

ReArm Europe Plan/Readiness 2030

The European Commission has introduced a comprehensive White Paper on European Defence, along with the ReArm Europe Plan/Readiness 2030. The initiative aims to enhance Europe's defense capabilities and readiness in response to emerging security threats, with a particular focus on strategic autonomy and sustainability.

Key Objectives:

European Strategic Autonomy: Strengthening Europe's ability to defend itself independently of external powers, particularly the United States. The plan calls for the development of a more unified and integrated European defense structure, reducing reliance on NATO and American military support.

Military Readiness and Modernization: The ReArm Europe Plan outlines the need for modernization and upgrading of Europe's defense capabilities, including weapons systems, technologies, and military infrastructure. The 2030 Readiness Target aims to ensure that European defense forces are fully prepared to respond to crises and conflicts by the year 2030. The plan includes significant investments in research, innovation, and joint defense projects across EU member states.

Increasing Defense Spending: The Commission is advocating for increased defense spending among EU member states, in line with a new framework that bypasses current fiscal constraints. This funding will be used for technological advancements, personnel training, and the development of new defense systems. In light of the current exceptional circumstances, the Commission will raise up to €150 billion on the capital markets, drawing on its well-established unified funding approach to help EU Member States rapidly and substantially increase investments in European defense capabilities. These funds will be disbursed to interested Member States upon demand, on the basis of national plans.

Cooperation and Coordination: The White Paper emphasizes the need for closer cooperation among EU member states, particularly in the areas of joint defense procurement and military exercises. It also proposes fostering closer ties with international partners like NATO, while asserting European defense priorities.



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The Role of the European Defence Agency (EDA): The EDA is positioned as a central player in facilitating the development and integration of European defense initiatives, ensuring that resources are used efficiently across member states.

Cybersecurity and Non-Conventional Threats: The White Paper highlights the growing threat of cyber-attacks and the importance of bolstering European cyber defenses. It also addresses the challenges posed by hybrid warfare, disinformation campaigns, and other non-conventional security threats.

Long-Term Vision (2030): By 2030, the European Union aims to have a fully integrated and interoperable defense infrastructure capable of responding quickly to a wide range of military and non-military crises. A focus is placed on fostering innovation, enhancing the EU's global security role, and ensuring the defense industry's competitiveness in the global market.

In conclusion, the White Paper on European Defence and the ReArm Europe Plan/Readiness 2030 represent a bold step towards increasing Europe's defense capabilities, improving strategic autonomy, and ensuring that the EU is better prepared for future security challenges.



Today we put forward a plan to tackle immediate threats and build up Europe's longer-term defence. We do this not to fight a war, but to prepare for the worst, defend peace in Europe, and stand strong for a world where might cannot make right.



EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Kaja Kallas