

STRATEGIC ENABLERS & FORCE MULTIPLIERS

(NL) Military Mobility (MilMob)

(Established in March 2018)

For Public Release

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The PESCO Military Mobility project (PESCO MilMob) was launched in 2018. The Netherlands has served as chair of PESCO MilMob since the beginning of the project. In PESCO MilMob, 25 EU member states, 1 observer and 3 strategic partners work together to improve cross-border military transport in the EU. Enabling large-scale troop movements during escalating tensions is critical to our security. Many of the desired improvements are a national responsibility. The project coordinates national efforts and jointly agrees on new objectives. In addition, the project ensures alignment with the EU-wide efforts on military mobility.

The project is thus an important platform for taking steps in the field of improved military movements. The goal of PESCO MilMob is to improve MilMob on the European territory, focusing on the relevant national legislation, procedures and competences of the participating countries. The focus here lies on solving both bureaucratic and physical challenges. In addition, the project acts as a central policy platform to discuss EU MilMob, brings together the political-strategic level with subject matter experts (SME) for tangible progress on MilMob and is the forum where national and international efforts related to MilMob are aligned.

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS

The overall aim of this project is to function as a platform for initiating, coordinating and guiding the work to be done to improve military mobility in Europe. This project is part of a broader set of initiatives to improve military mobility, both within the EU, NATO, and not least at the national level. The added value of the project in this respect is that it is a way for the capitals to stay in close contact and coordinate on matters related to military mobility. This project addresses the more binding commitment number 12 (specifically 12.6), the CDP priority “Enhanced logistic and medical supporting capabilities” and directly addresses the HICG “legal tools and common regulations for Military Movements”. At its inception, the project centered on having pMS commit to a military mobility pledge.

This culminated in the FAC Conclusions of June 25, 2018, whereby 4 deliverables were agreed upon:

- Develop national plans for military mobility and give their implementation high priority.
- In accordance with relevant standardised procedures and subject to national decision making and criteria, accelerate border crossing procedures, and to that end work with competent national authorities towards granting cross border movement permissions, including requests for entry and movement permission for all modes (surface, air and sea) and aspects of military movement and transportation, for routine activities within 5 working days; and consider to bring this period further down for rapid reaction units.
- Facilitate and speed up communication and procedures, and to that end create a strong interconnected network of National Points of Contact for all aspects relating to military mobility to, amongst others, be able to quickly handle requests for cross-border movements.
- Use suitable existing national and multinational exercises to practice more regularly military mobility, including during live exercises, and short notice movements.

Whilst continuing the work on the national implementation of the FAC Conclusions, a need for additional ambitions has been identified. In 2024 the Military Mobility pledge has been updated in order for it to be aligned with the EU Action Plan on Military Mobility 2.0, the shifted state of play in Europe and the Operational Design towards the End State of PESCO Military Mobility.



NL, AT, BE, BG, HR, CY, CZ, DK, EE, FI, FR, DE, EL, HU, IT, LV, LT, LU, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, ES, SE, US, CA, NO



IE



IDEATION
INCUBATION
EXECUTION
CLOSING



Contribution to
the more binding
commitments

Yes



Capability
Perspective

EU CDP priority
Military Mobility

CARD references
Enhanced Military
Mobility



Operational
Viewpoint

HICG
Interoperability in
Support of
Operations

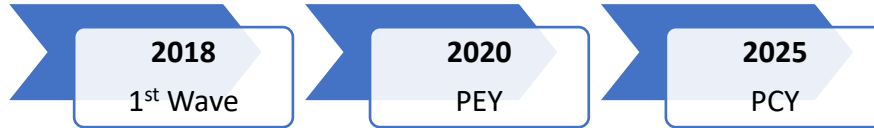


EDA support

No

INDICATORS

Project Execution Year (PEY) and Project Completion Year (PCY):



DELIVERABLES ACHIEVED

Four deliverables from the Foreign Affairs Council Conclusions of June 2018:

(1) develop national plans on military mobility and give their implementation high priority.

- Most member states have developed a national plan or are very close to finalize their national plan. Five member states have even updated their national plan or delivered a new version of their national plan - adapted to the current developments.

(2) grant cross border permission for routine activities within five working days.

- The member states have signed the Technical Arrangement (TA) Cross Border Movement Procedures 'Surface', delivered by EDA's Cat A programme CBMP.
- In 2024, the project organised a TTX dedicated to (the implementation of) the TA Surface. The purpose of this TTX was to test the procedure 'Ad Hoc Movement Permission' as agreed upon in the TA in order to evaluate the procedures and identify opportunities for improvement. The TTX was to be executed by all project Members before the end of January 2024, following a 360 approach. This TTX has been successfully executed, and the results have been evaluated.

(3) create a strong and interconnected network of National Points of Contact.

- A new Terms of Reference for the National Points of Contact for Military Mobility (NPOC) network has been finalized and agreed upon. This enabled the NPOC-network to organise their second meeting, which established an international network of both the political and operational level working on military mobility.
- The NPOC network was closely involved in the implementation from the results and evaluations from the CBMP TTX (see (2)).

(4) to practice military mobility more regularly in suitable existing national and multinational exercises.

- Besides the TTX that was executed within the project (see (2)), the member states were stimulated to exercise military mobility.
- One example was an exercise from the NL-DE-PL corridor.

CRITERIA FOR SUCCESS

- All participating Member states have developed and implemented a National Plan on Military Mobility.
- These National Plans are aligned with each other.
- These National Plans are aligned with the EU Action Plan on Military Mobility.
- Further development of end-state and underlying targets (currently in development).