been involved in the UK’s A400M Atlas programme, from the MOD and the RAF through to our industry partners.

“Those flying the aircraft are hugely impressed with its capability, and with a protected Defence budget and our investment of £160 billion in equipment, we look forward to growing the UK A400M Force over the coming months.”

If asked: the Seville Airbus A400M crash

• Our thoughts remain with the families and friends of the crew who lost their lives

• We are confident that we understand the nature of the issues that caused the accident, with Airbus, and have put in place procedures to ensure that this could not occur on our aircraft

If asked: delays to the programme

• The original aircraft production plan was delayed due to supplier issues on the fuselage production. While these problems have now been rectified, the UK ISD has been delayed by six months; all other aspects of this milestone have been in place since March 2015.

MARTIME PATROL AIRCRAFT

• Tough decisions needed to be taken in order to rebalance the Defence budget, and the decision not to bring the Nimrod MRA4 into service was a difficult one. However, the project was hundreds of millions over budget, years late and needed considerable extra funding to rectify long-running technical problems.
• The UK currently provides maritime surveillance through a combination of layered capabilities including surface ships, submarines, and Merlin, Sentry and C-130 Hercules aircraft, and we continue to work closely with our NATO allies.

• Recently we announced a new helicopter-borne surveillance system to protect the future Queen Elizabeth aircraft carriers.

• We continue to develop new detection capabilities to maintain our operational advantage.

If asked: Will the MPA capability be looked at under SDSR?

• SDSR 2015 will allow us to review the full spectrum of submarine detection capability, including the utility of fixed wing Maritime Patrol Aircraft.

PAVEWAY (PW IV)

• Paveway IV has been in-service since 2008 and is cleared for use on Tornado and Typhoon; Lightning II clearance is planned for 2018.

• Paveway IV was used in Op HERRICK and is currently in use on Op SHADER in the Middle East.

• In June 2015 the MOD awarded a contract to Raytheon Systems Ltd in a planned replenishment of Paveway IV missiles following Operation Herrick and current operations (Op SHADER).

AIRSEEKER – SECOND DELIVERY

• As part of the Airseeker Programme, the second signals intelligence aircraft has been delivered to the RAF.

• The specialist surveillance aircraft was handed over today at RAF Mildenhall in Suffolk and will be deployable on operations within a matter of weeks.

• Since delivery of the first aircraft last year over 60 improvements have been incorporated into the second plane ranging from upgrades to the aircraft's mission systems to engine improvements providing increased fuel efficiency and durability.

• The first Airseeker commenced operations in July 2014 and is currently employed alongside other RAF units in the fight against ISIL supporting operations in Iraq and Syria.

Defence Secretary, Michael Fallon, said:
"The delivery of the second Airseeker provides our Armed Forces with another vital intelligence aircraft that will give valuable support to our fight against enemies such as ISIL. "With a Defence budget that will rise in real terms over the next five years and a £163 billion equipment plan, we are able to give our Armed Forces the best equipment to meet the growing and complex threats we face today."

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES

Taranis
• Taranis is British built and testament to the UK's world leading design and technology skills.

• The most technologically advanced demonstration aircraft ever built in the UK, Taranis took its maiden flight in 2013, with further flight trials planned to complete by the end of 2015.

• In addition to helping influence the next generation of military aircraft, the investment will benefit the wider UK economy and help achieve long-term growth.

If asked: about the next test flights

• Further flight trials planned to complete by the end of 2015.

• For security reasons, will not be able to disclose the location of the flight trials until after their conclusion.

• In addition to Low Observability, the TDP has been designed to demonstrate the successful integration of off the shelf technologies, including, command control, sensor integration and have a degree of automated capability. The TDP is not designed to enable the delivery of weapons, but has included simulated weapon release as part of a mission representative scenario.

If asked: what happens next

• Following the successful completion of Phase 3 flight trials, all data collected will be analysed over coming months; the outcome of the analysis and reports will inform future decisions on Combat Air Capability mix.

• No decision has yet been taken on whether or not further trials will take place. A successful Phase 3 will equate to the achievement of the programme’s objectives.

Anglo-French drones

• The UK and France are working together on a £120M two year cooperative Feasibility Phase for a potential follow-on Future Combat Air System Demonstration Programme. Additional national activities are being undertaken by both nations to complement the work done jointly within the Feasibility Phase.

• The work currently being undertaken is informing current strategic decision making for both nations.

• No decisions have been made on whether Unmanned Air Systems will deliver the requirement for a Future Combat Air System but it is vital that all options are considered in these early stages.
SEA

TRIDENT/SUCCESSOR

- The protection and defence of the whole of the UK is the primary responsibility of Her Majesty’s Government.

- We are committed to maintaining a minimum continuous at-sea deterrent in order to deter the most extreme threats that the UK and its vital interests might face and we are proceeding with the work to replace our existing Vanguard-class submarines.

- All technical evidence from previous studies has shown that four submarines are required to maintain continuous at-sea deterrence.

- We expect final decisions on the successor submarine, including on the number to be procured, to be taken in Spring 2016.

If asked: On the chancellor’s announcement of a £500 million investment in HMNB Clyde

- More than £500 million will be spent on ship lifts, sea walls, jetties and other major projects to ensure Faslane continues as a world leading naval base; home to Astute and Successor submarines, their crews and engineers until at least 2067.

- This demonstrates the UK Government’s commitment to investing in the infrastructure and capability to ensure that Faslane remains the centre of UK submarine operations for the next generation,

- The work, which will take ten years to complete, is expected to start in 2017 and will support thousands of jobs. HMNB Clyde is among the largest single-site employers in Scotland, and this investment will secure 6700 jobs and create thousands more.

TYPE 26 PROGRAMME

- The Type 26 Global Combat Ship will progressively replace the Type 23 frigates from 2022 onwards.

- The MOD is implementing an incremental approach to approvals and commitment on the Type 26 GCS programme, with separate approvals covering the demonstration and manufacture phases.

- The Type 26 GCS demonstration phase, worth £859 million, was launched on 1 April 2015. On current planning, and subject to a Main Gate decision, the manufacture phase will begin 2016.

- The Government is committed to complex warship building on the Clyde, protecting the UK’s interests and investing to maintain our complex warship building capabilities.

- In early March 2015, BAE Systems advised the MOD of its decision to retain the current split-site (Govan and Scotstoun) arrangements to build the Type 26 GCS.

If asked: on numbers
• On current plans, we intend to replace the in-service Type 23 frigates with the Type 26 GCS on a one-for-one basis, resulting in a class of 13 ships.

If asked: German interest in T26

• This is for BAE Systems to speak about, but we would of course support any export potential of T26 if it represents a good deal for the UK.

ASTUTE

• Artful, the third of the Royal Navy’s new Astute Class attack submarines, arrived in her new home, HMNB Clyde, on 19 August.

• HMNB Clyde will become home to the Royal Navy’s submarines and associated support by 2020, creating a submarine centre of specialisation.

• Artful will now carry out sea trials before entering service later this year.

• Artful will provide the Royal Navy with the most technologically advanced submarine Britain has ever sent to sea, providing our Armed Forces with the capability they need to defend UK interests at home and overseas.

• The Astute submarine programme is a key part of our £163 billion equipment plan which has been bolstered by the commitment to increase defence spending and meet the NATO pledge of two per cent of our national income for the rest of this decade.

QEC AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

• With an expected service life of up to 50 years, the Queen Elizabeth Class Aircraft Carriers will be highly versatile and powerful joint Defence assets, able to meet the widest range of tasks around the world. They are the largest, most capable and effective surface warships ever constructed in the UK.

• The UK has put £2.43 billion so far towards the Queen Elizabeth Class work in Scottish yards, supporting some 4,000 jobs and hundreds of apprentices at Rosyth and the Clyde.

• Many of the MOD’s prime contractors working on the carriers have sites in Scotland, including Babcock, BAE Systems, Rolls-Royce, Selex-ES, Thales, Raytheon and QinetiQ. This strong defence sector employs around 12,600 people across the country, making significant contributions to local and regional economies.

OPVs

• The MOD recently cut steel on the second of three OPVs being built for the Royal Navy on the Clyde under a £348M contract with BAE Systems

• Building the OPVs helps sustain around 800 jobs in the Clyde shipyards and also maintains important shipbuilding skills between completion of the Queen Elizabeth Carriers and start of the Type 26 build, which is vital in maintaining key engineering skills in the UK.
• The first of class enters service in 2017 and will provide the Royal Navy with the flexibility to operate in a wide variety of roles in UK waters and overseas. Improvements over the existing River class include a flight deck to take the latest Merlin helicopters, fire fighting equipment and increased storage capacity and accommodation.

**NATIONAL SHIPBUILDING STRATEGY**

• The Government is committed to protecting the UK's interests and investing to maintain our warship building capabilities.

• The national shipbuilding strategy is progressing well and its conclusions will form part of the forthcoming Strategic Defence and Security Review later this year.

• The strategy will help deliver world class ships for the Royal Navy while ensuring the best value-for-money for the taxpayer. It will also ensure that the Navy continues to have the capability it needs to protect our nation's interests and ensure continued investment in UK warship production.

• It will help maintain jobs, provide new apprenticeships, and develop advanced engineering skills.

If asked: The terms of reference of the strategy:

- Set out the current landscape of UK shipbuilding, setting out current strategy and identify clearly the policy, commercial and financial challenges and constraints that exist within the enterprise.
- Identify what changes to complex warship building could deliver a more sustainable enterprise, with reference to industrial performance, military requirements, affordability, jobs and growth, and the UK skill base.
- Ensure alignment with the forthcoming investment decision for Type 26 programme.

If asked: Has industry had a chance to contribute?

• Yes, officials have met with a range of representatives from industry, research groups and academia.

**STARTPOINT**

• Startpoint promotes a future approach to Maritime Mission Systems procurement. It is a project to test the market place and invigorate interest in Maritime Mission Systems across all of industry with no commercial or financial commitment for MOD.

• Startpoint brings together Industry with the support of the MOD and the Royal Navy, working collaboratively to:
  - tackle the parallel challenges of providing advanced technology with funding constraint.
  - push the boundaries of naval design and embrace the potential of new technologies
  - attract new talent to operate and maintain these systems, and to a career in science & engineering.
- DSEI is a good opportunity to show off the Royal Navy and its suppliers to the world.

On the intent behind the Future Frigate 2050 project and the press release

- The output is a collection of concept views and thoughts on a possible future combat ship circa 2050, including future Maritime Mission Systems capabilities it might have.

On the MOD's role in Startpoint

- Startpoint promotes a new approach to Maritime Mission Systems development. It has brought together elements of MOD and the best of British expertise in Naval Combat Systems, to develop innovative concepts, and to help it to attract young talent to a career in the specialist combat and mission systems engineering discipline.
LAND

SCOUT/AJAX

- SCOUT is to be renamed AJAX to reflect better its multi-role capability. AJAX was a Greek hero notable for his strength and courage. AJAX is the overarching name for the family of vehicles, as well as (similar to the Royal Navy's tradition) the name of the turreted Recce/Strike variant.

- An organisation that stands still will be left behind. The Army needs AJAX to meet Defence Strategic Direction (DSD) requirements and remain a global first-tier military force.

- AJAX is an armoured vehicle which will be able to fulfil a number of different roles including close combat fighting and acting as a command and control node. In particular, AJAX is designed to provide an advanced ground-based intelligence, surveillance, target acquisition and reconnaissance (ISTAR) capability.

- The AJAX contract will deliver a fleet of 589 vehicles. The fleet will contain a number of variants: Reconnaissance/Strike Vehicle, Armoured Personnel Carrier, Engineer Reconnaissance and Command, supported by Recovery and Repair variants.

- The first AJAX vehicles will enter service in 2017. An initial operating capability will be reached in 2020 when the first squadron is equipped and trained with AJAX vehicles.

- AJAX directly supports the wider UK defence industry. The prime contractor for the manufacture of the vehicle is General Dynamics (UK) based in Wales. A further 30 UK based companies will be involved in the supply chain, with more than 2600 jobs supported by the project as a whole.

MECHANISED INFANTRY VEHICLE (MIV) DEVELOPMENT

- The Mechanised Infantry constitutes the infantry component of the emerging Land Joint Strike Force concept, optimised for agility, operational reach and tactical mobility.

- Mechanised Infantry (Mech Inf), equipped with the Mech Inf Vehicle (MIV), presents greater choice to strategic decision makers than the current mix of heavy and light forces.

- MIV will have excellent mobility and protection and enable aggressive manoeuvre against a range of hybrid opponents. Alongside MIV, SCOUT will provide the core equipment capabilities on which the concept of Land Joint Strike will be realised.

- Development of MIV is one of the Army's highest equipment priorities. Mech Inf concept development is underway by Army HQ, although MIV is yet to enter the Concept phase of development.

- It is anticipated that a competitive tendering process will meet the MIV requirement for both legal and value for money reasons.

WARRIOR CAPABILITY SUSTAINMENT PROGRAMME (WCSP)

- Lockheed Martin UK (LM UK) is the prime contractor for WCSP – the project is progressing as expected and remains within its financial and time approvals.
• Key In Year Successes:
  o February 2015 – Turret Integration and Test completion
  o February 2015 – Manned Firing
  o May 2015 – Fire on the Move
  o June 2015 - FV520/521 System Critical Design Review (CDR)

• The project has moved on to the production of the Demonstration Vehicles to support the trials which start in 2016.

• The Base vehicles will be refurbished when they go through their base overall at the Babcock International facility at Donnington which has extensive experience in Warrior overhaul and upgrade work.

• Production of the new WCSP turret will be undertaken at a new £5.5 million facility being built at the Lockheed Martin UK facility at Ampthill where research, development and prototype facilities have already been operational for two years.

On completion of the Critical Design Review phase (to be announced on 16 Sept at DSEi)

Defence Minister Philip Dunne said:
"Warrior is an extremely versatile platform, delivering an excellent mix of mobility, capacity and firepower for our Armed Forces on the front line. Upgrading Warrior means we are equipping our people better to meet current and emerging threats. This critical step in locking down the final system design is an exciting milestone."
DEFENCE GROWTH PARTNERSHIP/R&D SPEND

- The UK Defence industry is important to both national security and the UK economy. It generates annual revenues of over £22 billion, including exports worth £8.5 billion in 2014, whilst directly supporting highly skilled jobs directly and sustaining further jobs through the supply chain.

- We understand that customer needs around the world are changing. The UK Government and defence industry recognise this and have responded with a dynamic partnership approach, focused on meeting those needs, including by drawing more technology from outside the defence sector.

- Through Government and industry collaboration, the DGP is now delivering on its implementation plan to support the growth of the UK defence sector by exploiting export opportunities in an ever increasing competitive market.

- The DGP has put in place a number of measures to support this growth opportunity; Strengthened UKTI DSO with industrial skills that will focus on the short, medium and long term needs of our customers; the UK DSC will foster a collaborative and innovative approach across industry to provide the right solution for customer needs.

- Underpinning these measures the DGP is also strengthening the UK’s capabilities across the sector by addressing the skills shortages, especially around advanced systems engineers and supporting innovation across the value chain especially with SME’s.

- The UK is already one of the highest spenders on defence research and development in NATO, and we have met our previous commitments to spend at least 1.2% of the defence budget on Science and Technology research - over £400M per year.

- The government has already committed to spending £160 billion over the next decade to make sure our Armed Forces have the equipment and capabilities they need to keep Britain safe. Further decisions on spending after this financial year will be determined in the next spending review.

- As a NATO Member State we are committed to spend 20% of our defence budget on equipment and R&D, and we are one of only 7 Allies to do so

- At the opening ceremony of the UK Defence Solutions Centre (DSC) in March, I announced that the DSC will run a MOD funded £10m ‘DGP Innovation Challenge’. The challenge throws down the gauntlet to innovators across the country to find next-generation solutions to 21st Century global defence needs. The winners of the challenge will be announced at DSEi on Thursday 16 September.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

FRANCE

- UK/French cooperation under the Lancaster House Treaty is a core part of UK defence and security. The UK’s recent mutual defence budget increases in difficult financial circumstances show that we mean what we say as the two leading European military powers about the importance of defence.

- Following the success of Exercise GRIFFIN RISE in early June and the declaration of IVOC (Initial Validation of Concept) of the Combined Joint Expeditionary Force (CJEF), the MOD looks forward to Exercise GRIFFIN STRIKE next April which is intended to enable us to declare FVOC (Final Validation of Concept) of the CJEF.

- We are pleased with the work underway in the FCAS Feasibility Phase. FCAS will be considered in SDSR 15 as part of a UK strategic balance of investment decision on its future combat air requirement and associated industrial issues.

- We understand that the One Complex Weapons IGA is progressing through the French system. Once a version had been agreed we will be able to identify a date to sign.

If asked:

MMCM (Maritime Mine Counter Measures)
- Good progress during current phase of MMCM. This remains a significant area of mutual interest as indicated by SofS 31 July. This area forms part of UK SDSR considerations.

Véhicule Blindé de Combat de l'Infanterie (VBCI)
- We are grateful for French support for this trial which is now complete. The Army are currently considering the way forward.

Watchkeeper (WK)
- We would be delighted to see Watchkeeper winning the competition if that was the French decision and await the outcome later this year.

Australian SEA1000 submarine programme
- This has been raised at senior levels in MOD and further working level discussions are being set up for next month.
• Britain remains committed to playing a global leadership role in defending our interests and projecting power to make the world a safer and more stable place. This commitment is nothing new: five years ago, we were active in Afghanistan and nine other operations; today our men and women are deployed on 21 operations in 19 countries delivering a wide range of services and capability: from 30% of the ISR in operations countering the ISIL-threat to supporting disaster relief worldwide.

• The UK is enormously proud of the partnership we have with the United States. We collaborate on operations, intelligence, on research and flagship capability, on our nuclear programme and on Joint Strike Fighter. That's why we are engaging with our US partners to inform our Strategic Defence and Security Review.

• The US has welcomed our commitment to meet the NATO pledge to spend 2% GDP on Defence and to spend 20% of our Defence budget on new equipment. A growing budget allows us to keep up our present commitments and focus on the future as well.

• US Offset strategy recognises, we are living in a world where everyone is clamouring to acquire 5th generation technology. We have to keep ahead of that curve and it is why the UK is investing in the best equipment across a full spectrum of capability.

• We also have increasingly intertwined defence industries. The biggest US defence primes are major players in our market and vice versa. It follows on from our collaborations elsewhere that we should look to invest more in one another's supply chains, lest we reinvent wheels.

• The UK buys more from the US than it buys from us. I can assure you that wherever the US opens up its requirements to our supply chains, it will find us ready to deliver.
HOT ISSUES

DEFENCE OPERATIONS

Issue: The Prime Minister announced that British national Reyaad Khan has been targeted and killed in a UK precision air strike in Syria as part of a counter-terrorism operation

The Defence Secretary Michael Fallon said on 8th September 2015:
“Our job is to keep the streets of Britain safe, we have to do what is necessary and when an attack is imminent we have to take action. Every country has the right to self-defence. We had firm advice from the Attorney General - this action was legal, proportionate and necessary.”

- We must act to protect British citizens when groups like ISIL are seeking to plot, direct and encourage attacks here in the UK.
- Khan’s activities as an ISIL operative posed a direct and imminent threat to the UK.
- Alongside a small number of ISIL-linked individuals, Khan was involved in a concerted and prolific online campaign to recruit, encourage and direct individuals in the West to conduct attacks in the name of ISIL.
- If it is necessary to take military action to tackle an imminent and serious threat to the UK, we will take that action.
- This was a proportionate consequence of the lawful action we took.
- We have had no reports of any civilian casualties as a result.
- ISIL core in Syria and Iraq have already been linked to at least 37 successful attacks and 44 disrupted attacks worldwide.
- MI5 and the police have thwarted at least six terrorist attack plots in the last 12 months alone.

OP SHADER - Iraq/Syria/ISIL

UK Military Activity in the region

- As of 3 September 2015 Tornado aircraft and RAF Reaper have flown a total of 1,314 combat missions over Iraq.
- As of 3 September 2015 RAF Tornado and Reaper have carried out a total of 288 successful strikes.
- RAF Aircraft also continue to provide niche and highly advanced intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance assistance for coalition efforts in both Iraq and Syria.
- There are nearly 800 UK personnel supporting Op SHADER in the wider region.
• UK military assets in the region: 8x Tornado, Reaper Remotely Piloted Aircraft, 2x C130 transport aircraft, 1x Voyager (AAR), Sentinel surveillance aircraft and Airseeker surveillance aircraft.

UK military gifting

We have provided over 50 tonnes of non-lethal support, 40 heavy machine guns, nearly half a million rounds of ammunition and £600,000 worth of military medical equipment to the Kurdish Peshmerga.

We have gifted 1000 counter-IED VALLON detectors to ISF (incl Kurdish Fighters) and have delivered over 300 tonnes of weapons and ammunition on behalf of other Global Coalition nations.

**Issue: There is a growing belief that ISIL is making and using crude chemical weapons in Iraq and Syria. A US official claims that they have identified at least four occasions on both sides of the Iraq-Syria border where ISIL has used mustard agents**

• We condemn the use of chemical weapons, by anyone. We are aware of the reports of the suspected use of by ISIL and continue to take these allegations very seriously. We continue to monitor the situation closely and are in contact with the Iraqi authorities and with the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).

• We are currently considering options but the UK will play a leading role in any Coalition response to the suspected use of chemical weapons by ISIL.

• All military personnel are appropriately prepared prior to deployment and we keep threats under constant review.

**Issue: The UK is suspected of participating in the drone war against Pakistan after saying it would neither confirm nor deny whether UK pilots embedded with the US had flown missions there**

• UK personnel embedded with the US Air Force have only flown remotely piloted aircraft systems in support of operations in Afghanistan, Libya and Iraq.

**Issue: BBC Newsnight has said that the UK Government is fuelling the Yemen conflict and exacerbating one of the world’s worst humanitarian crises by replenishing Saudi Arabia’s stocks of weapons which are being used against civilian targets**

• The UK is supportive of Saudi-led Coalition military intervention, which came at the request of President Hadi, to deter aggression by the Houthis and forces loyal to the former president Saleh, and allow for the return of the legitimate Yemeni Government.

• As part of that support, the UK operates one of the most rigorous and transparent export control regimes in the world and assesses all applications to export controlled goods on a case by case basis against the Consolidated EU and National Arms Export Licensing Criteria.

• The UK Government has always been clear that any action, including military, must be in accordance with International Humanitarian Law (IHL).
• A political solution is the best way to bring long term stability to Yemen and avoid a humanitarian catastrophe. The UK fully and actively supports the UN's efforts to achieve an end to the conflict.

• The UK is also the third largest donor to the crisis in Yemen and has announced £55 million to address humanitarian needs. This support provides life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable people including those most affected by the conflict - by providing medical supplies, water, food and emergency shelter, as well as supporting refugees and migrants.

• The UK continues to lobby all sides on the importance of non-politicisation of aid and to improve access for commercial goods and humanitarian aid."

On UK military involvement:

• No UK military personnel are directly involved in Saudi operations in Yemen.

• We are supporting the Saudi forces through pre-existing arrangements by providing weapons and liaison personnel who help with maritime access for commercial and humanitarian goods into Yemen, as well as assisting with technical support and planning.
DEFENCE EQUIPMENT

Issue: The US Department of Defence has notified Congress of its proposal for a Foreign Military Sale to the UK of Apache AH-64E

- We are currently in the assessment phase of the programme which will supply 50 of the latest generation Apache helicopters to the UK.
- We have sought proposals from both AgustaWestland and the US Government, which has notified Congress.
- This is part of their standard process. Congress then has an opportunity to decide whether any clarification is required. We look forward to receiving this proposal.
- No decision has yet been taken on the procurement of the Apache AH-64E. Our Assessment Phase is due to conclude in Spring 2016 and a decision is expected in Summer 2016.

Issue: The US Marine Corps will be the first to fly from the UK aircraft carriers due to lack of UK aircraft

- British F-35B aircraft and pilots will be the first to operate from our carriers.
- There are numerous examples of allied aircraft embarking in Royal Navy warships and vice-versa.
- UK pilots, engineers and deck handlers are currently operating from US Navy carriers, developing and maintaining skill-sets to re-generate our Carrier Strike capability.
- We continue to identify opportunities to develop interoperability and synergy with our allies, including potential options to operate USMC F-35B aircraft from our carriers.

Issue: Russia and China are developing UAVs that can detect stealth combat aircraft, including the F-35

- We are confident that the F-35B will be able to survive and operate in a contested air defence environment well after it enters service.
- The F-35 will also receive upgrades, throughout its life, thereby remaining at the cutting edge against contemporary and developing threat systems.

Issue: Kuwait has signed a Letter of Intent with the Italian Government for to provision of 28 Typhoon aircraft

For information:

- On 11th September 2015 the State of Kuwait and the Italian Government reached an agreement for the supply of 28 (22 single seat and 6 twin seat) Eurofighter Typhoon aircraft from Italy (Tranche 3 aircraft equipped with the new Escan radar).
- This Agreement is part of a wide range bilateral partnership between the two Nations' Armed Forces and includes logistics, operational support and training.
• To become effective, the Contract requires the formal approval of the Kuwait National Assembly (the Parliament).

• Kuwait will be the eighth Air Force operating the Eurofighter Typhoon in service. The fighter has been already procured by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Sultanate of Oman.

• This new defence cooperation program builds on a long and successful relationship between the Italian and the State of Kuwait Governments and their armed forces and will further reinforce the defence cooperation between Kuwait, Italy and the other three European partner nations of the Eurofighter Consortium: United Kingdom, Germany and Spain.

Defence Secretary Michael Fallon said:
“This is very positive news for jobs and prosperity across the British defence industry, reflecting the quality of the Typhoon jets. They have already been purchased by 7 nations around the globe and play a vital role for our RAF: securing British skies, protecting the Falklands Islands, and helping to guard Baltic air space.”

Issue: The Mail on Sunday has reported that the MOD is looking at purchasing counter-UAV capability as ISIL could use ‘mini-drones’ to fire chemical weapons in Syria. The piece will claim that the MOD held trials in Scotland to look at the capability

• The MOD regularly invites industry to demonstrate capabilities they are developing. These informal open events help build our understanding of future technology.

• This technology is designed to intercept civilian grade mini-drones and would not affect military aircraft such as Reaper or Predator which work on encrypted communications.

Issue: Airbus Defence and Space incorrectly suggested that the MOD has ordered three Zephyr drones, which can provide surveillance at 70,000ft for three months at a time

• The UK MOD has capability requirement for persistent surveillance, as do many other nations. Indeed the Defence Solutions Centre, part of the Defence Growth Partnership has been running an innovation call in this area, the first contracts for which will be announced at DSEI.

• There are a range of options for meeting this that are being considered as part of SDSR ranging from things not yet into production to more innovative opportunities including developments in space technology and capabilities previously developed such as Zephyr, a potential “pseudo" satellite.

• An MOD funded research programme was recently completed with Airbus to demonstrate the technology underpinning the Zephyr programme, but not decisions have yet been made on which solution, or combination of solutions, the MOD may develop to meet its requirements.

• The situation is that no decisions have been taken as to whether the MOD is intending to investigate the military utility of High Altitude Pseudo Satellites.

• Discussions are on-going with a number of companies to understand the options that may be available.
Issue: ADS has published statistics on the UK Defence Industry, which show a reduction in the number of direct defence jobs since 2010

- The Office of National Statistics has changed the way they measure the UK economy, using different methodologies. This means it would be incorrect to directly compare this year's figures with last year's.

- The UK Defence Industry remains a world leader in an increasingly competitive global market place, directly employing around 150,000 people across Britain and a further 100,000 indirectly.

- The MOD continues to play a key supporting role in the export of defence equipment and services, recognising that defence sales make a significant contribution to the government's growth agenda and our national security.

- We have the biggest defence budget in Europe, the second biggest in NATO and we are spending £160 billion over the next decade to make sure we have the equipment our Armed Forces need to keep Britain safe, with a large proportion of that with UK industry.

- In addition, by meeting the NATO 2 per cent target for the rest of the decade, we are sending a strong message to both our allies and enemies.

- Our commitment to increasing the equipment budget by at least 1% more than inflation throughout the Parliament allows us to invest in 2 new aircraft carriers, the biggest ships the Royal Navy has ever seen, seven hunter killer submarines, 600 new armoured vehicles for the Army, and the new Joint Strike Fighter.
DEFENCE PERSONNEL

Issue: Various coverage on Afghan interpreters who claim they have been 'abandoned' by the British Government

- We recognise the vital role local staff, including interpreters, played in operations in Afghanistan.
- As well as offering a generous redundancy package in recognition of this service, we have an expert team in Kabul, including experienced detective inspectors, to thoroughly investigate claims of intimidation made by local staff.
- The team provides bespoke security advice, assists with relocations within Afghanistan and, where necessary, relocation to the UK.
- We have not found an intimidation case where the threat is such that we need to relocate the local staff to the UK to make them safe. Individuals have been relocated safely within Afghanistan.
- Earlier this year HMG commissioned a barrister to conduct an independent review of case decisions. He concluded that the cases were decided correctly. Cases can of course be re-opened where new evidence is provided.

Issue: The Daily Mail is supporting a campaign, spearheaded by author Frederick Forsyth, calling for a legal appeal to the murder conviction of 'Marine A' Sergeant Alexander Blackman

- The MOD followed and supported the legal process throughout. This involved a full criminal investigation and a court martial where witnesses were called by both the independent Service Prosecution Authority and defence counsel.
- We respect the authority and decision of the court and would, of course, co-operate fully with any future legal process.
- It would be inappropriate to comment further at this time.

Issue: The body of 18-year-old Pte Cheryl James, found dead at Deepcut Barracks in 1995, has been exhumed ahead of a new inquest into her death

- Our thoughts remain with the family and friends of Private Cheryl James.
- The inquest will now be a matter for the Coroner, but we will of course continue to cooperate with and provide support to the Coroner where needed.

Issue: Amputee veterans criticise failings in the way they are cared for by the NHS

- Our Armed Forces make a tremendous contribution and sacrifice and deserve the very best support. For personnel who remain in service, the MOD will continue to provide their prosthetic services. When they become veterans, the NHS provides this service, and the NHS has committed to providing the same standard of world-class clinically appropriate prosthetic care that Service personnel receive. This commitment is for life.
• The government is clear that all veterans are not disadvantaged as a result of their service in accessing high quality and prosthetic services which enable them to live independently.

• The Department of Health will work closely with NHS England, the MoD, BLESMA and other partners in considering the White report's recommendations and the Surgeon General is to meet with BLESMA's chief executive on 26 August to discuss this further.

• In line with the Armed Forces Covenant and as part of recently updated NHS England's constitution 'veterans who have lost a limb as a result of their service will be able to access prostheses that reflect their clinical need'. There are nine specialist NHS prosthetics centres set up in Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Carlisle, Leicester, Portsmouth, Preston, Sheffield and Stanmore, that provide greater community-based support for veterans in a secondary care setting.

• £6 million per annum of recurring funds for veterans prosthetics has been made available to NHS England in the mandate monies for 2015/16 and beyond.

• Headley Court provides a premier and complete rehabilitation service and there is no requirement for UK service personnel to go abroad to receive therapy other than by personal choice. The Defence Medical Rehabilitation Centre has an advanced prosthetics programme which includes two interrelated elements – access to a Consultant-level Prosthetist who can provide advice on socket and socket liner fitting, and an intensive rehabilitation programme where suitable limb recipients have the opportunity to engage in advanced rehabilitation activities in order to gain optimal functioning in daily living and sporting activities.

• Lord Ashcroft report states that:

  - Most service leavers make a successful transition to civilian life. The overwhelming majority of those leaving the Armed Forces are fit and healthy and remain so, going on to lead productive lives and not experiencing any disadvantage in accessing healthcare. The current government commitment and public funding of high-grade prosthetics for Service personnel and veterans with Service-related injuries is sufficient and accessible.
Annex A

Countries, Territories and Organisations invited to attend or be hosted by UKTI DSO at DSEI 2015.

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As at 20th July 2015
KEY POINT:

- Survitec Group is a worldwide provider of marine, defence, and aerospace survival technology.

BACKGROUND:

1. Headquartered in Southampton, the company employs approximately 2000 people across 10 manufacturing sites and 50 service centres, operating through a network of a further 550 distributors and agents to bring its products and services to a global customer base.

2. Key products within Survitec's portfolio include marine, defence and aviation liferafts and lifejackets, world leading submarine escape technology as well as pilot flight equipment, including anti-g clothing used for the Eurofighter and JSF programmes.

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES:

4. The company has eight direct contracts with MOD covering:

- Maintenance, repair and supply of immersion protection garments and suits
- The supply and support of aircrew life jackets, servicing and repair of life rafts and life raft spares
- The supply of sea survival equipment
- The design and manufacture of Wildcat personal survival packs
FINMECCANICA

LINES TO TAKE

• We welcome Finmeccanica’s contribution to the Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR) with their AgustaWestland and Selex ES strategy submissions.
• Discussions with officials on our respective future plans should continue; however such discussions should not exclusively be with any particular supplier and we will continue similar conversations with a wide range of suppliers and stakeholders.

1. Finmeccanica unveiled its new Industrial Plan on 28 January 2015, with the aim of improving its return on investment and cash flow through industrial restructuring, portfolio rationalisation and greater effectiveness and efficiency of its industrial processes. It plans to achieve this through debt reduction, and to restore the company’s reputation through a tighter focus on its chosen core markets in the Aerospace and Defence & Security sectors.

2. The rebranding of its businesses, moving towards one company, is due to be completed by 31st December 2015 and will see a shift to a division led approach. The divisions will be less autonomous, but will, however, roughly match the functions of the units they supersede. From January 2016 they will be: Helicopters, Military Aircraft, Aerostructures, Airborne and Space Systems, Security and Information Systems, Defense Systems, and Land and Naval Defense Electronics.

5. The MOD continues to spend substantial amounts with AW on new or upgraded equipment (including Wildcat and the Merlin Mk3/3a Life Sustainment Programme) and the support of Merlin, Wildcat, Sea King and Apache. There is also likely to be future investment needed in Wildcat to ensure the capability it provides is sustained to its planned Out of Service Date (OSD), beyond 2040, although this is not yet funded in the core programme and any contract would depend on appropriate value for money being secured.

6. AW’s income from UK MOD business is however declining in line with our stated investment plan for helicopters which has seen on unprecedented recapitalization of our fleet over recent years; we are now moving toward a period of consolidation where spend on supporting these capabilities is a more dominant proportion of the budget. In 2012, the MOD spent circa £800M with AW, about 67% of their turnover.
KEY POINTS:

- The UK has taken delivery of its first 2 Lightning II aircraft which, together with military personnel, are at Eglin AFB.

- A Scout platform will be on display at DSEi. LMUK produce turrets (as sub-contractor to GD) for Scout SV. There will be an announcement of the Army’s new name for the platform, AJAX.

- At DSEi LM will reveal proposals to transform C130 Hercules aircraft, due to exit UK service, into Maritime Patrol Aircraft for the expected UK programme.

- LM has acquired Sikorsky Helicopters for $9 Billion. The acquisition is expected to complete by late Q4 2015 or early Q1 2016.

COMPANY BACKGROUND:

1. An American global aerospace, defence, security and advanced technologies company headquartered in Bethesda, Maryland. Lockheed Martin employs 116,000 people worldwide and 78% of revenues come from military sales.

2. In the UK, LMUK specialises in systems integration on major programmes across aerospace, defence and civil sectors. LMUK operates 20 sites employing 3,000 people, and generated $1.6 billion in sales for financial year 2013/14. The UK is LM’s largest overseas market, accounting for 2.5% of group annual turnover.

RECENT NEWS & LM UK PROGRAMME BACKGROUND

3. LM awarded a £15 Million contract for Imagery Exploitation programme aimed at consolidating the collection, sharing and discovery of data. It will allow MOD to transform raw imagery and sensor data into layered detailed maps.

4. MOD is investing £51 million in a new synthetic training system developed by LM for the RAF Chinook Mk6 helicopter. LM will design and build a purpose built training facility at RAF Odiham that will prepare pilots and crew for deployment.

5. Work begun on a multi-million pound facility to manufacture turrets for the Army’s armoured vehicles at Ampthill. The facility will be part of the production line for new turrets for the Warrior armoured vehicles and the Scout SV.

6. LM opens new International Training Centre to meet demand for C-130J military and LM-100J commercial flight training with a facility at Marietta Georgia.
LINE TO TAKE:

- I was delighted to hear that you have now signed a licence agreement with Ploughshare for your CESMO software.

COMPANY BACKGROUND:

1. Headquartered in Malvern, Worcestershire, 3SDL began life as a military data systems specialist and advises on a number of Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4) programmes worldwide.

2. Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (Dstl) has been working with 3SDL to develop Collaborative Electronic Support Measures Operations (CESMO) HUB software. Dstl's technology transfer company, Ploughshare Innovations Limited, has now signed a license agreement with 3SDL for the software.

3. CESMO HUB will be the first operational version of the software package that allows the sharing of vital EW data between NATO allies in near-real-time. The design was selected to maximise integration with ground, air and maritime systems using existing networks. This will be formally launched at DSEi and 3SDL will be presenting live CESMO capability demonstrations.

4. In the past, 3SDL has also provided airborne Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) and Close Air Support (CAS) to the British Army Training Unit Kenya (BATUK). This included the provision of video imagery and radio communications, as well as an integrated intelligence capabilities. The MOD continues to have a small number of other contracts with 3SDL, primarily for technical and network support, worth approximately £258k to the company over the next four years.

5. As well as MOD, 3SDL provides services to a number of clients worldwide, including the US, Danish and Norwegian militaries, NATO, Royal Dutch Shell and Worcester County Council.
KEY POINT:

- BMT Group will be showcasing a number of their technical designs at DSEI 2015, and will present on 'Delivering future Task Group Support' in the Naval Theatre during the event.

COMPANY BACKGROUND:

1. Headquartered in Teddington, Middlesex, BMT Group provides design, engineering, risk management and business services to the MOD. The company provides an independent view of design and systems issues, and has experience in concept design, acquisition support, software development and technology management within the international defence market.

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES

2. BMT’s current contracts with the MOD consist primarily of design and support services, especially in the maritime and information technology domains. This is worth approximately £3M to the company over the next three years. The Group works primarily through its subsidiary companies:

   - BMT Defence Services, providing support to a number of Defence programmes;
   - BMT Isis, providing safety and environmental risk consultancy; and
   - BMT Reliability Consultants, providing engineering consultancy services.

3. BMT’s Aegir logistic support vessel design was chosen by the MOD in 2012 as the basis for the Royal Fleet Auxiliary MARS tanker, in partnership with Daewoo Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering. The first ship, RFA Tidespring, is due to be delivered to the UK in late 2015. A modification of this design was also chosen by the Royal Norwegian Navy for their Logistic Support Vessel in 2013.
Muir MacDonald was appointed Managing Director of BMT Defence Services in 2008 after a career in the Ministry of Defence, which saw him involved in the design of the Vanguard-class SSBN and serving as the professional naval architect supervising repair and maintenance at the Clyde Submarine Base in Scotland.

Muir developed experience in leading equipment procurement and logistics policy in Whitehall, London. He represented the UK in NATO, leading a multi-national interoperability initiative. He went on to become the MOD's Head of Profession for project management and led the MOD's Attack Submarines integrated project team.

He undertook an industrial secondment to BMT before being promoted to Director General (2-star) in the MOD, where he was responsible for the procurement and in-service support of all large fixed-wing aircraft. This included a major private finance programme, the new European transport aircraft, the Nimrod fleet and the Sentinel intelligence gathering aircraft.

He is elected to the Lloyds Register Technical Committee, and to the UK's National Defence Industries Council where he represents 'medium-sized' companies. He is a Chartered Engineer, a Fellow of the Royal Institution of Naval Architects and a Member of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors, the Royal College of Defence Studies and the Association for Project Management. He also carries a Certificate in company direction from the Institute of Directors.
KEY POINT:

- MS Instruments designs and manufactures ballistic measurement instruments and live-fire training equipment for ground and air-based training.

BACKGROUND:

1. Based in Devizes, Wiltshire, the company works in conjunction with Wiltshire Ballistic Services, a test facility specialising in the testing of bullet and projectile-resistant materials for the assessment of projectile velocity, internal ballistics and electronic scoring. The facility is based in a former railway tunnel near Devizes.

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES:

2. MS Instruments provide targeting instrumentation services for the Scout SV, as well as a contract to provide post-design services and industrial support for strafe-scoring and bomb-scoring equipment for the RAF. Strafe-scoring works by providing acoustic target technology and produces immediate results. Bomb-scoring is semi-automatic, using two sighting quadrants to get the co-ordinate before the result is recorded. This business has been worth up to approximately £700k to the company over the last three years.

3. As well as military ballistics testing, the company also provides forensic testing assistance in order to identify weapon or ammunition performance. This capability is used by police forces across the country.
COMPANY BACKGROUND

1. Permali Gloucester Ltd is a privately owned company, founded in 1937 and manufacture composite materials for the aerospace, defence, rail, automotive and medical markets. Products include Permaglass laminated composites, sandwich panels, Plasticell foams, and also components and assemblies manufactured using these materials. Permali operate an approved quality controlled design and manufacturing process.

RECENT NEWS

2. Permali Gloucester, has an agreement with High Impact Technology of Portland, Oregon to sell 'BattleJacket', a special polyurethane layer that immediately seals up bullet holes in fuel tanks. BattleJacket greatly improves protection from burns for troops driving lightly armoured vehicles such as the Jackal, Warthog and Mastiff. BattleJacket acts like a mechanical skin, healing itself within seconds of attack and sealing any entrance holes.

3. Permali is the only company with permission to utilise this US invention in UK. MOD officials have witnessed demonstrations on firing ranges. The sealant could also be used to seal fuel tanks on aircraft to prevent them catching fire from runway debris. The BattleJacket capability will be displayed at DSEI.

4. Permali have no current MOD contracts.
KEY POINT:

- Torchlight is a British company based in Swindon, comprising of experts working to offer their clients bespoke solutions to defence and security challenges. Their main capabilities are the design, application and integration of specialist intelligence.

BACKGROUND:

1. Torchlight looks to enable development and transformation within Security, Justice and Defence sectors. The company design, integrate and deliver operationally procedures, and training and equipment to help develop organisations proactively address future and existing criminal, terrorist and security threats.

2. Their broad range services lie around the following:

   Training – the design and delivery of bespoke training courses covering all aspects of information, intelligence, investigative and evidential practices from basic to advanced levels.

   Equipment – the design, integrate and commission specific equipment elements or packages to support client’s needs, advising on procurement strategy when required.

   Operational Support - assisting clients by providing experienced mentors to support the delivery of specific defence or security functions.

   Consultancy – identifying and addressing the challenges and constraints the companies clients face with a view to designing and implementing a resilient solution.

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES:

3. Torchlight are active in the defence sector and their areas of operation and expertise include:

   - Intelligence Capability Development
   - Network Analysis & Disruption
   - Intelligence Collection Methodologies
   - Seized Media Exploitation
   - Forensic and Biometric Intelligence

Torchlight Solutions are a member of ADS trade association and Niteworks. The company does not have any direct contracts with MOD.
KEY POINT:

- STS Defence is an SME providing electronic manufacturing & through-life system engineering services.

BACKGROUND:

1. Situated in Gosport, on the western shore of Portsmouth Harbour, STS Defence is an SME with around 130 employees.

2. The company is part of the Key Technologies group, along with STS Rail, manufacturer of railway telephone concentrators, Primetake, who produce specialist ammunition, STS Nuclear, who provide specialist nuclear support and training to civil and defence sectors and Foxton, supplier of audio visual equipment for modern security and policing applications. Key Technologies Plc is a UK based specialist engineering Group, focused on two core market sectors: Defence and Homeland Security. The Group was acquired from a private investor in April 2004.

3. The company's broad capabilities are based around:

   - Design, Integration, Installation and Logistic Support
   - Safety Management, Nuclear Engineering & Training
   - Communications Systems
   - PCBs, Cable Harness Assembly & Box Build
   - Fabrication & Finishing
   - Design for Manufacture

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES:

4. STS Defence focus on flexibility, agility and quality, with design-led manufacturing services for electronic and electro-mechanical assembly from prototyping & procurement to fabrication, finishing and test. They also provide through-life systems engineering services range from design & integration to installation & logistic support.

5. The company currently have contracts with MOD in the Maritime domain for Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Satellite Communications and support for the Maritime Multimedia System (previously known as Commercial Stabilised Satellite TV System). They also have involvement in Air Defence & Air Traffic Systems (ADATS) with a contract for the Maintenance and Support of Electronic Data Display System (EDDS) and Electronic Toting system (ET).
KEY POINT:

- General Dynamics Land Systems will unveil its latest SCOUT Specialist Vehicle (SV) prototype. This turreted SCOUT Reconnaissance variant is the second of seven SCOUT SV prototype platforms and will undergo trials before the first platforms are delivered to the Army in 2017.

COMPANY BACKGROUND:

1. General Dynamics offers a portfolio of products and services in business aviation, combat vehicles, weapon systems and munitions, shipbuilding, and communication and information systems. Headquartered in Falls Church, Virginia, General Dynamics Corporation operates in more than 40 countries and employs in excess of 95,000 people. Its UK division, General Dynamics UK operates in a number of locations across the country.

2. General Dynamics involvement in major MOD programmes includes the Scout Specialist Vehicle (SV), the Foxhound patrol vehicle, and the Bowman communications system.

BACKGROUND:

3. In September 2014 the MOD announced that it had awarded General Dynamics UK a £3.5 billion contract to deliver 589 Scout SV platforms to the British Army. In July 2015 the company was awarded an extension of the in-service support contract for the Scout SV fleet until 2024. The extended support contract builds upon the Scout SV manufacturing phase, taking advantage of the production pricing of parts.

4. The SCOUT SV offers optimum protection and survivability, reliability and mobility and all-weather intelligence, surveillance, target acquisition and recognition (ISTAR) capabilities. Its range of six variants will allow the British Army to conduct sustained, expeditionary, full-spectrum and network-enabled operations with a reduced logistics footprint. SCOUT SV can operate in combined-arms and multinational situations across a wide-range of future operating environments.

5. The company will also be showcasing a number of its other vehicles, such as the Ocelot light tactical vehicle, known in the UK as ‘Foxhound’. They will also be displaying the 8x8 Light Armoured Vehicle demonstrator. General Dynamics has a number of capabilities which can be exported from the UK, including armoured fighting vehicles, the Bowman communications system and tactical shelters. It is primarily concentrating on capabilities which are free from International Traffic In Arms restrictions.
Going further in critical communications

KEY POINT:

• Sepura offers a range of TETRA and Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) products. The Company's complete suite of control room applications includes dispatchers, automatic vehicle location (AVL), automatic person location (APL) and in-building tracking.

BACKGROUND:

1. Sepura plc (Sepura) is a United Kingdom Company based in Cambridge. The Company is engaged in design, development and supply of TErrestrial Trunked RA dio (TETRA) digital communications solutions, predominantly for use in public safety sector but also for use in transport, military, and utilities and commercial sector. The Company is also engaged in the design, manufacture and supply of digital radio products, systems and applications for business and critical communications.

2. The Sepura Group has expanded through the acquisition of a number of companies in the last 5 years and now includes Teltronic S.A.U., the Spanish Professional Mobile Radio (PMR) company; UK based Fylde Micro Ltd, leaders in radio trunking solutions; and Portalify, the Helsinki applications developer. Operating globally, and with a combined turnover of over €180m, the group has a product portfolio with the unique ability to offer TETRA, DMR, P25 and LTE system solutions.

3. For the fiscal year ended 27 March 2015, Sepura Plc revenues increased 12% to EUR131.2M.

4. The Company has no current contracts with the MOD.
KEY POINT:

- Morgan Advanced Materials produces a wide range of specialist, high-specification materials that have extraordinary attributes and properties. Engineered into products, they deliver enhanced performance, often under extreme conditions.

BACKGROUND:

1. Morgan Advanced Materials plc is an advanced materials technology company that provides highly engineered solutions. Morgan Advanced Materials has a global presence with operations in more than 50 countries. From medical instruments, aerospace, power generation and satellite communications, to body armour, trains and fire protection systems.

2. Headquarters are located at Windsor and listed on the London Stock Exchange, the company was founded in 1856. Pete Raby was appointed new Chief Executive Officer in August 2015.

3. They make lightweight, heavy duty fire protection systems for commercial and naval vessels; the Firemaster® system is certified to meet most national and international military standards.

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES:

4. They have supplied tactical wheeled vehicles and equipment for use in Iraq and Afghanistan. They are a designated tier 2 supplier of ceramic body armour plates to the US DoD.

5. Morgan Advanced Materials do not currently hold any prime contracts with the MOD.
KEY POINT:

- WFEL's services include concept design, prototype manufacture and full scale production of a range of rapidly-deployable, modern bridging systems for use in military and disaster relief scenarios.

BACKGROUND

1. WFEL, based in Stockport, have provided military bridging for over four decades, supplying 39 armed forces across the world. They provide inspection, repair and maintenance, spares and training services, both in the field and at their engineering site in Heaton Chapel, Stockport, where they employ a team of 250 engineers and support staff.

2. An in-house research and development function enables WFEL to provide additional military-grade engineering solutions across the defence sector, including aeronautical and vehicular equipment.

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES

3. In June 2015 WFEL played a role in the inaugural launch of the F-35 Lightning II, which has made aviation history after it took off from a WFEL ski jump in the US. The land-based test was carried out above the Naval Air Station (NAS) in Patuxent River, Maryland, and marks the first time that an F-35 Lightning II has taken off from a ski jump.

4. WFEL do not currently have any prime contracts with MOD.
KEY POINT/POINT TO MAKE

- The MOD has recently advertised a new General Service Respirator support contract valued at approximately £25M; Scott Safety have returned an expression of interest.
- Minister should avoid being drawn into discussion on this issue so as to avoid prejudicing commercial negotiations.

BACKGROUND

1. Scott Safety is a global business unit of Tyco International and a manufacturer of innovative respiratory and other personal protective equipment and safety devices for firefighters, industrial workers, police squads, militaries, homeland security forces, and rescue teams around the world. Their UK base is in Skelmersdale, Lancashire.

2. With five global manufacturing locations: United States; United Kingdom; Asia; Finland; and Australia, Scott Safety produces products that protect individuals from environmental hazards including smoke, toxic fumes, combustible gases, falling objects, and contaminants.

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES

3. The Scott Safety product line includes self-contained breathing apparatus, supplied air and air-purifying respirators, personal protection equipment, gas detection instruments, thermal imaging cameras, and firefighter locators.

4. Scott Safety have developed new technologies and new testing methods to advance a General Service Respirator (GSR) that protects against chemical and biological threats now, and in the future. The GSR provides the UK Armed Forces with improved levels of respiratory and ocular protection against chemical and biological threats and was developed to improve the psychological and physiological burden of wearing a respirator for extended periods.

5. The company currently has five direct contracts with the MOD covering respiratory protective equipment and support.
KEY POINT

- Oxley is a specialist in LED lighting, night vision solutions, electromagnetic compatibility filters, interconnect components and data capture products.

BACKGROUND

1. Oxley, based in Ulverston, Cumbria, offers comprehensive design, manufacturing and test facilities for electronic and electro-optic systems and components within the company's UK manufacturing centre in Ulverston, Cumbria, and through its parent Oxley Inc in the USA.

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES

2. Although the company currently has no direct contracts with the MOD, Oxley is working with General Dynamics on the Scout programme. The new Scout armoured fighting vehicle will be equipped with high performance LED lights designed by Oxley Group with advanced protection against electromagnetic interference. The Group has secured an order worth more than £1M to supply ultra-compact low profile dual mode interior lights and map 'task' lights for the vehicles.

3. The lights incorporate class-leading Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) characteristics as standard. The Scout platforms will carry a huge array of high specification electronic equipment which means that advanced EMC is essential for the lights as it prevents interference with other mission critical equipment.
KEY POINT:

- The MOD has a long-standing relationship with Enterprise Control Systems who have provided UK Armed Forces with Radio Frequency inhibition and surveillance equipment.

BACKGROUND:

1. Based in Wappenham, Northamptonshire, for over 25 years Enterprise Control Systems Ltd (ECS) has been supplying mission critical Radio Frequency inhibition systems and surveillance data links in support of security services around the world. ECS is a supplier to the UK MOD, the UK Police and to specialist military and government users in over 40 other countries. They are a privately owned British company located in Northamptonshire.

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES:
KEY POINTS:

- Aish Technologies is a systems design and manufacturing company that specialises in the protection of electronic equipment in harsh environments. This includes rugged display systems, electronic cabinets and cathodic protection systems for the defence, marine and commercial domains.

- The Defence and Security market sector accounts for the largest part of the company’s turnover. Customers include MOD, BAE Systems, Thales, Northrop Grumman, General Dynamics, Raytheon and a number of overseas navies.

BACKGROUND

1. Based in Poole, Dorset, Aish Technologies has been associated with the defence and security industries since WW2 where they became involved in supplying electrical infrastructure for naval vessels.

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES

2. Aish have developed the Common Enclosure Electronics Cabinet, currently being rolled out across the Astute Class of Royal Navy submarines. The design has improved heat removal from electrical components, increased electronics capacity and reduced costs. In recognition of their design, the company was presented with a BAE Chairman’s Silver Award for Innovation.

3. Aish were invited to participate in a team to redesign consoles for Astute submarines mission systems, which includes Combat Management, Sonar, and Optronics. Aish’s Common Console design is a compact and versatile operator workstation that is being fitted to Astute Boats three and four, HMS Artful and HMS Audacious respectively.

4. The last of the four Royal Navy Vanguard Class submarines to be fitted with the updated Submarine Command System Next Generation returned to operations after her new command system was installed in just 18 days. The consoles are designed and manufactured for BAE Systems Insyte.

5. Aish provide specialist vehicle parts for a number of military vehicles including the British Army’s Foxhound patrol vehicle. They have also been employed to manufacture vehicle parts for bidders for UK military vehicle programmes.

6. Daewoo Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering (DSME) have subcontracted Aish for the supply of specialist corrosion protection equipment which will be fitted to four tankers being built by DSME to fulfil the Royal Navy’s Maritime Afloat Reach and Sustainability (MARS) requirement.
KEY POINTS:

- Hale Hamilton are a system engineering and project management company, specialising in the design, manufacture, supply and support of high performance gas and fluid control equipment.

- The company is principally involved in providing and repairing high pressure valves and inflation systems to the Royal Navy, and portable charging units to the RAF.

BACKGROUND:

1. Hale Hamilton, based at Uxbridge, Middlesex, develop products, systems and provide support services for the containment, control, distribution and application of compressed gases and fluids. Their products are widely used in aircraft ground support applications, in Military vehicles and in artillery equipment.

DEFENCE PROGRAMMES:

2. Hale Hamilton design and manufacture valves for use across Royal Navy platforms. These include hull valves which are fitted on all UK submarines, including the Astute Class.

3. Submarine Hood Inflation Systems have been provided by Hale Hamilton to the Royal Navy to aid escape from deep submergence. The system enables a submariner's hood to be adequately inflated and allows escape from greater depths. The company has also exported this system to all Commonwealth, European and NATO Navies operating submarines.

4. Lightweight and robust Portable Charging Units to military specification are deployed world-wide by the RAF. The units, used to support Typhoon, Hawk, Chinook and Lynx aircraft, are able to inflate tires, charge suspension struts, top up hydraulic accumulators and service airbag landing systems.

5. Hale Hamilton is a supplier for the BAE Systems Ultra Light-weight Field Howitzer (UFH) gun currently in use with US Armed Forces. The company provide hydraulic valves used to lower and raise the gun to and from its ground firing position to its towing position.
Key Announcements:

- **Dual Use Technology Exploitation (DUTE) cluster** - A new £10 million jointly funded project between government and industry will back the best new technologies and research that can have a “dual use” in defence and civil sector businesses. The DUTE cluster will help boost growth by linking UK manufacturers, particularly SMEs, from the civil and defence sectors to draw on the best technologies of both to deliver game-changing solutions for customers. It is expected to create 180 jobs across 15 partners up to 2019.

- The UK DSC running a **£10 million Innovation Challenge** funded by MOD to provide cutting-edge ideas and technologies to meet 21st Century global defence needs. There are three themed competitions – the winners of the first two on synthetic training and persistent surveillance will be announced at DSEI, along with the launch of the next phase of the competition on autonomy and big data.

- Through the **Defence Apprenticeship Trailblazer** 90 students from 20 businesses have now signed up to begin studying for the new Systems Engineering Master’s Apprenticeship Programme (SEMAP) which will start in January 2016. As the first ever Masters level standard apprenticeship in the UK, SEMAP is attracting new graduates to the industry as well as up-skilling the existing workforce.

Implementation Plan Progress:

- **The UK Defence Solutions Centre (UK DSC)** launched in March 2015 with Steve Brittan as its CEO, the UK DSC has marked an important step in delivering the Defence Growth Partnership’s Implementation Plan. The UK DSC is now open for business, providing a new collaborative working environment to identify innovative and tailored solutions to meet the needs of customers and determine road maps to guide future investment decisions and improve competitiveness.

- **UKTI Defence & Security Organisation**, through the DGP, UKTI DSO has been strengthened with new resources and capabilities to improve the understanding of customer needs around the globe in the short, medium and long term and will be achieved by working closely with the UK DSC. This new understanding of customers is helping Government and Industry work together to prioritise export opportunities for collaboration.

- **The Centre for Maritime Intelligent Systems (CMIS)** was opened in Portsdown in November 2014, with an investment of over £4m by Government and Industry. It involves companies of all sizes working together to develop innovative solutions for both the civil and defence markets. The Centre is not just identifying where investment is needed, but what barriers need to be addressed to support growth in the emerging market of maritime autonomous systems.
1. DGP Background

What is the DGP trying to achieve?
The aim of the DGP is to secure a thriving UK Defence Sector delivering security, growth and prosperity for our nation. The implementation plan is designed to:
- Grow the UK’s global market share, through increased exports.
- Foster greater collaboration and innovation across the Sector, bringing products and services to the market that meets customer needs.
- Improve competitiveness through the whole value chain.

Why was the DGP set up?
The DGP was set up to help secure the long-term future of the UK’s thriving defence sector in the face of growing global competition. As a partnership between industry and government, the DGP is an important part of generating high-tech, export-led growth.

The UK defence sector is vital to both national security and the UK economy. It generates revenues of over £22bn a year and directly employs around 146,000 up and down the country.

Who is involved in the DGP?
The DGP is led and co-chaired by Anna Soubry, Minister of State for Small Business, Industry and Enterprise with QinetiQ CEO Steve Wadey as the industry co-chair. MOD are fully engaged and supportive, with Minister Dunne as part of the DGP. The DGP Steering Committee includes sixteen of the UK’s top defence companies (e.g. BAES, Babcock, Thales, MBDA) and the trade association ADS.

Over 500 companies, trade associations and universities have already participated in the DGP. Over 70% of the companies involved in the DGP are SMEs.

Can UK Industry achieve growth, given the challenges in the market?
UK Defence exports in 2014 were £8.5bn. The UK Defence Sector has world class capabilities which it can build on for future success. Now we are delivering on the DGP implementation plan helps support that with stronger cooperation key to successful growth in the UK Defence Sector.

Why is there a drop in job numbers in the defence sector since last year?
While there has been a small decline in the employment figures, the most recent estimate from ADS is mainly lower because the Office for National Statistics changed how they counted different parts of the economy in 2014, which has been more noticeable in some sectors than others.

What next for DGP?
The DGP has established the framework for a new way of working – with customers and industry – they are operating successfully. The initial investment of £30m from Government and Industry has already grown to over £50m. There is much more work to be done and the DGP invites customers around the world and the UK value chain to engage.
2. UK Defence Solutions Centre (UKDSC)

What does the UK DSC do?
The UK DSC is a new independent entity, bringing together the best minds from across defence in a pre-competitive collaborative space to create innovative and world-beating products and services. To do this it will develop and assess game-changing strategic capability road maps that will deliver the UK's required competitive advantage.

How does the UK DSC work?
The UK DSC is looking out over 15 years and acts as a centralised coordinating, collaborative and strategic planning function for Industry, providing a coherent view of future requirements. It focuses on the pre-competitive phase, looking out across short, medium and long terms to understand customers' requirements, and use this to help shape future products and services, leveraging the UK's world-class defence capability, technology and skills.

How will roadmaps help the UK DSC improve defence exports?
The UK DSC roadmaps will be constructed around areas of defence capability which we believe show promising export potential. Within these areas the roadmaps will identify the key capabilities required to deliver winning solutions to satisfy both identified and anticipated customer needs in the future.

These roadmaps will identify not only the areas of strength within the UK value chain but also areas where the UK needs to enhance its overall R&D programme to ensure that the UK is best-placed to secure future defence export opportunities.

How is the UK DSC resourced?
The UK DSC is jointly resourced by Industry and Government, with a permanent central core and additional subject matter experts drawn from industry.

The UK DSC is staffed by an independent CEO with the vast majority of the team being provided by seconded staff from the 16 DGP partner companies.

Does the UK DSC sell anything?
No. The UK DSC does not own any intellectual property, which remains with industry who deliver products and services to customers. The UK DSC works in the pre-competitive phase, allowing closer collaboration with both customers and industry.

What are the commercial arrangements for companies working in the Defence Solutions Centre?
The UK DSC is looking at new business models to pull research and development through to market. The DGP is not looking at the nature of the commercial arrangements between customer and industry and is operating in line with the policy set out in the National Security through Technology White Paper.

How can SMEs get involved in the UK DSC?
Defence Growth Partnership Q&A

The UKDSC is open for UK companies to get involved in. The UK DSC website will launch during DSEi www.ukdsc.org, allowing SMEs to register their capabilities and the UKDSC to publish information such as road maps.

Will new products and services be developed by the UK DSC?
The UK DSC will not develop new equipment and services itself but acts as a facilitator for industry to do so. It provides a coherent view of future requirements and acts as a central coordinating, collaborative and strategic planning function for Industry.
The UK DSC will develop business cases for investment in specific growth opportunities.

What has the DSC Achieved?
The UK DSC has already established itself as a unique, proactive, collaborative environment. The UKDSC has had positive early engagements with the UK Value Chain through, amongst other things, a £10m SBRI compliant innovation challenge launched in June via CDE; in response to which 101 proposals were submitted from industry – both primes and SMEs - and academia.
In addition it has:
- Delivered its first roadmaps.
- Progressed a white paper for a foreign government which was based upon inputs from 80 UK based companies.
- Supported UKTI DSO in identifying customers of interest, determining specific market opportunities, and assisted in steps that would maximise the UK's competitive advantage.

How does the UK DSC work with existing organisations such as Niteworks and the Centre of Defence Enterprise (CDE)?
The DGP is not looking at the nature of the commercial arrangements between UK MOD and industry and is operating in line with the policy set out in the National Security through Technology White Paper. The DSC works alongside Niteworks and CDE and complements, not replace, these organisations.

Is the MOD part of the UK DSC?
To respect policy and regulatory requirements, including open competition, MOD engagement with the UK DSC takes place through the Customer Advisory Group which provides an open interface for all customers to understand their future needs and requirements. The MOD does not provide any privileged or unique information through the CAG – what is made available will be also be available to other suppliers wishing to fulfil our defence requirements.

Will DGP undermine EU Procurement law? Will UK requirements, where the UK DSC has led on developing solutions as part of demonstrator programmes or studies, be subsequently competed?
The Government has been clear throughout that the DGP will not compromise our approach to open competition articulated in the National Security Through Technology White Paper, or required through EU procurement law.

Is the UK DSC a defence industry cartel?
The UK DSC is an independent organisation and is accessible to all UK companies and open to engagement with customers around the globe.
Defence Growth Partnership Q&A

The UK DSC offers a pre-competitive collaborative environment for industry to develop products and services. The Government has been clear throughout that the DGP will not compromise our approach to open competition articulated in the National Security through Technology White Paper, or required through EU procurement law. The MOD is not a part of the UK DSC, but of a distinct customer advisory group. MOD engagement will continue to respect policy and regulatory requirements for fair and open competition.

Growth Projects and Road maps

What happened to the growth projects announced as part of the DGP Implementation Plan last year?
Growth projects in areas where there is strong customer demand and UK strengths to build on continue and have been transferred into the UK DSC now it is set up. Road maps are being developed to cover:

- Air, Land and Maritime Intelligent Systems
- Unmanned Air Systems
- Operational Training in Synthetic Environments
- Technology Supporting Complex ISR

What is happening with the Centre for Maritime Intelligent Systems?
The Centre for Maritime Intelligent Systems (CMIS) was opened in Portsdown in November 2014, with an investment of over £4m by Government and Industry. It is developing a business case to identify where investment is needed and what barriers need to be addressed to support growth in the emerging market of maritime autonomous systems. It involves companies of all sizes working together to develop innovative solutions for both the civil and defence markets.

When will road maps be published and how do I access them?
The first of the road maps has been completed and information will be shared with the UK value chain through the UK DSC shortly.
3. Strengthened UKTI Defence and Security Organisation

What will DSO do as a result of the DGP that it does not do today?
A strengthened UKTI DSO will enhance the UK’s ability to identify and prioritise investment in UK capability to grow defence exports and will consist of three elements: enhanced market intelligence, industry involvement in prioritisation of opportunities and additional industry resource in strategic markets.

What will the strengthening of DSO actually mean for the organisation?
Additional industry resource working alongside that of Government, to enhance market analysis and activity in strategic markets. Through a new DSO-Industry Liaison Board, Government and Industry will work closely together.

How will the market analysis be made available to companies?
The UKTI DSO Industry Liaison Board will be considering how analysis will be shared with companies as part of the DGP process.

How will the new DSO-Industry Liaison board work?
The DSO-Industry Liaison Board will be a distinct Board from the overall DGP. It will govern the relationship between DSO, industry and the UK DSC. It is chaired by Allan Cook, Chairman, Atkins Group.

There will be five DSO members, four industry members, and one from the UK DSC. Other Government Departments will attend as needs be at the discretion of the Chair. The Terms of Reference and this membership structure are all agreed. We are working with industry to agree who will be their representatives.

What additional monies and resources are available to develop an export strategy for growth?
The DGP is about aligning resources – both people and money. As we have been clear throughout there are no new financial resources for the DGP. Government and Industry are aligning resource equivalent to £30 million over the next three years to make this plan work. The DGP will look at how we can make more effective investment in developing products and services that meet customer needs.

How will the strengthened UKTI DSO assist MOD in building in exportability into MOD requirements?
The MOD has already taken a number of steps to ensure exportability is built into the early stages of our acquisition development process. The work undertaken as part of the DGP is complementary to this activity. The Government would expect that through industry working together with a strengthened DSO it will provide better information to the MOD to allow for the alignment of international customer requirements and UK MOD needs at an early stage in the development cycle.
Defence Growth Partnership Q&A

4. Dual-Use Technology Exploitation (DUTE)

What is DUTE?
A new £10 million jointly funded project between government and industry will back the best new technologies and research that can have a "dual use" in defence and civil sector businesses. The Dual Use Technology Exploitation (DUTE) cluster will help boost growth by linking UK manufacturers particularly SMEs, from the civil and defence sectors to draw on the best technologies of both to deliver game-changing solutions for customers. It is expected to create 180 jobs across 15 partners up to 2019.

Who is involved?
The £10 million project includes £6.5 million of government funding from the AMSCI (Advanced Manufacturing Supply Chain Initiative) 2014 competition and will create 178 new jobs. The 15 partners involved in DUTE are Marshall Aerospace & Defence Group, Agility Global, Airbus Helicopters, Cranfield University, C-Tech Innovation, EPL Composite Solutions, Horsebridge Network Systems, KS Composites, NetComposites, Pro 2 Pro, Rinicom, SHD Composites, Sheffield Hallam University, TWI, XeraCarb.

What will DUTE do?
Through DUTE, cross-sector fertilisation of thought and development will generate disruptive technologies for customers. Supported by an Innovation Cluster, there is a strong focus on connecting UK manufacturers with high-growth SMEs and technology start-ups, with the Cluster providing mentoring and technology showcasing opportunities as well as engendering innovation.

DUTE’s activities will include:
- Research and development, ranging from early-stage research through to maturing technologies towards market readiness
- Training and development to build skills and capability
- Innovation management and technology transfer
- Technology showcasing and business mentoring
5. Systems Engineering Master’s Apprenticeship Programme (SEMAP)

What is SEMAP?
To address the shortfall in defence sector skills the DGP has created a new Defence Apprenticeship standard, which has been developed by industry, trade bodies and academia and will deliver the new standard for a Level 7 Apprenticeship (equivalent to a Master’s degree) in advanced system engineering. The Defence Trailblazer has 90 students from 20 organisations signed up to begin studying in January 2016. The apprenticeship standard will attract new graduates to the industry as well as up-skilling the existing workforce.

Is there still insufficient numbers of qualified graduates to work in the defence sector?
Across a number of key engineering, project and business disciplines the defence sector is still challenged to attract and retain the numbers of skilled individuals required. As the sector adapts to the changing threats to the nation and the inclusion of new and more complex and integrated technology, the demand for qualified individuals, and certain skill sets, has never been greater. Graduate recruitment adds the greatest influx of new capability and additional capacity each year. While the numbers are large, they still remain insufficient to meet the increasing demands of the sector.

What is the skills gap?
In April 2014 the DGP conducted a survey of skills across large and small K defence organisations. The objective was to identify which skills these organisations required to deliver current programmes, sustain growth and to maintain the UK at the forefront of the defence market. Analysis concluded that Systems Engineering was identified as the greatest skills shortfall, in the short and long-term.

How is the defence sector involved in tackling the shortage of STEM subject graduates?
We want to boost the supply of engineering skills to meet industry needs and support growth. There are multiple pathways into engineering, including training within the workforce and conversions from qualifications in related subjects. The DGP will continue to focus on addressing the findings of the Perkins Review of Engineering skills.

What is an Apprenticeship Trailblazer?
The Apprenticeship Trailblazers are part of a wider government programme of reform to the skills system in England. Trailblazers are groups of large and small employers leading the way in developing new world-class Apprenticeship standards and the assessment approaches that sit alongside them. Once agreed, the standards developed by the Trailblazers become the Apprenticeship standard for that occupation.

Who is involved in the defence trailblazer?
Implementation of the trailblazer is well underway with three academic institutions lined up to offer specific tuition and supporting organisations ready to offer administration and assessment support. Professional bodies have been engaged throughout the development of the scheme and remain supportive of its delivery. 20 organisations including BAE
Defence Growth Partnership Q&A

Systems, Thales, AgustaWestland and UK MoD have all committed up to 90 students to be part of the first tranche beginning in January 2016.

The trailblazer has been developed to benefit the entire sector and is open to all UK employers. Furthermore the development and implementation of the apprenticeship standard means that the scheme can be tailored to the specific needs of employers.

What are you doing to support skills in the defence sector?
The Government (and Industry) are already doing a lot in this area to encourage young people to take up STEM subjects and to take up a career in engineering e.g. the Perkins Review. The DGP will build on existing government initiatives and ensure greater coordination with other sectors e.g. the Aerospace Growth Partnership to ensure that the UK avoids a major skills gap in these areas over the next 10 years.

Why are you focusing on Level 7 (Masters level) Apprenticeships and not lower level apprenticeships?
The Higher Level Apprenticeship is where there is an urgent need, but there is just the initial focus and we will look at the skills needed across the sector. The UK Defence Sector is already doing a lot in this area, with 4,400 apprentices working in the sector.
6. Innovation Challenge

What has the 'DGP Innovation Challenge' focused on?
The £10m challenge funded by the MOD is focused on next-generation solutions and technology. The first two competitions within the challenge focused on 'persistent surveillance from the air' and 'agile, immersive mission training'. The ambition is to provide battle-winning capabilities while positioning the UK to help to deliver disruptive technologies and more efficient ways of delivering military capability. The next theme will be on autonomy and big data.

How was the challenge run?
CDE, in collaboration with the UK DSC, managed the SBRI compliant competitions. Dstl are managing the contracting process and making sure the contracts placed are compliant with SBRI. The winners of the first two challenges on training and persistent surveillance will be announced during DSEI.

What are the next steps for the challenge winners?
The winners of the first two Innovation Challenges will be announced at DSEi. The winners will have approximately 6 months to demonstrate the feasibility of their innovations. Following this there will be a down select into a second phase where the winners have to demonstrate the potential of their innovation in a more realistic environment. Centre for Defence Enterprise will manage these contracts on behalf of MoD and UK DSC will work with the suppliers to maximise the probability of exploitation.

What is the SBRI?
The Small Business Research Initiative (SBRI) is a well-established process to connect public sector challenges with innovative ideas from industry, supporting companies to generate economic growth and enabling improvement in achieving government objectives.
Defence Growth Partnership Q&A

7. MOD procurement and Strategic Defence and Security Review

How will the DGP contribute to the development of future capability, including shaping the UK’s requirements?
The Government approach to ensuring the Armed Forces get the capabilities they require for the best price for the taxpayer is through open competition. The DGP will help the UK defence industry target investment in competitive products and services for the world market, including the UK.

Will DGP undermine the UK’s use of the Article 346 exemption from EU procurement regulations for national security reasons?
No it will not. The DGP will not change or disturb current defence acquisition governance, including those circumstances under which, for essential national security reasons, the UK might need to derogate from the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union by invoking Article 346.

What will a forthcoming SDSR mean for the DGP? Will the DGP come to an end?
The DGP is a long term initiative to enable UK Defence Industry to be more competitive worldwide, meeting needs of global customers as well as the UK.

What role will the DGP have in the SDSR 2015?
The SDSR has welcomed the views of industry through the Defence Suppliers Forum, which includes members of the DGP. The DGP's objective, building on the National Security through Technology White Paper, is to secure export led growth, and this aligns well with the Prosperity theme of the SDSR.

How are each of the single Services and the Joint Forces Command involved in the Defence Growth Partnership and what should be their role?
As the main customer of the UK defence industry, the MOD has provided advice as part of our support of the DGP. This has also included the Commands when appropriate. Following the establishment of the UK DSC the views of customers from around the world, including the UK MOD will be provided through the Customer Advisory Group. The MOD will develop rules of engagement for MOD personnel in the Customer Advisory Group which fully respect the principle of fair and open competition.
**Defence Growth Partnership (DGP)**

**TOP MESSAGES**
- The DGP aims to position the UK as the preferential partner for international defence collaboration and innovation.
- It is a partnership between government and industry designed to strengthen the whole of the UK defence sector, and to maintain the UK’s leading edge capability.
- A key output of the DGP is the UKDSC (UK Defence Solutions Centre). It was established as the customer facing centre of expertise to bring the best of UK capability to the international market, to develop enduring relationships with international partners and facilitate tailored solutions that meet their strategic long term needs.

**For an international audience**
- The UK has a strong defence sector with leading-edge expertise and capabilities, many of which are in service with the UK Armed Forces and with our defence partners around the world. The UK has a large and vibrant innovation base but it has not always been easy to access.
- The UKDSC (UK Defence Solutions Centre) provides a single gateway to the whole spectrum of UK capabilities. This includes major UK defence and security companies, innovative SMEs and academia researching world leading disruptive technologies.
- In partnership with the UK Government, the UK DSC is there to listen to customers and advise them on the solutions available; it does not promote particular companies or products, but works with international customers to develop winning solutions, supported all the way by the UK Government.

**For a UK audience**
- The DGP is a partnership between Government and industry which aims to secure a thriving UK defence sector by:
  - increasing exports
  - fostering greater collaboration and innovation across the sector and
  - improving competitiveness through the whole value chain.
- Government and industry aligned resources equivalent to £30M until 2018 to start delivering the DGP’s implementation plan; having built momentum, and with a number of projects in the pipeline, this figure has grown to £50M.
- The UK DSC (UK Defence Solutions Centre) will support the UK defence industry to strategically plan for and develop capabilities to meet customer needs. It will enable industry to collaborate more effectively in framing and developing solutions to a broader range of customers’ requirements.
BACKGROUND

KEY UK DEFENCE INDUSTRY FACTS

- £22bn. turnover
- £8.5bn exports
- 34% export growth
- 146k direct employees
- 4.4k apprentices

DGP

HMG SUPPORT: The DGP is co-chaired by the Business Minister Anna Soubry MP and Steve Wadey, chief executive of QinetiQ Group, with 16 of the top UK defence companies plus ADS, the lead trade association, represented on the Steering Committee.

MOD actively supports the DGP and the Minister for Defence Procurement, Philip Dunne MP attends the Steering Committee. Over 500 organisations have been involved in developing the implementation plan.

PROJECTS: The DGP has launched an initial set of market-led growth projects focussed on UK national strengths in intelligent systems and air capabilities. These projects are now transitioning and will be progressed by the UKDSC.

In air capabilities, the DGP is undertaking studies on growth opportunities in Unmanned Air Systems and Synthetic Operational Training.

In intelligent systems, the DGP has established the Centre for Maritime Intelligent Systems (CMIS) in Portsmouth which will develop world-leading capability in next-generation maritime intelligent systems.

The CMIS is developing an initial programme for a Maritime Autonomous Systems Demonstrator, supported by funding from the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership and the alignment of around £1m of MOD’s Science and Technology spending. In addition, the DGP is undertaking studies on growth opportunities in air and land mission systems.

DSC PROJECTS

Since its launch the UK DSC has commenced a number of strategic activities:

- Innovation – The £10m “Innovation Challenge” is designed to stimulate innovative solutions to meet next generation defence challenges, focussing on persistent surveillance, autonomy and synthetic operational training.
- Capability Roadmapping – Developing plans for new key capabilities to meet strategic defence requirements during the next 15 years. These roadmaps will harness technology advances including disruptive, non-defence technologies where the UK is a world leader.
- Partnering – Building a national defence innovation marketplace, which will enable the UK to harness the most innovative technologies and services to meet future capability needs for partners and customers.

Who are the DSC’s target customers?

- Customers looking for an independent, trusted, confidential partner who can evaluate and capture their needs, and advise the customer on how these needs could be met
- Investors seeking to collaborate with the UK’s world class R&D capabilities in developing innovative technologies and services. The UK is willing to develop a range of partnership models to the mutual benefit of the investor and UK partners.
- Seeking a long term, strategic engagement with the UK, building an enduring relationship, where the total economic benefit to the customer in terms of indigenous skills and capability development is considered.