

Organisation

OCCAR consists of the Board of Supervisors (BoS; with representatives from the Member States) as highest corporate decision making body and the Executive Administration (OCCAR-EA).

The following committees assist the BoS in specific areas:

- Future Tasks and Policy Committee
- Finance Committee
- Security Committee
- Through Life Management Committee

The highest decision making body in each OCCAR Programme is a Programme Board with representatives from the programme Participating States on BoS level. The management of each programme is overseen by a Programme Committee that takes the operational programme related decisions.

OCCAR-EA is headed by the OCCAR-EA Director and comprises the Programme Divisions and the Central Office. Generally, a Programme Division is established for the management of each programme. However, small programmes may be managed by a Programme Management Cell within the Central Office.

The Central Office is the staff element of the OCCAR-EA Director and provides support to the Programmes. It is located in Bonn (Germany). The Programme Divisions respectively their satellite offices are located in Bonn, La Spezia (Italy), Munich (Germany), Paris (France), Rome (Italy), Seville (Spain) and Toulouse (France).

Quality Management System



The OCCAR Management Procedures comprise a set of common best practice rules agreed by the Member States. The OCCAR Quality Management System is based on ISO 9001 and the organisation is certified to this standard.

Mission, Vision, Values

Our mission

To facilitate and manage cooperative European armament Programmes through their life cycle, as well as Technology Demonstrator Programmes, to the satisfaction of our customers.

Our vision

To be a centre of excellence, and first choice in Europe, for cooperative defence equipment programmes on a Through Life Management basis.

Our values

- Belief in Europe's future
- Professionalism, teamwork, positive attitude towards change
- Cultural diversity
- Integrity

History

- 1993 Franco-German Declaration
- 1995 Franco-German principles of Baden-Baden
- 1996 France, Germany, Italy and UK sign an Administrative Arrangement
- 1998 Signature of the OCCAR Convention
- 2001 OCCAR Legal Status
- 2003 Accession of Belgium
- 2005 Accession of Spain

CONTACT

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OCCAR – at a glance

Organisation Conjointe de Coopération en matière d'Armement



OCCAR

France, Germany, Italy and the UK created the Organisation Conjointe de Coopération en matière d'Armement (Organisation for Joint Armament Cooperation) on the basis of a ratified treaty known as the OCCAR Convention, with the intent to increase their armaments cooperation in order to improve efficiency and reduce costs.

The Convention, which came into force on 28th January 2001, gives OCCAR its legal status as independent international organisation, allowing it to place contracts and to employ its own staff. Belgium and Spain joined OCCAR as Member States respectively in 2003 and 2005.

The cooperative OCCAR structure also allows other states to participate on equal terms in specific OCCAR programmes without being a Member State. Finland, Lithuania, Luxembourg (represented by Belgium), the Netherlands, Poland, Sweden and Turkey are currently participating in one or more OCCAR programmes without being members of the organisation.

OCCAR's core business is the through-life management of cooperative armament programmes for the programme Participating States.



Programme Portfolio

A400M



... is a transport aircraft which combines strategic airlift range, payload and speed with tactical capabilities including low level flight and operations from unprepared runways.

BOXER



... is an all-terrain armoured multi-role vehicle based on the concept of common drive modules and exchangeable specific mission modules.

COBRA



... is a counter battery radar system for locating firing mortars, rocket launchers and artillery guns.

ESSOR



... provides an architecture and a waveform for secure software defined radio systems for land application.

FREMM



... is a multi-mission frigate programme, delivering ships in general purpose, anti-submarine and air defence configurations.

FSAF-PAAMS



... is a family of sea and land based air defence systems against conventional aircraft and ballistic missile threats.

LSS



... is a new generation logistic support ship designed to support a Joint Task Group or disaster relief operations.

MALE RPAS



... is a medium altitude long endurance remotely piloted aircraft system primarily designed to perform intelligence, surveillance, target acquisition and reconnaissance missions.

MMCM



... maritime mine counter measures are systems of unmanned surface and underwater vehicles for standoff sea mine hunting operations.

MMF



... comprises the acquisition and first two years of support of a fleet of Multi Role Tanker Transport aircraft for NATO.

MUSIS



... Federating Activities are a system connecting national reconnaissance satellite systems for mutual tasking and image exchange.

PPA



... is an innovative multipurpose patrol ship designed to accomplish traditional military tasks but also peace time operations such as support of humanitarian assistance operations.

TIGER



... is a versatile attack helicopter that can fulfil air-to-ground, anti-tank, air-to-air, reconnaissance and force protection roles.