

# ***COINCIDENTE: an example of Spanish defence funding***

**Directorate General for Armament and Materiel (DGAM)  
Under-Directorate General for Planning, Technology  
and Innovation**



**Óscar Jiménez Mateo**  
Head of R&D planning and monitoring Unit

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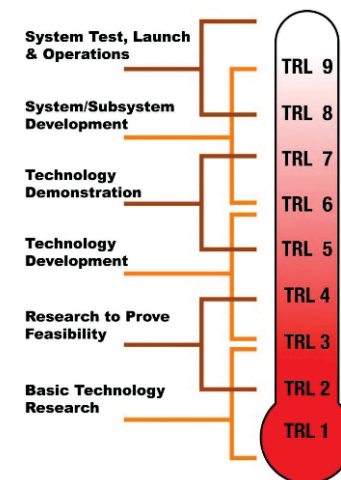


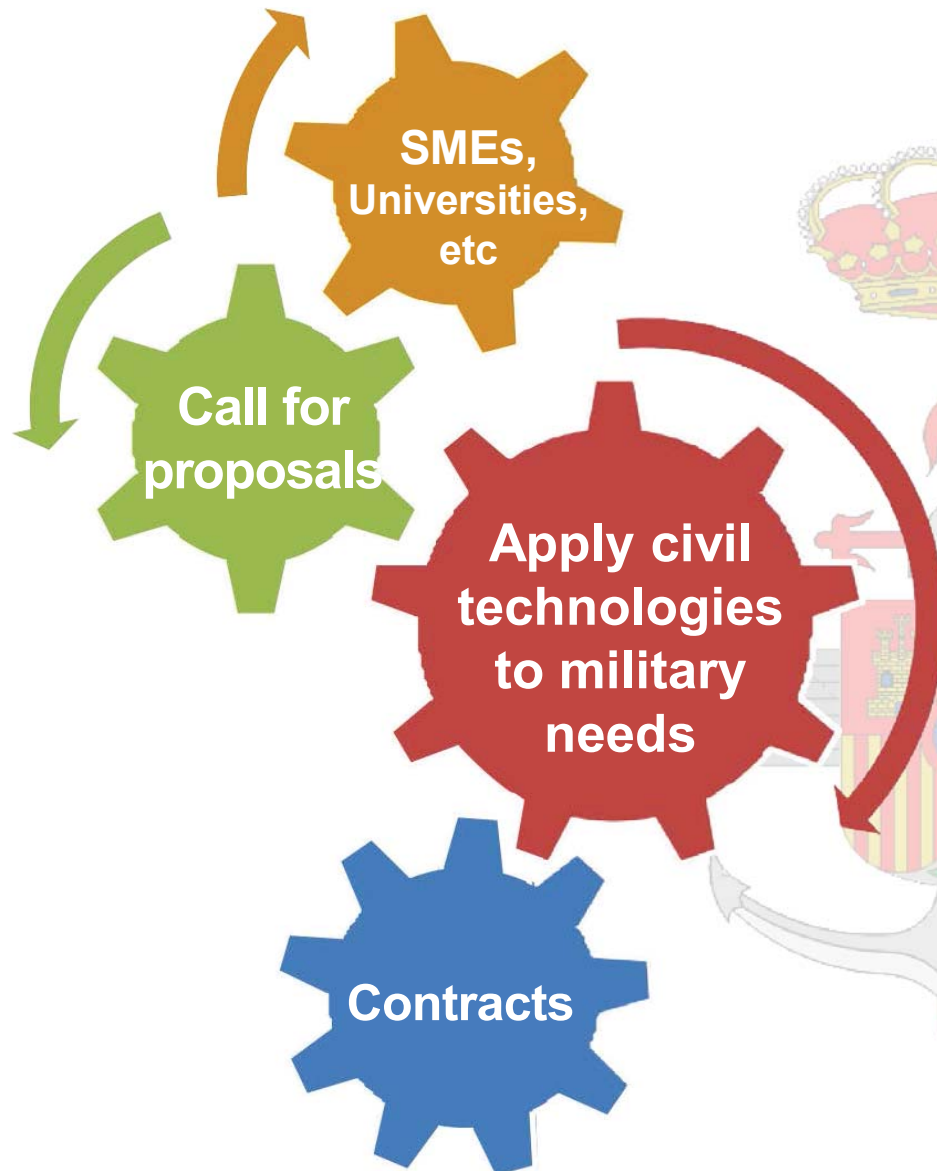
## COINCIDENTE: Cooperation in Scientific Research and Development of Strategic Technologies

- Apply civil technologies to military uses
- Development prototypes with military functionality
- Meet military needs and requirements



- Ideas can come from civil projects already developed and funded by private or public, national or international bodies.





**Applicants.** *SMEs, technology centers, universities, private research centers, LE and consortia.*

**Proposals.** *Application of innovative solutions developed in the civil sector to military needs.*

**Evaluation and selection.** *Open competition.*

**Budget.** *Medium/Low (500 k€ - 1 M€).*

**Duration.** *Up to 24 months.*

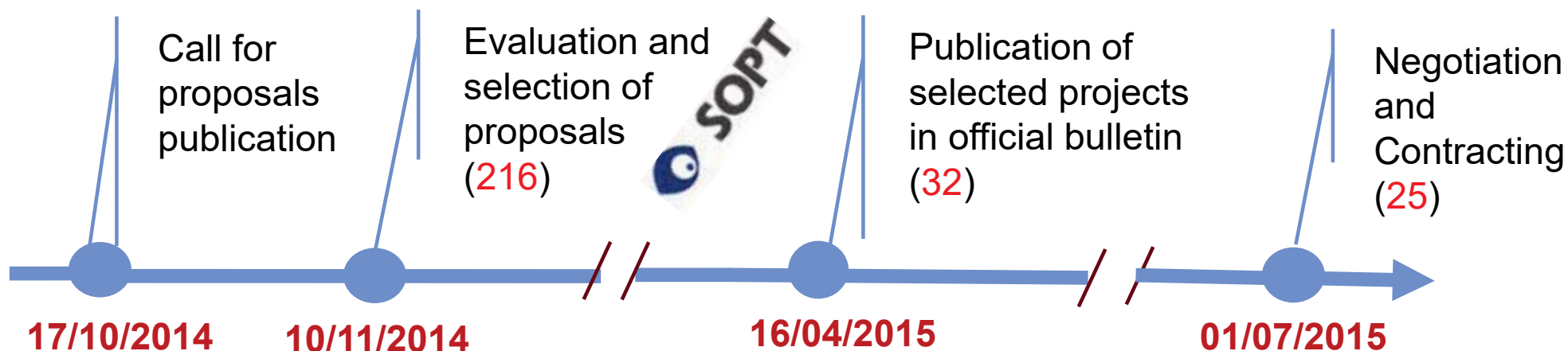
**Contracting authority.** *MoD.*

**MoD co-funding.** *From 30 % to 80 % (up to 500 k€) of the overall proposal cost.*



- *Start-in: 1986*
- *Until 2010, open to proposals from industry (no Calls).*
- *In 2010, regulation through a Ministry of Defence Order published in the Spanish Official Bulletin (BOE).*
- *Three Calls for proposals have been published in BOE since then: 2011, 2014 and 2018.*
- *MoD budget allocation per Call (2011, 2014) ~ 6.5 M€*
- *Total of projects funded: 200 projects*
- *Covering the main areas of the Spanish Defence Technology and Innovation Strategy (ETID).*
  - ❖ *Armament*
  - ❖ *Sensors and electronic devices*
  - ❖ *Platforms*
  - ❖ *Soldier Systems*
  - ❖ *CBRNe*
  - ❖ *C4I*



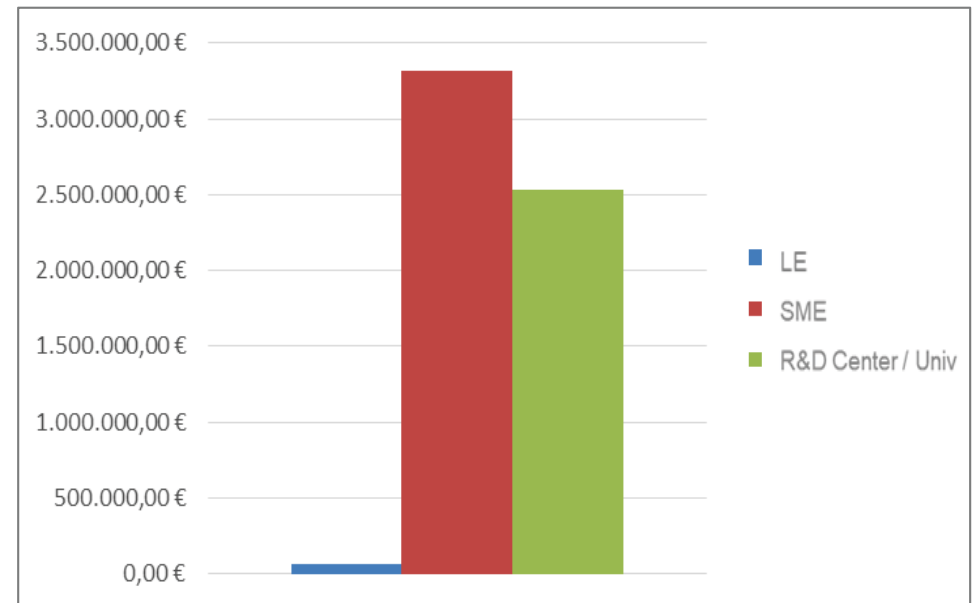
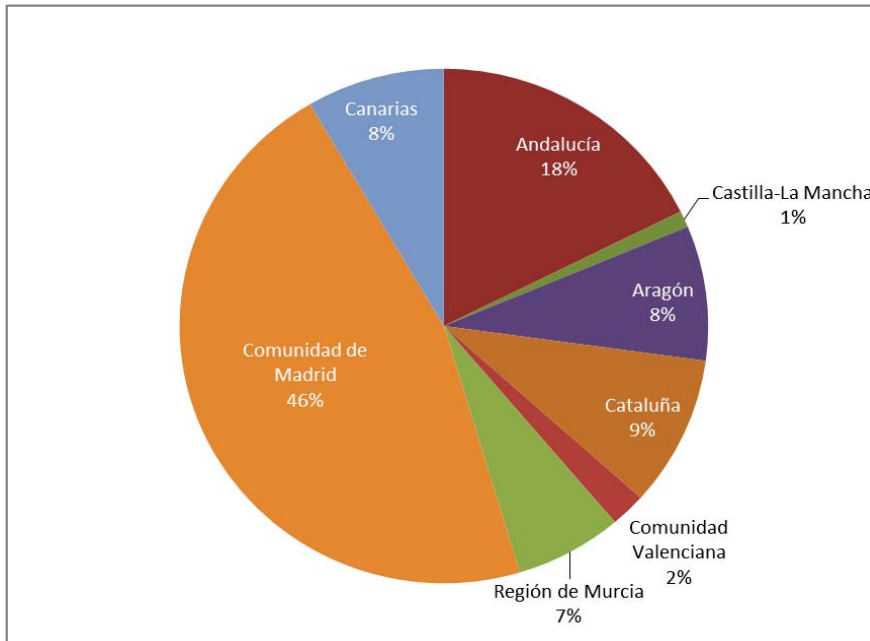
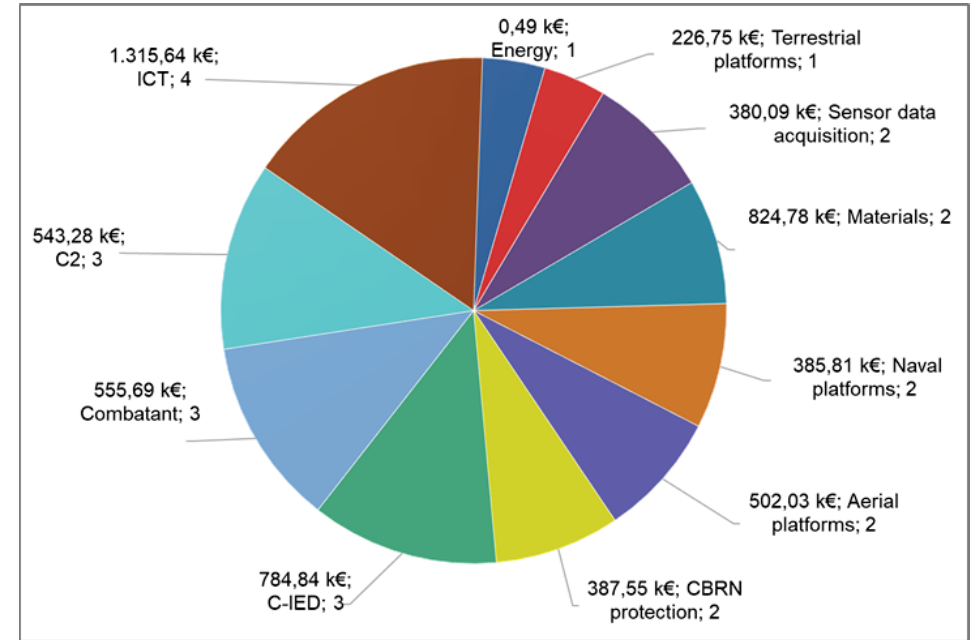
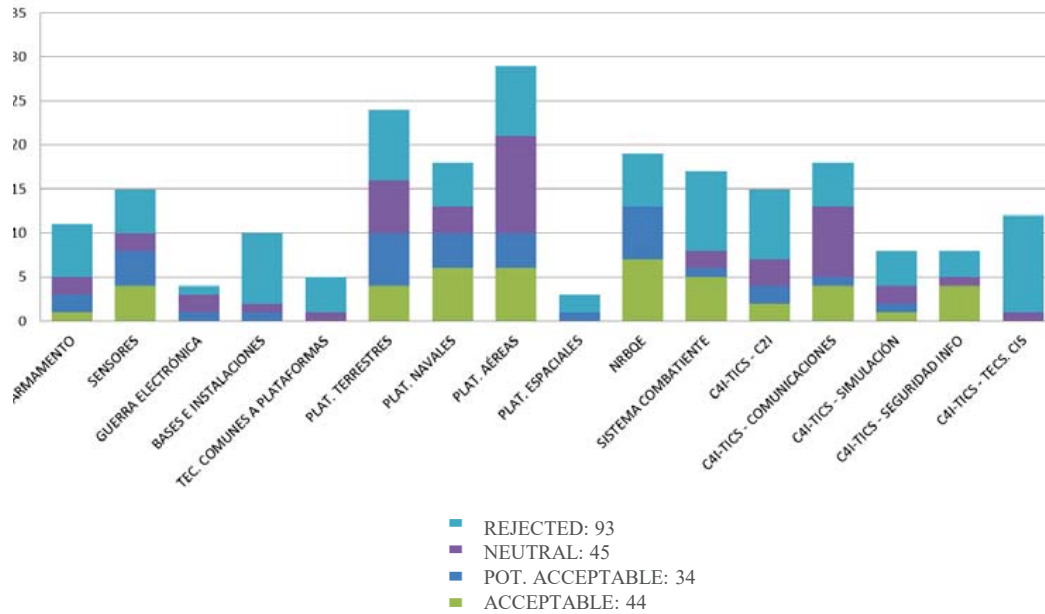


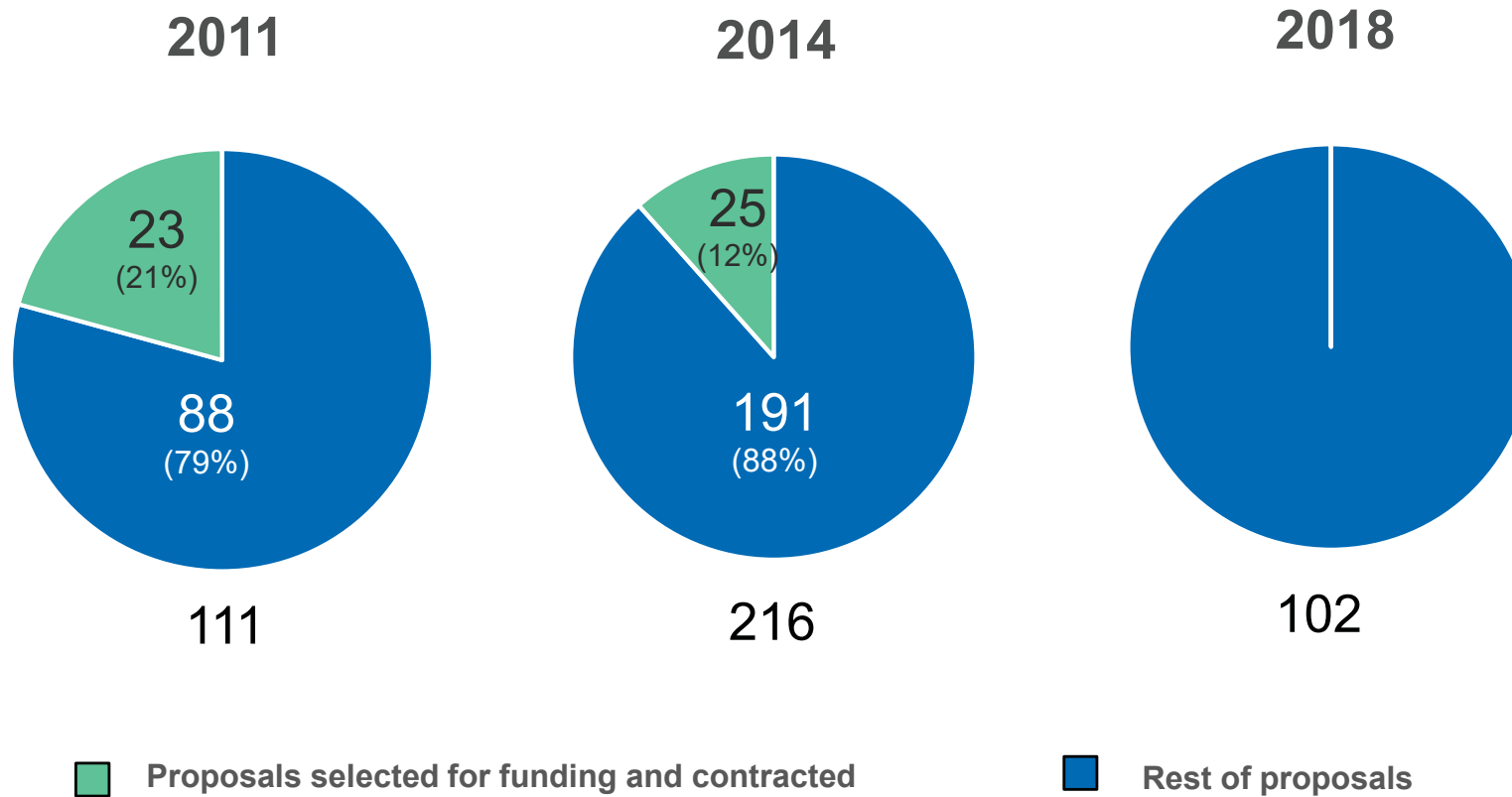
### Technology Areas of Interest:

- Armaments
- ISTAR
- Platforms
- Personal protection
- Platform and infrastructures protection
- ICT

### Evaluation criteria:

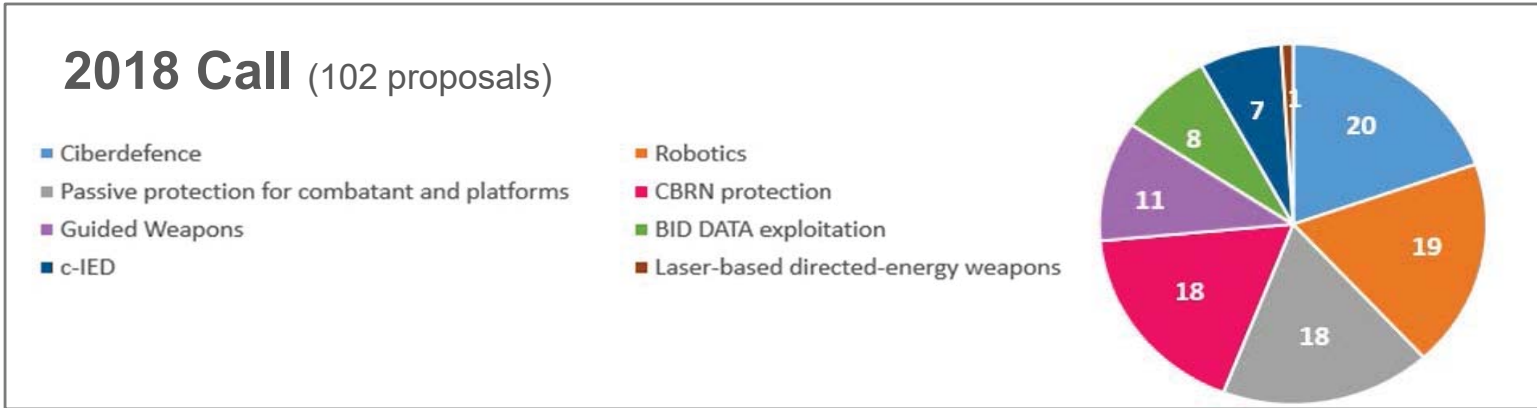
- Application for Defence:
  - Military needs
  - Technology needs
- Innovation.
- Technical feasibility.
- Quality, value for money and management.







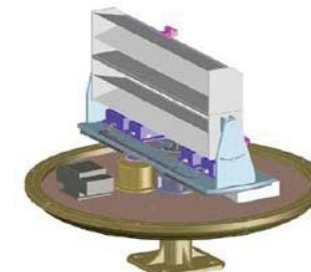
2014 CALL 'TECHNOLOGY AREAS'	2018 CALL 'TOPICS'
1. <u>Armaments</u>	1. <u>Laser-based directed-energy weapons</u>
2. <u>ISTAR</u>	2. <u>Guided ammunition</u>
3. <u>Platforms</u>	3. <u>Robotics (UGV, USV, UUV)</u>
4. <u>Personal protection</u>	4. <u>c-IEDs (terrestrial and naval scenarios)</u>
5. <u>Platform and infrastructures protection</u>	5. <u>Passive protection for combatant and platforms (new materials for reducing trauma)</u>
6. <u>ICT</u>	6. <u>CBRN protection (B-standoff; sensor networks, new generation protection suits)</u>
	7. <u>Big data exploitation</u>
	8. <u>Ciberdefence (i.e. mobile threat protection)</u>







- **ART (2012-2014).** Adaptation of a civil high-resolution surface surveillance radar for military purposes, increasing resolution (50X) for target detection and identification. Advance Radar Technologies (ART), UPM, ITM.



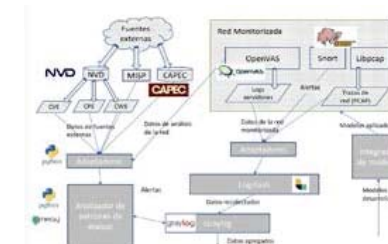
- **NVSNTENE (2012-2014).** Techniques, algorithms and equipment for advanced autonomous navigation of UUV in unstructured environments based on sensory information (inertial systems, GPS, sonar, acoustic positioning systems). Universidad de Cantabria, CEHIPAR.

- **REMOTE-DRIVE (2015-2017):** Automation of a military off-road vehicle with x-by-wire technology and perception systems of the environment for advance reconnaissance in the field. UPM, INTA-ITM.



- **ALPAM (2015-2017):** Light portable energy-storage device based on aluminium-air technology in order to reduce the logistic footprint in the dismounted soldier. Albufera Energy Storage S.L.

- **PREDECIBLE (2015-2017):** Architecture framework for an analytical system to identify threats in cyberdefence environment to be used in training exercises. Universidad de Alcalá, GMV, ITM.



1. COINCIDENTE programme is a primary tool for implementing the Spanish MoD R&D policy.
2. COINCIDENTE has attracted a considerable interest in the Spanish DTIB.
  - ✓ Some entities interact with the MoD for the first time through this programme.
3. Applications MUST satisfy military needs through the development of prototypes or demonstrators with military functionality based on innovative solutions.
4. Transfer of technology from the civil sector to the defence domain, taking advantage of external capabilities and investments (priorization of internal investments).
5. Success cases have been implemented in later developments, or have attracted great interest in our operational forces or have been useful for positioning the national DTIB.

# QUESTIONS?



# THANK YOU