

PROGRAMMES AT A GLANCE: DECEMBER 2022

- 10 Programmes updated
- 5 New Programmes

The full programmes section is available online



Sponsored by:

THALES
Building a future we can all trust

| Country Programme Name | Schedule Contractor Team | Recent Procurement Activity Notes |
|---|--|--|
| Australia: Land 53  | <p>Contracts for Tranche 1 were signed in 2016 with Mission Systems Australia (a subsidiary of L3Harris Corporation). All Tranche 1 equipment was delivered to units between 2017 and 2020, as planned. All equipment is supported by a dedicated warehousing, repair and inventory management facility in south east Queensland.</p> <p>Tranche 2 is acquiring emerging night-fighting technologies to augment, supplement or enhance the Tranche 1 equipment. In Dec 2020, the Government announced that Missions Systems Australia had been awarded the contract.</p> | <p>The Night Fighting Equipment project (LAND 53 Phase 1BR) is replacing helmet-mounted night-vision equipment and laser-aiming devices that attach to specified Australian Defence Force weapons for dismounted combatants.</p> <p>Under Tranche 2, more than 5,500 helmet-mounted fused night vision systems will be delivered to the ADF, combining image intensification with thermal imaging to improve visibility and target detection in low or no light situations.</p> <p>Final Material Release is scheduled for March 2023, with Final Operational Capability in expected to be achieved in September 2023.</p> |
| Australia: Land 125 Phase 3C  | <p>Thales Australia is the Functional Systems Integrator manufacturing the Enhanced F88 Rifle and supplying the Steyr Mannlicher-produced Grenade Launcher Attachment. The rifles are built at the Thales Australia Small Arms manufacturing facility in Lithgow, New South Wales.</p> <p>A contract for the production of 30,000 Enhanced F88 Rifles, 2,277 Grenade Launchers, repair parts and training aids was signed in July 2015. Deliveries of the rifles were complete in March 2021 and deliveries of the remaining ancillary sub-systems were completed in October 2021.</p> | <p>The Enhanced F88 project (LAND 125 Phase 3C) will deliver the Enhanced F88 Rifle, Grenade Launcher Attachment and a suite of surveillance and target acquisition ancillaries, including an enhanced day sight and thermal and image-intensifier sights, training and support systems.</p> <p>The list of capabilities delivered under the project was increased in July 2018 to encompass ancillary sub-systems including: suppressor, standalone grenade launcher stock and non-lethal reality based training weapons.</p> <p>In July 2020, the Government announced that an order had been placed for an additional 8,500 rifles. These deliveries will continue through to August 2022.</p> <p>Final Material Release is scheduled for September 2022, with Final Operational Capability expected to be achieved in December 2022.</p> |
| Australia: Land 125 Phase 4 (Army High Priority Capability Gaps - Next Soldier Enhancement)   | <p>Babcock Australasia announced Oct 2022 that it will partner with Shoal Group, Buzzworks and Bond University to deliver the Land 125 Phase 4 Integrated Soldier System Program, alongside its plans to establish a Future Australian Soldier System Technology Centre (FASST-C), should it be successful.</p> | <p>Land 125 Phase 4 will deliver an integrated soldier system (ISS) integrating all elements and subsystems that are used, worn or carried by soldiers in any operational context or environment, for up to 72 hours without resupply. It excludes personal weapons and communications equipment, which are managed by separate, related projects.</p> <p>The ISS will also include un-crewed ground and aerial systems and self-learning machines.</p> |
| Australia: Land 200 LAND 200 is made up of phases from three projects: Land 125, Land 75 and JP 2072.   | <p>Defence has always planned a further phase of LAND 200 to commence in 2023 and this is expected to receive government approval in the next couple of months. Presumably this will be a tender to replace everything acquired to date and add that expanded connectivity to all tactical vehicles as well as to soldiers and command centres.</p> | <p>The Land 200 program is designed to transition Army command from paper to digital, providing real-time situational awareness, combat planning tools and combat messaging. In 2017, then-Chief of Army LTGEN Angus Campbell described the program as the 'highest priority' in the Army.</p> <p>Phase 1, which included a Battle Management System (BMS) for vehicles under Land 75, a BMS for soldiers under Land 125 Phase 3A, and vehicle comms under JP 2072 Phase 1, achieved Final Operational Capability in the first quarter of 2015, 2 years behind schedule.</p> <p>Phase 2 includes radios under Land 2072 Phase 3 and BMS upgrades under Land 125 Phase 4, and achieved contract signature in 2017. Expected to achieve Final Operational Capability in 2022. This part of the program came under fire from the Australian National Audit Office in May 2019 for exceeding original budgetary and capability remits.</p> <p>Phase 3 includes expansion of the BCS across Army and select RAN and RAAF elements, a beyond line-of-sight comms capability, a dismounted battlefield command systems capability, and more. Forecast to cost \$1-2 billion with sustainment worth \$60-90m annually over 15 years.</p> |

| Country Programme Name | Schedule Contractor Team | Recent Procurement Activity Notes |
|--|--|---|
| Australia: Land 400 Phase 2   | Defence noted that the tender process resulted in consideration of 12 of the 14 Combat Reconnaissance Vehicle (CRV) contender vehicle platforms known to exist during the solicitation activity. This level of consideration and competition supports a value for money outcome. Further, an independent review of the tender process undertaken in 2018 found that CASG had completed the market solicitation, source selection and contract negotiation process to achieve a shortened schedule, and delivered a value for money outcome for Army. | The Rheinmetall Boxer vehicles being acquired to replace Army's aging Australian Light Armoured Vehicle (ASLA V) fleet will provide Government with the option to deploy Australian soldiers to military operations in low, medium and high threat environments with the highest levels of protection currently available for an 8x8 vehicle. Through the Land 400 Phase 2 procurement process, Defence has ensured that a sovereign Australian capability is established to maintain a lethal, relevant and effective land combat vehicle capability into the future. Over the 30 years that the CRV is expected to be in service, this approach will direct more than \$10 billion toward local defence industry, employ significant numbers of Australian workers and support potential export opportunities. |
| Australia: Land 121 Phase 3  | The Land 121 Phase 3B contract commenced in April 2016 with a four year program focused on the delivery of a fleet of 2,536 vehicles in multiple configurations to form the logistics backbone of the Australian Defence Force. Deliveries to Australian Army facilities around Australia are expected to be completed by April 2020 under the Land 121 Phase 3B program schedule. | Deliveries of more than 2500 Rheinmetall MAN high mobility logistics vehicles to the Australian Defence Force have achieved a major new milestone with the Commonwealth of Australia declaring Initial Operating Capability (IOC) status for the LAND 121 Phase 3B program. The vehicles included under the Land 121 Phase 3B program and delivered to the Australian Army to date include the variants: Heavy Integrated Load Handling (HX-77); Heavy Tipper (HX-77); Medium Tipper (40-M); Tractor (HX-81); Heavy Recovery (45M); Medium-weight Tray with Crane (40M); Medium-weight Tray (40M). Australian industry capability (AIC) is a critical part of the Land 121 Phase 3B program and will be underscored during the next phase of the program - Land 121 Phase 3B/5B - which will see Rheinmetall deliver a further 1,044 vehicles and 872 modules, as well as on-going support to the capability to ensure it meets operational requirements. |
| Australia: Land 8710   | New Partnership For Australia's LAND 8710 Amphibious Program: the Australian Maritime Alliance (AMA) has teamed with IMC Naval Architects (IMC) to deliver a state-of-the-art solution for the Australian Army's LAND 8710 Phase 1A program. | Army's Land Mobility System Program is currently looking at replacing the ageing Mechanized Mark 8 Landing Craft (LCM8), which were originally brought into service by the US Navy for river operations during the Vietnam War. The Australian Army have been using similar platform types for many years, which will soon be replaced by a more suitable watercraft under Project Land 8710 Phase 1 (Army Water Transport). Now that the landing craft (LLCs) aboard HMAS Canberra and HMAS Adelaide are fit for purpose, they could serve as a viable contender to meet Army's future water transport requirements. |
| Austria: Soldat der Zukunft  | 90 Million Euro investment. New visor system to be evaluated Elbit Systems | Glock P80 Pistols ordered. OPS-Core Sentry XP mid cut helmets ordered. Radio Conrad PNR 500. |
| Austria: Soldat 2018  | Combined with Soldat der Zukunft procurement. Elbit Systems | Madritsch delivered first batch of its AG77 A1/ML40. Soldat 2018 CRC kits to be delivered by 2020 |

| Country Programme Name | Schedule Contractor Team | Recent Procurement Activity Notes |
|---|---|--|
| Belgium: BEST  | INVISIO | 2019: Invisio has received a follow-up order from the Belgian Army to supply communication and hearing protection systems. The company won the order in partnership with Thales Belgium, which is the main contractor for the programme. The order is valued at around Skr25m (\$2.57m). Invisio expects to make deliveries in the fourth quarter of this year and the first half of next year. |
| Belgium: STAR   | The STAR Plan, for Security, Technology, Ambition and Resilience. Government investment of €10.3 billion in capabilities to boost the defence budget to 1.54% of GDP by 2030. Belgium, like others, recognises that the threats are still out there. Indeed, after years of decline, the previous Belgian government already agreed in 2018 to a large-scale reinvestment that included the acquisition of 34 F35 combat aircraft, among others. | The current investments include “traditional” capability areas, notably the total re-equipment of the army’s motorised brigade, with French armoured vehicles, and the replacement of the navy’s two frigates. But it also concerns other domains: the military intelligence service will be strengthened, and a brand new (defensive as well as offensive) cyber component will be created. Belgium could create a second army brigade, with heavier equipment than the existing one. And if Belgium sets up a second brigade, it needs to find soldiers. |
| Canada: Integrated Soldier System Project (ISSP)   | The Soldier Systems Technology Roadmap Capstone Report and Action Plan summarizes the findings of the Development Phase of the Soldier Systems Technology Roadmap (2011 2025) (SSTRM) initiative. The SSTRM is a groundbreaking industry-government collaboration. Led by the Department of National Defence (DND) with participation from Army and Materiel branches and Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC) and Industry Canada (IC), the initiative enjoys the strong support of the Canadian Association of Defence and Security Industries. (CADSI) and of Technop le Defence and Security (TDS). Applying roadmapping principles and processes to Canadian Forces soldier modernization efforts, the initiative involves industry and academia collaboratively in a comprehensive knowledge-sharing platform to articulate future needs and identify capability gaps, related challenges and potential technology solutions for the Canadian soldier of the future. The report includes an Action Plan that highlights the key R&D priorities identified by the soldier systems community of interest and makes recommendations for next steps in the initiative to encourage industry, academia and government collaboration in bringing innovative solutions forward for use by the future Canadian soldier. | The Canadian Army Modernization Strategy (CAMS) goes beyond strategy. It is also a concrete, 5-year action plan to adjust structure, training and personnel policies to meet future demands. With CAMS, The CA is advancing 39 funded major capital equipment projects to replace existing equipment or deliver new capabilities required to conduct land based operations. They include: The Light Armoured Vehicle Reconnaissance Surveillance System (LRSS) project – replacing the aging Coyote vehicles with 66 state-of-the-art surveillance systems; Enhanced Recovery Capability (ERC) – truck-based recovery systems able to support all CAF logistics vehicles fleets; Land Vehicle Crew Training System (LVCTS) – virtual individual and collective training capability. 6 principles behind CAMS: Digitization and enhanced networking – enhance understanding of digital culture and embrace it; One Army – all CA components, the Regular and Reserve Forces, Canadian Rangers, and civilians will be integrated into a single, effective unit; Interoperability – the ability to work seamlessly with allies and their systems; Simplicity – embrace new technologies while also keeping ease of use in mind; Readiness for Adaptive Dispersed Operations (ADO) – being ready for ADO will be the baseline to measure if resources are being used appropriately; Versatility –develop capabilities with the widest applications in order to maximize efficiency in spending. |
| Croatia: ‘Future Soldier’  | EDA/LCG/1 participation only on C4I. Procurement for Afghanistan deployment inc. Motorola GP300, Kroko ballistic vest, Sestan Busch helmet. | All implemented and planned projects for equipping and modernisation of Croatian Army focussed on development and integration of new capabilities, aim of enhancing the manoeuvrability, fire, protection and mobility. Continuation of AMV Patrias, Bradley Fighting Vehicle, equipping with machine guns in NATO calibre, short-range air defence systems, modernisation of tanks, equipping artillery units with fire control system, the Common Operational Picture display system, procurement of engineering assets, the ISTAR and NBC equipment and others. |

| Country Programme Name | Schedule Contractor Team | Recent Procurement Activity Notes |
|---|---|---|
| Czech Republic: Voják 21 'V21' or Soldier 21  | V21 2004-6 single demonstrator Squad level 'Sesedak' experimentation in 2007-9. VOP-026 led V21 and 'Sesedak'. | Plans to acquire 10,000 CZ 805 Bren assault rifles, 7,000 CZ 75 Phantom pistols and 500 CZ Scorpion SMGs from 2014-2020. According to plans of the General Staff of the Czech Armed Forces, key priorities include development of the heavy brigade with related procurement of tracked infantry fighting vehicles, self-propelled calibre 155mm guns, automated fire control system and the Short Range Air Defence system. The armed forces also plan to deploy the acquired Mobile Air Defence Radars (MADR) in specific operations, enhance the host nation support capability and continue developing the medical battalion and unmanned aerial systems battalion. |
| Denmark: 'Danish Army Network Enabled Soldier' (DANES)  | May procure systems up to 2020. Hard systems by late 2018. As equipment. | National defence budget was increased by 4.5 billion kroner (600 million euros) by 2024. The Danish Army's transformation into a digital force is well under way and through its Army Tactical Communications Network (ATCN) programme the service is overhauling its radios, networks, and software solutions. Key to this is the roll out of Systematic's SitaWare suite of software across all layers of command. |
| EU: GOSSRA – European generic Soldier Systems  | The "Extended GOSSRA Architecture Document Draft 2 Version 2" was produced with focus on operational issues, maintenance and logistics, and technical issues. The project is in close contact with the "NATO LCG DSS, C4I&A Working Group" and the EDA "CapTech Land." | The team is now working on the architecture to be proposed for standardisation and the accompanying formal architecture generated by Enterprise Architecture from SparxSystems Ltd. This architecture will then be validated and demonstrated to Stakeholders in February 2022. |
| Finland: Now known as Warrior 2020   | TP2010 includes Savox as integrator and Millog, Nethawk and Insta. Elbit Systems has been selected to supply "soldier systems" to Finnish infantry commanders. This acquisition is the first phase of a comprehensive ISTAR (Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance) program known as STAR. | Mobile tactical network is developed and improved in Army C3I (M18) program. Commanders and leaders have access to weather-proof end-user terminals that enable forming a common operational picture of the area of operation and receiving missions or transmitting tasks. In the near future, utilization of software-defined radios allow for producing real-time common operational picture (location data, picture, sound, sensor data) and sharing these data at all levels of the organization. The bespoke projects on force protection and CBRNe serve in developing the soldier's survivability by the acquisition of camouflage nets, improvement of the equipment stealth features as well as acquisition of new CBRN respirators. The capability of scouts and forward observers has been enhanced by acquisition of new thermal imagers and target acquisition devices whose data transmission is embedded as part of the digital command and control system. In the 2030s, neither a machine nor a piece of equipment will fully replace a human being – the soldier. The Finnish Army looks after its soldiers, trains them in their set tasks and missions and equips them with capable gear to win in the future battlefield. |

| Country Programme Name | Schedule Contractor Team | Recent Procurement Activity Notes |
|---|--|--|
| <p>France: FELIN (Fantassin à Equipements et Liaisons Intégrés)</p>  | <p>The programme is subject to an upgrade with more modern equipment.</p> <p> Safran</p> | <p>FELIN to become part of Scorpion as new programme title.</p> <p>The French Army will integrate its existing Fantassin à Équipements et Liaisons Intégrés (FELIN) dismounted soldier system into its Scorpion modernisation programme and is investigating capabilities to add even more, including an augmented reality (AR) visor.</p> <p>The overall Scorpion programme encompasses two new vehicles (the Griffon and Jaguar); an upgrade to the Leclerc main battle tank; the new Contact software-defined radio (SDR) from Thales to replace the PR4G; and the new Système d'Information du Combat SCORPION (SICS) battle management system from Atos that will be introduced at battle group (BG) level and below.</p> <p>The first SCORPION BG is planned for operational deployment in 2021 and the first brigade in 2023.</p> |
| <p>France: Scorpion</p>  <p>UPDATED</p> | <p>Scorpion is seeking to upgrade the army's light and medium tanks and improve their connectivity. The army received its first batch of Jaguar armored reconnaissance and combat vehicles in February 2022 and since then has ordered more. They are manufactured by a consortium comprising French contractors Nexter, Arquus and Thales. They will replace three existing vehicle platforms: the AMX-10RC tank destroyer, the ERC-90 Sagaie armored reconnaissance vehicle and the VAB HOT Mephisto armored personnel carrier.</p> <p>The same consortium is building the Griffon multi-role armored vehicle as part of the Scorpion program. They will replace 4x4 armored personnel carriers, which have been in the inventory since the 1970s.</p> | <p>The Scorpion program has integrated two new platforms in addition to the Jaguar and Griffon. It has so far ordered 108 Serval light armored vehicles built by manufacturers Nexter and Texelis. The 15-ton Serval is expected to complement the 24-ton Griffon. It can move eight personnel, including the driver and gunner and is expected to be the main light vehicle in the inventory with some 16 variants, including patrol vehicle, a communications node and scout, according to French army fact sheets. Delivery of Griffons has also begun. The 6x6 vehicle will serve a variety of missions including a mobile mortar, mobile command post and ambulances. They can carry remotely operated 7.62mm or 12.7mm machine guns or 40mm grenade launchers.</p> <p>The French army decided not to include new high-firepower vehicles in its modernization plans, but rather to upgrade 200 of its Leclerc main battle tanks. That includes new computers, stronger armor, new sensors and the Scorpion Combat Information System.</p> <p>The French army was behind others in fielding so-called "kamikaze drones," but that was remedied by acquiring U.S.-made AeroVironment Switchblade drones in late 2022.</p> <p>Robots will be integrated with experimental vehicles planned to join crewed counterparts around 2025.</p> |
| <p>France: Titan</p>  <p>NEW</p> | <p>Titan will start in 2030, a few years before Scorpion wraps up, and will run until 2045 with a concentration on modernizing heavy tanks, artillery and combat helicopters. Titan will start off as a series of studies that will identify the best technological solutions. The reason for the two-phased approach is that French military thinkers see the battlefields of 2030 and 2040 as being different.</p> | <p>Ultimately, the goal is to have complete interoperability with allies. Work on interconnectivity is already being carried out with partner nations such as other NATO members. Titan's future is a series of systems that will co-exist. One goal is to have up to 7,000 nodes on a division scale interconnected.</p> <p>Robotics on the Titan Programme will begin with experiments around 2030, these will include more autonomous robots that will collaborate with the second wave of new platforms developed under Titan.</p> |

| Country Programme Name | Schedule Contractor Team | Recent Procurement Activity Notes |
|--|---|--|
| Germany: 'Gladius' IdZ-2/ES   | <p>Rheinmetall was contracted to deliver the IdZ-ES future soldier system to the German Bundeswehr in 2013. IdZ-ES is also known as the 'GLADIUS'.</p> <p>In 2017, the Bundeswehr ordered the next generation IdZ-ES plus for 68 platoons. The latest generation, IdZ-ES VJTF (also called GLADIUS 2.0) was contracted in 2018 and is successfully delivered. In June 2022, the Bundeswehr approved the system 'Combat Ready' being in service during the lead nation role of Germany in 2023.</p> <p> Rheinmetall</p> | <p>New equipment to reduce weight to 3.9kg by removing INS, new integrated tablet and squad leader display and upgrading C2 software. New 30% more battery capacity and lower power consumption.</p> <p>In total, Rheinmetall has delivered over 3,500 systems to the German Bundeswehr.</p> <p>400 systems IdZ-ES VJTF are delivered. That version is much more modular, flexible, lightweight and offers an open system architecture for the integration of several sub-systems. The soldier system is fully integrated in the troop carrier PUMA and other platforms and sensor-to-shooter capability is realized. Fully combat proven by the German Armed Forces in June 2022.</p> |
| Israel: Edge of Tomorrow   | <p>"Edge of Tomorrow," an innovative Israeli program, is set to revolutionize the concept of the infantry soldier. The program was unveiled by The Directorate of Defense Research and Development (DDR&D) from the Ministry of Defense, and Elbit Systems, one of the main companies producing defense electronic devices in Israel. The program incorporates networked warfare technologies for each and every soldier on an infantry combat team; it is also designed to improve the combat team's modern urban warfare, according to Israel's Defense Ministry.</p> | <p>There will be specialized suits for every kind of soldier on a team which consists of a set of wearable technologies that include many connected subsystems. Everyone gets his specific suit and it's all connected, a soldier suit, a commander suit, a sharpshooter suit, etc. This set of technologies includes many different devices such as display goggles, a sleeve that helps with transmitting information within the group, computerized rifles, night vision systems, a component that can help with carrying weight, and fire detection capability. The plan is still in development, and the timing of the launch of the program is still uncertain.</p> |
| Italy: Soldato Futuro   | <p>The NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) awarded the European leading robotics and autonomous systems (RAS) developer and system integrator Milrem Robotics a contract to provide RAS Concept Development and Experimentation (CD&E) Services to the Italian Army. The scope of the multi-year campaign is to explore RAS technology in order to update the Italian army's RAS strategy and outline an implementation roadmap for the introduction of unmanned systems and related technology into service. Milrem Robotics will support the Italian army in developing a clear path to how RAS technology, systems and architectures can generate operational advantages and ground armed forces benefits when operating in urbanized environments.</p> | <p>The Italian Army is to receive about 3 billion a year which is still under the EU 2% spend, but after years of inactivity are now planning to modernise its heavy brigades, splitting the programme in two phases. The first one, seen as an interim solution, is based on the upgrade of the legacy fleet of vehicles, which are the Ariete MBT, the Dardo AIFV, and a series of specialised versions of the M113 in the combat and combat service support roles that operate in mechanised infantry regiments alongside with the Dardo.</p> <p>The second step of the programme will include the acquisition of over 1,000 armoured vehicles of different types, its cost being evaluated at over 20 billion Euro. This programme will come in from 2035 on and will include new MBTs, the main part of it being however centred on a new modular tracked platform, AICS (Armoured Infantry Combat System) in official papers, which will give birth to a whole family of vehicles.</p> |

| Country Programme Name | Schedule Contractor Team | Recent Procurement Activity Notes |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Norway: Nordic Combat Uniform</p>  <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; color: white; font-weight: bold;">UPDATED</div> | <p>Uniform deliveries are aimed to begin in 2021</p> <p> The NCU is a joint procurement between Denmark, Finland, Sweden and Norway, with the latter serving as lead nation in the project. It aims to provide an all-service combat uniform system for male and female soldiers. While this will be a joint procurement, it is expected that differences will remain between the nations, in camouflage patterns for instance.</p> <p>In May 2020 MilDef has signed a 7 year Framework Agreement with the Norwegian Defence Materiel Agency (NDMA) for delivery of tactical hardware.</p> <p>The framework agreement allows the Norwegian Armed Forces access to the MilDef product portfolio for use on their platforms and is expected to be valued at 350m NOK (34m US\$).</p> | <p>The Soldier Systems Programme is planning the acquisition of a number of individual items within a wide range of projects. The majority of the planned acquisitions in the long term period concern is a modernisation of the equipment for the dismounted soldier. This includes personal equipment in protection, clothing, mobility and endurance. Furthermore the soldier's C2I-systems need modernisation. The Programme plans for a continuing modernisation of the soldier equipment, hence; new projects are planned within the core functions lethality, protection, mobility, sustainability, C2I and logistics. This programme also conduct acquisitions for the Special Forces.</p> |
| <p>Russia: RATNIK</p>  | <p>Pursuing own Russian technology after considering FELIN.</p> <p> Supplied by the Central Research Institute of Precision Machine-Building (TsNIITochMash), which is a part of Rostec, almost 300,000 Ratnik combat outfits have been delivered to troops over eight years. The suit is equipped with a backpack, a self-contained heater, an individual water filter, a gas mask, and a medical kit.</p> <p>in 2021, in cooperation with domestic industrial enterprises, extensive work was carried out to include a new 'robotic' subsystem, Ratnik-3, in the combat equipment of a serviceman, which includes mini-and micro-UAVs, wearable robotic complexes, as well as exoskeletons. The full extent of the suit's capabilities and the current status of the project remain unclear.</p> | <p>The Ratnik system consists of almost sixty distinct components, ranging from revamped ballistic vests and a new helmet system to active hearing protection to several boots options for different seasons and new radio equipment. Over three hundred thousand sets of Ratnik combat gear were delivered to Russia's military.</p> <p>Next-generation Sotnik system, intended to replace Ratnik, began in 2020. Sotnik promises Russian soldiers enough protection to withstand direct shots from .50 caliber bullets - without restricting a soldier's mobility. The first batch of Sotnik gear previously projected to be with select special forces units by 2025, and wider distribution by 2030.</p> |
| <p>UK: Future Soldier</p>  | <p>Innovation and experimentation form the bedrock of Future Soldier. This will be achieved through expanding relationships with the Defence industry and driving experimentation from within the force. A new Experimentation and Trials Group, based around the 2nd Battalion, The Yorkshire Regiment and specialist trials and development units, will trial new technologies and integrate them into the way that the army will fight and operate.</p> <p>The British Army Battle Lab to open in 2022 and, through investment and collaboration with partners, industry and allies, enable early adoption of next generation capabilities. Part of a joint innovation hub, Defence BattleLab.</p> <p>New Land Industrial Strategy (LIS) will strengthen relationships with the Defence industry and unlock the potential of innovation and development. Programme THEIA will promote new digital ways of working, enable better decisions and catalyse organisational competitiveness.</p> | <p>From 2024, the Collective Training Transformation Programme will ensure the Army remains prepared for ever more complex threats, taking advantage of immersive training environments and data-led training.</p> <p>Over the next 10 years, the entirety of the Army's deployable digital system will be modernised, including a world-leading Army Cyber and Electromagnetic Activities capability. This will work alongside significant investment in the security of the Army's data and digital capabilities.</p> <p>Future Soldier will be a change in mindset; the Army needs to understand and account for the impact which environmental change has on our world, our operations, and our security. We will seek to use technological solutions which contribute to the UK's goal of net zero carbon emissions by 2050, whilst also helping to reduce some drivers of conflict and resulting in a more effective and greener Army.</p> <p>Under a programme called Mercury, the Army is looking forward to the capabilities required in 2035 and beyond. This will be focused on using lower carbon technologies of the future to enhance operational and strategic advantage. It includes a vision for an electrically powered force.</p> |

| Country Programme Name | Schedule Contractor Team | Recent Procurement Activity Notes |
|--|--|--|
| <p>UK: Ranger Regiment</p>   | <p>The 1st Battalion, Ranger Regiment (1 RANGER) formed following the disbandment of the Royal Scots Borderers. Based in Northern Ireland. It is regionally aligned to West Africa.</p> <p>The 2nd Battalion, Ranger Regiment (2 RANGER) formed following the disbandment of the 2nd Battalion, Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment. Based near Aldershot. The battalion includes F (Falklands) Company, formed Nov 2021 from the Royal Gurkha Rifles. It is regionally aligned to East Africa.</p> <p>The 3rd Battalion, Ranger Regiment (3 RANGER) was formed following the disbandment of the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Lancaster's Regiment. Based at Pirbright, but will move to Aldershot in 2027. It is regionally aligned to Europe.</p> <p>The 4th Battalion, Ranger Regiment (4 RANGER) was formed following the disbandment of the 4th Battalion, The Rifles. Based in Aldershot. The battalion includes G (Coriano) Company, formed Jan 2020 as part of 3rd Battalion, Royal Gurkha Rifles. It is regionally aligned to the Middle East.</p> | <p>As part of a significant British Army restructuring, following the recent Defence Command Paper, a new thousand-strong '<i>Ranger Regiment</i>' will be formed of four "all-arms" battalions, each of about 250 personnel. "They will be able to operate in complex, high-threat environments, taking on some tasks traditionally done by Special Forces. This work will involve deterring adversaries and contributing to collective deterrence by training, advising and, if necessary, accompanying partners."</p> |
| <p>United States: Marines</p>   | <p>Force Design 2030, the latest effort to adapt and remain relevant, involves the modernisation of ships, air support and soldier equipment.</p> | <p>The vision is to modernize equipment, to work closer with the navy and become more amphibious, to become more of a light strike force, and to better manage personal talents.</p> |
| <p>United States: PEO Soldier PM Soldier Protection and Individual Equipment</p>  | <p> Microsoft Corporation awarded a fixed price production agreement to manufacture Integrated Visual Augmentation System (IVAS).</p> <p>Project Timeline: SEP 2021: Vehicle Integration VE3 – Bradley, Adversarial Electronic Warfare & Cybersecurity Test. MAY 2022: Operational Test (IOT) SEP 2022: First Unit Equipped (FUE)</p> | <p>IVAS being developed to efficiently deliver relevant mission information and operationally-relevant tools to soldiers at every stage of mission execution. The integration of the technology with platforms and drones extends the combat advantage of a single dismount beyond physical limitations. "Together it gives the entire force better situational awareness and allows soldiers to make more informed decisions before dismounting," said Mathur. "There are no longer gaps in information between mounting, transit and dismounting, which will increase the survivability and lethality for both the platform and the soldiers." The cross-enterprise Platform Integration team plans to conduct a user study with further IVAS integration to Stryker platforms in August 2022. "This product has the potential to be a force multiplier," said Franke. "It'll help bring more vehicles, crews, and dismounts home alive and I hope to be able to use it as it continues to develop in the future."</p> |