

European Education and Training in Armaments Co-operation – The Way Ahead –

Prague, 15-16 June 2009

Conference General Conclusions

- Establishing a common European armaments education platform widely supported by participants (important for today and future);
- International cooperation is a must (collectively gained capabilities, multilateral acquisition – economy of scale, multilateral R&T);
- Strong desire for European armaments education and training voiced by both governments and industry;
- Increasing mutual understanding and intercultural awareness through common training is a priority;
- Utilize existing structures and expertise, avoid duplication;
- Common standards needed/common curriculum to be set up;
- Project manager/expert level identified as a point of reference;
- All stakeholders, including CHEAr/SERA, BAKWVT, EDA and ESDC, have a role to play in armaments training and education;
- Relevant players outside the EU should, if willing, become part of the process;
- Lessons learned to be shared;
- Governance arrangement needs to be defined;
- ESDC – armaments agenda could be included in current courses;
- Alumni structures enhance mutual understanding and should be recognized by national HR Directors;
- Certification and mutual recognition issue should be tackled
- Education system should be adaptive to meet the future challenges, the interplay among the different levels EAC Framework, and the balance between military and civilian sectors should be assured;
- EU educational and training system should be open to non-EU participants;
- Offer of BAKWVT's to start EuroSTAMP, others to internationalize national courses;
- Need of competent institutions to develop knowledge areas;
- Make sure that we conceptually understand what we are trying to achieve (rationale: difficult to change later on);
- Support of next EU Presidencies in close cooperation with EDA desired.