

Strategic Vision Defence 2025

Capability Investment Portfolio



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Capability Investment Portfolio

COLOFON

STRATEGIC VISION DEFENCE 2025

Approved by the government on 18th of July 2025

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On 18 July 2025, the Council of Ministers approved the Strategic Vision 2025, a major milestone not only for the future of Defence but also for the security of our country. The Vision outlines the main strategic orientations and specifies the modalities for strengthening Defence, focusing on the major investments during the next two legislative terms. Its annex C presents, by capability dimension, the capability investment portfolio, the current state of capabilities, their projected evolution by 2035, as well as an analysis of partnership dynamics.

The Military Investment Programming Law is fully consistent with the Strategic Vision. This law defines the major military equipment investments planned for the 2026 - 2034 period. Annex II of the Law provides a description of these programmes, as well as the projected budget expressed in constant 2026 euros. The purpose of this Capability Investment Portfolio is to provide more details and give a brief explanation on the purpose and content of 249 major investment lines. In general, this Portfolio is an overview of projects and investments aimed at developing and acquiring essential capabilities needed to achieve Belgian Defence strategic goals set out by the Strategic Vision 2025.

Some of these investments are referred to as consolidated development lines, covering areas where threats and technologies are evolving rapidly and continuously, making rigid long-term planning unsuitable. For these, a dynamic approach has therefore been adopted. It is based on identified current needs within a dedicated annual budget envelope, allowing technological opportunities to be seized without delay and enabling an effective response to emerging threats. This method provides Defence with the flexibility and agility essential for continuously adapting to the inevitable changes in the security and technological environment.

As mentioned in the Strategic Vision, the programme lines should not be regarded as set in stone. They will be grouped together as much as possible, thereby enabling an efficient procurement strategy to be implemented. Likewise, multiple contracts may be necessary to complete a certain programme. In other words, not every investment line will lead to an individual contract. To ensure that capability development retains its flexibility and adaptability in the face of an unstable security environment and rapid technological change, adjustments may be made, as provided for in Article 7 of the Programming Law. In this regard, the Strategic Vision, through the reporting mechanism set out in Article 17 of the Law, has adopted an

approach of updating the Capability Investments Portfolio based on regular reviews. These reviews are intended to maintain alignment between capabilities and missions, ensure consistency with strategic objectives.

At the same time, the modernization of Defence processes (a framework condition for the success of the Strategic Vision) includes strengthening the agility, efficiency and speed of contractual mechanisms. The aim is to enable Defence to keep pace with capability development by consolidating needs as much as possible to accelerate the conclusion of necessary contracts, and by making greater use of broad, long-term framework agreements and partnerships. Thus, an investment in the Portfolio will not necessarily be translated into a single contract but may be integrated into a larger contractual framework. Ultimately, this Portfolio constitutes an essential tool, both for internal management and external communication. It provides a comprehensive and coherent view of the major investments underpinning Defence capability development and reflects the strategic ambitions set for 2035.

Each equipment investment programme is summarized in a one-pager and compiled within this portfolio. The programmes are organized according to the structure of the Strategic Vision and the recently adopted Military Programming Law, following the hierarchy of capability dimensions, capabilities, and sub-capabilities. Each summary includes information such as:

- Programme name
- Programme visualisation (images in this document are for illustrative purposes only and do not imply endorsement, preference, or affiliation with any specific brand, supplier, or service provider)
- Concise programme description



First commitment year planned (formalisation by contract)



Settlement (payments) year(s) planned



The estimated contracting scope (new contract or additional acquisition of existing material)



EU priority as illustrated in the Strategic Vision and based on requirements related to the Readiness Plan 2030 *(if yes, symbol is shown)*



NATO priority as illustrated in the Strategic Vision and based on requirements expressed in the Belgian capability targets *(if yes, symbol is shown)*



National requirement other than NATO/EU *(if yes, symbol is shown)*

This portfolio concludes with a list of acronyms to facilitate the understanding of terms used throughout the document.





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ICI

	FIRST COMMITMENT YEAR	COMMITMENT 2026-2034 (€Cst26)
ICI		3.527.691.311 €
INTELLIGENCE		290.633.200 €
(Counter-) intelligence and security consolidated development	2026	290.633.200 €
CYBER		489.977.767 €
Crypto / Cyber capability consolidated development	2026	489.977.767 €
INFLUENCE		10.873.340 €
Influence analysis & information management tools	2027	8.637.700 €
Public Affairs, PsyOps and CIMIC support equipment	2027	2.235.640 €
SPACE		616.664.033 €
Joint Space capability consolidated development	2026	616.664.033 €
REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (RPAS)		504.123.705 €
MQ-9B 3rd system	2027	254.050.000 €
MQ-9B updates and upgrades	2026	250.073.705 €
DIGITALISATION & SUPPORTING COMMUNICATIONS		1.615.419.267 €
CIS services DCN, IT & Digital Transformation (incl. MDO) consolidated development	2026	294.359.267 €
CIS support to new weapon systems consolidated development	2026	355.670.000 €
Data centers	2029	965.390.000 €

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▷ **001: Joint (Counter-)intelligence (consolidated development)**

(Counter-) intelligence and security development

To strengthen our military intelligence services and joint intelligence capabilities against a rapidly evolving technological and threat environment, this programme plans various investments and projects, including but not limited to:

- Highly secured network infrastructure to support the broader intelligence community;
- 2 Coalition Shared Data Servers and associated software / applications;
- OSINT & SIGINT tools;
- Intelligence analysis tools;
- Digitalisation of internal processes;
- Integration of Emerging technologies (including AI)

 2026

 2026-2034

 New contract(s)

.be

▷ **002: Cyber & Electronic Warfare (consolidated development)**

Crypto / Cyber development

To strengthen our Cyber and Electronic Warfare (EW) capabilities against a rapidly evolving technological and threat environment, this programme plans various investments and projects, including but not limited to the:

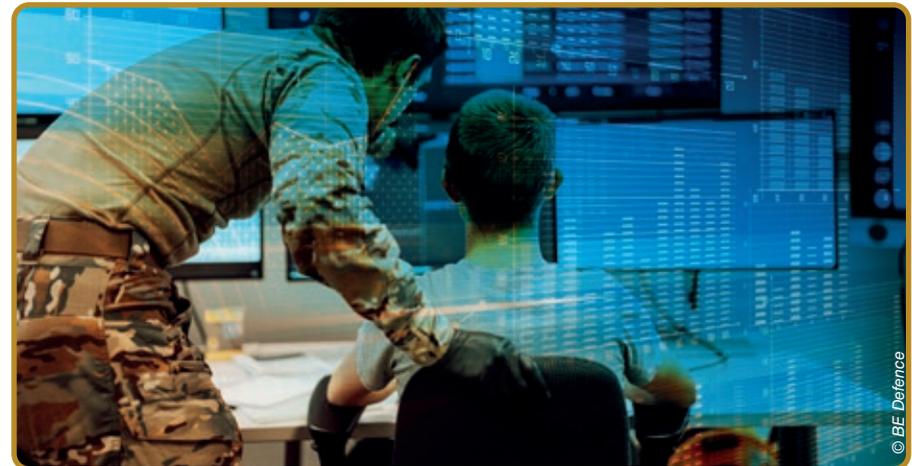
- Acquisition of software and hardware for the Joint Electronic Warfare Centre, Joint Crypto Centre (e.g. quantum crypto keys), Secure Operations Centre which handles cyber-related incidents.
- Development of Secure Intelligence Centre to provide early warning and handle cyber-related incidents.
- Equipment for new systems and collection activities with regard to EW, ELINT, SIGINT and threat simulation.
- Improving the equipment of the Cyber Rapid Response Teams.
- Use of AI in various aspects of Cyber and EW.

 2026

 2026 - 2034

 New contract(s)

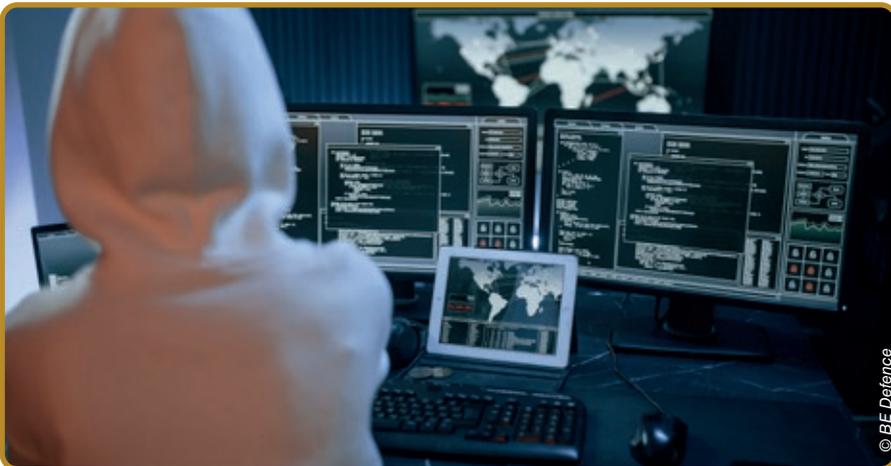
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▷ **003: Influence analysis tools**

Influence analysis & information management tools

Development and/or acquisition of influence analysis & information management tools are required to be able to counter adversary information operations and to develop and promote our own messages. To strengthen our planning and analysis capabilities at the strategic, operational and tactical level, this programme includes tools aimed at the detection of foreign influence and media manipulation attempts, as well as equipment for internal content production and distribution.

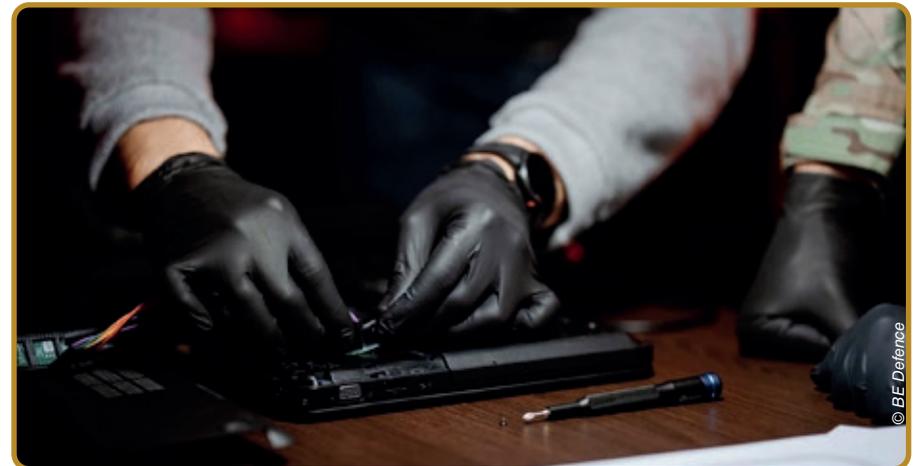


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▷ **004: Information dissemination and engagement equipment**

Public Affairs, PsyOps and CIMIC support equipment

Public Affairs (PA), Psychological Operations (PsyOps), and Civil-Military Cooperation (CIMIC) rely on specialised equipment for information dissemination and engagement, including communication platforms (radios, satellite dishes, broadcasting systems), documentation tools (cameras, video equipment), assessment tools (survey kits, GIS mapping software), and field kits for personnel. PA and PsyOps specifically use equipment to create and disseminate messages through various channels, while CIMIC utilises tools for liaison, information gathering, and coordination with the civilian populace.



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▷ 005: Joint space (consolidated development)

Joint Space development

This programme supports the development of space-based capabilities for military purposes and to safeguard military and civilian access to space services. Key actions include: strengthening the Space Security Centre. contributing to (micro-)SATCOM constellations with protected waveforms for resilient connectivity. supporting a Low Earth Orbit observation constellation to enhance ISR. engaging in Belgian/European projects to mitigate risks to Position, Navigation & Timing systems (GPS, Galileo). enhancing SATCOM anchoring and SATCOM/GNSS terminals. developing future sensors incl. an Antarctic telescope for monitoring satellites/debris. and joining a European project for space-based early warning against ballistic and hypersonic threats.



2026



2026 - 2034



New contract(s)



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▷ 006: 3rd Medium Altitude Long Endurance system

MQ-9B 3rd system

To meet growing intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements, a third MQ-9B uncrewed system (one system consisting of two drones) will be acquired, offering strengthened surveillance capabilities (detection, location, identification, and tracking of ships or submarines) in support of (inter)national operations.



2027



2027 - 2030



Follow-up acquisition



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▷ **007: Weaponisation**

MQ-9B updates and upgrades

The architecture of a MQ-9B system is designed to be flexible, enabling the integration of various weapon systems for different roles, from maritime surveillance to early warning against air threats. This programme will allow the acquired MQ-9B systems to be upgraded and to be equipped with an onboard weapon capability to carry and deliver precision munitions. This will enable remotely operating crews to conduct precision strikes while providing extended surveillance.

-  2026
-  2026 - 2027
-  New contract(s)
-  



▷ **008: Weaponisation upgrade**

MQ-9B updates and upgrades

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps and ensure cost effectiveness. In the same spirit as for the MQ-9B itself, an upgrade of the systems' weaponisation and necessary sub-systems will be required after the first years of service. This upgrade will keep the weaponisation capability operational, cost effective and reliable.

-  2031
-  2031 - 2032
-  Follow-up acquisition
-  



▷ **009: Weapon system interoperability update**

MQ-9B updates and upgrades

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps and ensure cost effectiveness. This programme covers for the MQ-9B update related to interoperability and increase of the survivability of the platform. A special attention will be paid to the importance to keep the Belgian configuration of these assets similar to the other NATO users' configuration within the MIC SP (MQ-9 International Cooperative Support Program).

-  2026
-  2027 - 2029
-  Follow-up acquisition
- 

▷ **010: Block upgrade**

MQ-9B updates and upgrades

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. Following the interoperability update, this programme will manage - in addition to operational relevance and cost-effectiveness - its first obsolescence programmes.

-  2030
-  2030 - 2031
-  Follow-up acquisition
- 



▷ 011: Joint CIS & digital transformation (consolidated development)

CIS services DCN, IT & Digital Transformation development

This programme advances Defence's digital transformation by integrating operational capabilities and strengthening the security, sovereignty, and resilience of our Command, Control, Communication, and Information architecture. To ensure interoperability in Multi-Domain Operations and SGRS digitalisation, all investments align with NATO standards for security and data exchange. Key measures include secured networks (e.g. DCN) and servers, enterprise, and logistics software (incl. track-and-trace), portable comms systems (smartphones, satellite phones, radios, ...), enhanced Tactical Data Links and data exploitation, plus High-Frequency ground stations and antennas.



2026



2026 - 2034



New contract(s)



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▷ 012: CIS support to new weapon systems (consolidated development)

CIS support to new weapon systems

This programme entails all necessary investments to ensure the integration of new technology and capabilities, often leveraging secure, robust communications and information systems to enable effective Command and Control, data sharing, and operational resilience for new weapon systems across land, air, maritime, medical, and special operations domains.



2026



2028 - 2034



New contract(s)



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▷ 013: Data centers development (classified network)

Data centers

This programme aims to set up a classified number of new complete data center sites dedicated to classified networks (secret level and above) for the benefit of all Belgian security services (Defence, Federal Police, State Security, Ministry of the Interior, etc.). Each site will be designed as a modular data center, subdivided into a number of independent rooms, allowing complete isolation between different users and services. The design for each site will include:

- Physical infrastructure (terrain, buildings, etc.);
- IT equipment (servers, storage, networks);
- Technical operation and supervision systems;
- Physical security (video surveillance, double fencing with perimeter detection, biometric control, etc.).



2029



2030 - 2034



New contract(s)

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▷ 014: Hardened data- & alternate command centers

Data centers

This programme entails the construction of hardened data centers offering extreme levels of physical protection and resilience, integrating up-to-date technology, and complying with the most demanding security standards. This project also includes embedding these infrastructures into our Command & Control and alternative crisis management centers (alternate Deployable Operation Center, NCCN, and others). Depending on opportunities, these projects may be partially or completely integrated into other ongoing projects.



2034



2034

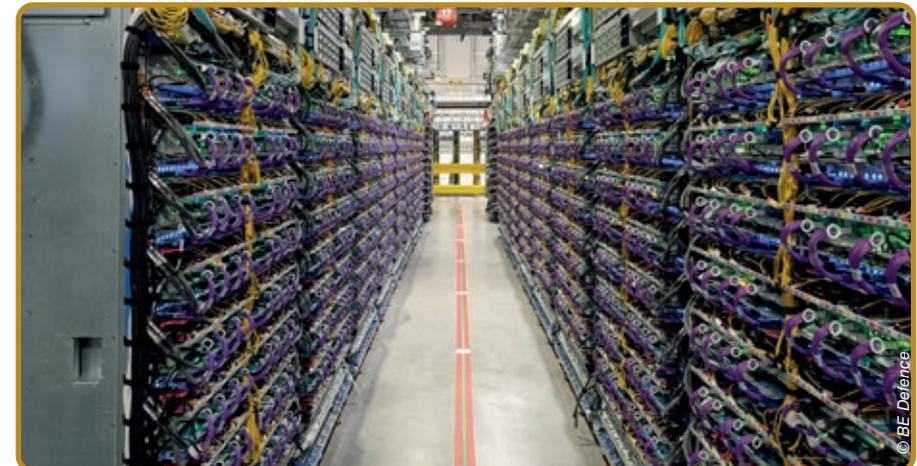


New contract(s)

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LAND



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LAND		13.862.344.826 €
MOTORIZED CAPABILITY		9.815.001.762 €
Command & Control (vehicles, shelters, generators, CIS support)	2026	892.159.730 €
C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configuration management, simulators)	2026	6.003.819.889 €
CS - Combat Support Fires (indirect fire system, MLRS, radar, PLIFS, JTAC equipment)	2026	417.897.327 €
CS - Combat Support Force Protection (VSHORAD, EW, CBRN)	2026	226.743.771 €
CS - Combat Support ISR (tactical UAS, sensors)	2028	79.701.293 €
CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)	2026	842.037.342 €
CSS - Combat Service Support Sustainment (transport, supply & services, recovery)	2026	1.352.642.411 €
SPECIAL OPERATIONS (SO)		2.511.851.877 €
SO Command & Control (digitalisation, radio's, mobile C ² platform, C ² batch)	2026	140.250.000 €
SO Engagement (engagement and force protection equipment, PLIFS, parachute)	2026	153.878.595 €
SO Intelligence (digital surveillance tools, emerging technologies, intell batch)	2026	33.000.000 €
SO Mobility (Land & Maritime mobility platforms)	2027	546.337.393 €
SO Sustainment (transport, recovery)	2026	131.502.200 €
SO Air Task Unit - Short Take Off and Landing aircraft (STOL) updates and upgrades	2027	154.504.405 €
SO Air Task Unit - Light Utility Helicopters (LUH) equipment, updates and upgrades	2026	62.912.942 €
SO Air Task Unit - Medium/Heavy Transport Helicopters	2033	1.289.466.342 €
JOINT & GENERAL SUPPORT LAND		1.535.491.187 €
Command & Control (territorial and protected vehicles)	2026	280.969.800 €
Deployable Field Infrastructure (DFI) (modules 150 pers, deployable ammunition infra, tents)	2027	178.413.237 €
Military Engineering capability (equipment engineering battalion)	2034	152.430.000 €
Supply (citernes, containers, bladders, handling equipment)	2027	122.706.150 €
Transport (trucks, trailers, heavy equipment transport)	2026	800.972.000 €

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▷ **015: Command and liaison vehicles**

Command & Control (vehicles, shelters, generators, CIS support)

A decision to continue with the VBAE development programme is planned for 2026/2027, with a potential contract expected in 2031 and delivery planned not earlier than 2032. To provide the Motorised Capability with sufficient command, liaison and reconnaissance platforms, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 350 additional Command and Liaison Vehicles (CLV). Approximately 210 of those vehicles are to be fitted with Remote Controlled Weapon Station. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment. Upon arrival of the VBAE, these vehicles will shift to the Light Brigade and primarily serve as CLV.

-  2026
-  2026-2033
-  New contract(s)
- 



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▷ **016: Interoperability of non-CaMo partnership vehicles (consolidated development)**

Command & Control (vehicles, shelters, generators, CIS support)

To maximise interoperability within the CaMo framework at the brigade and division level, this programme covers the acquisition of different systems to be installed on non-CaMo partnership vehicles (e.g. trucks, protected recovery vehicles, ...). Systems include radios, GPS systems, Battlefield Management System (BMS) tablets, and command and control systems for the battalion level and above.

-  2026
-  2026 - 2034
-  New contract(s)
- 



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▷ **017: Electric generators replacement**

Command & Control (vehicles, shelters, generators, CIS support)

Inside the operational area, operational units need to be self-sufficient with regard to power supply. They must be able to operate without connection to the civil power grid, for power consumption and special applications (transmission, medical, engineering, logistics), both in Belgium and abroad. The existing fleet needs to be replaced by a modern fleet (with modern technology) of new mobile generators. An important aspect of this replacement programme is the aim to use more green energy and minimise the consumption of fossil fuels.



2026



2026 - 2027



New contract(s)



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▷ **018: Electric generators (follow-up)**

Command & Control (vehicles, shelters, generators, CIS support)

To provide the Motorised Capability with sufficient mobile electrical power sources, this programme covers the acquisition of additional electrical generators in the 1,5 to 150 kW range.



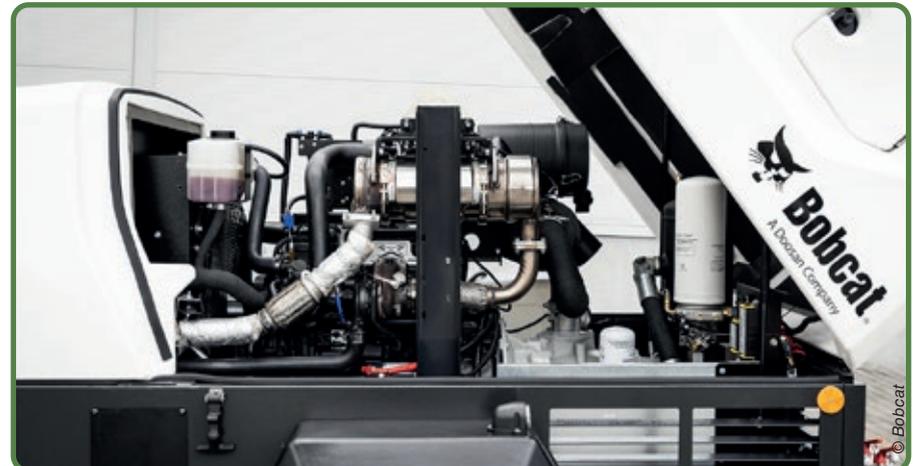
2030



2031 - 2033



Follow-up acquisition (ID017)



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▷ **019: Command and control, and combat service support shelters**

Command & Control (vehicles, shelters, generators, CIS support)

To be rapidly deployed inside the operational area, the Motorised Capability requires mobile infrastructure for command and control, communication, and logistics purposes. Therefore, this programme covers the acquisition of additional shelters, including command and control, maintenance, CIS, and ammunition storage variants.



2030



2032 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



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▷ **020: Jaguar**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

To meet the requirements for the Motorised Capability, this programme covers the acquisition of 48 additional Jaguar combat and reconnaissance vehicles (EBRC - Engin Blindé de Reconnaissance et Combat). This build-up includes the necessary Jaguar vehicles for the binational Medium Combat Reconnaissance Battalion (24 Jaguar). Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.



2026



2026 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



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▷ **021: Serval**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

To meet the requirements for the Medium Brigade, this programme covers the acquisition of 99 Serval lightweight multirole armoured vehicles and their ancillary equipment (CIS, etc.). The total number of Servals to be acquired includes various variants (excluding the medical variant which is covered by a dedicated programme), and will mainly be used by Combat Support and Combat Service Support units.

 2026

 2026 - 2033

 Follow-up acquisition



▷ **022: CaMo vehicles initial batch mission kits**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

The first batch of 60 Jaguar and 382 Griffon of the Motorised Capability requires an additional purchase of different types of 'mission kits' (e.g. laser warning system, acoustic detection and localization system, ...). Those kits enhance the protection, armament, transport, ... capability of the different vehicles.

 2026

 2026 - 2033

 New contract(s)



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▷ **023: CaMo vehicles initial batch block update**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Block updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. To maintain conformity with the French CaMo vehicles, this programme covers all necessary modifications to the first batch of Jaguar and Griffon vehicles.



2026



2026 - 2032



Follow-up acquisition



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▷ **024: Land simulators**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

Simulators are used to achieve, maintain and enhance training levels. This programme covers the acquisition of a mix of weapon system simulators (Caesar, Griffon, Jaguar, MMP, ...) as well as the necessary updates and acquisitions for indoor and outdoor training simulation systems such as Training Centre Sim, Small Arms Tactical Trainer, ...



2026



2027 - 2032



New contract(s)



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▷ **025: Weapon station support**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

To ensure national and in-theatre serviceability of the CaMo-mounted FNH remotely controlled weapon stations, this programme covers the gradual build-up of the integrated support contract with an initial and deployable stock of spare parts for said weapon systems.



2026



2026 - 2030



New contract(s)



© FN Browning

▷ **026: Véhicule Blindé de l'Aide à l'Engagement - development programme**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

Through OCCAR, a Véhicule Blindé de l'Aide à l'Engagement (VBAE) is being developed. This programme covers participation in the development of the VBAE which is intended to fulfil three different roles: reconnaissance vehicle, support vehicle for Jaguar and command and control vehicle. Further contribution will depend on the actual footprint of our participation and EDF funding. A decision is expected to be made in 2026/2027.



2027



2027 - 2029



New contract(s)



© DGA

▷ **027: Véhicule Blindé de l'Aide à l'Engagement**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

Pending successful completion of the Véhicule Blindé de l'Aide à l'Engagement (VBAE) development programme, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 360 VBAE (or equivalent) to provide the Medium Brigade (incl. the binational Recce Battalion) with sufficient command and control and specific reconnaissance vehicles for IS-TAR Battalion and in support of Jaguar platoons. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.



2031



2032 - 2034



New contract(s)



© John Cockerill

▷ **028: Additional Jaguar (follow-up)**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

To enhance the firepower of the Medium Brigade, a densification of one additional platoon per squadron is planned for the light cavalry units of the Medium Brigade. This programme covers the acquisition of 24 additional Jaguar combat and reconnaissance vehicles. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.



2033



2033 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition (ID020)



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▷ **029: Main combat platforms (Light Bde)**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

Depending on the decision regarding the final structure and mission of the Light Brigade, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 290 main combat vehicles (different variants included). Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment. This has to be consistent with the mission, tasks, and purpose of the Light Brigade.



2033



2033 - 2034



New contract(s)



▷ **030: Main combat support platforms (Light Bde)**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

Depending on the decision regarding the definitive structure and mission of the Light Brigade, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 190 main combat support vehicles (different variants included). Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment. This has to be consistent with the mission, tasks, and purpose of the Light Brigade.



2032



2032 - 2034



New contract(s)



Land

Land

▷ **031: Combat drone battalion (Light Bde)**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

To minimise friendly troops exposure to enemy action, our land forces will need to harness the full potential of unmanned systems, keeping up to date with the rapid technological advances in this field. Therefore, this programme covers all the required vehicles and combat drones to create a dedicated Combat Drone Battalion within the Light Brigade. The types of drones and vehicles may vary depending on the Battalion final design and composition.

 2032

 2033 - 2034

 New contract(s)



▷ **032: Unmanned systems (follow-up)**

C - Combat Manoeuvre (platforms, mission kits, configurations, simulators)

Unmanned systems have a significant impact on the current battlefield. Our land forces will need to harness the full potential of unmanned ground/air/maritime systems from combat to supporting systems, keeping up to date with the rapid technological advances in this field. Therefore, this programme covers the additional long-term investments in UxS in the land domain.

 2034

 N/A

 Follow-up acquisition (ID246)



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▷ **033: Target acquisition system**

CS - Combat Support Fires (indirect fire system, MLRS, radar, PLIFS, JTAC equipment)

To accurately direct artillery strikes, mortar fire, and air-to-ground support, forward observers and Joint Terminal Attack Controllers (JTAC) of the Medium Brigade need fire support team target acquisition systems. This programme covers the acquisition of Laser Target Designators (LTD), Short-Wave InfraRed (SWIR) equipment and infrared patches to equip all Fire Support Teams of both Motorized and Special Operations Capabilities. These systems can be used both from a vehicle or when dismounted.



© Eotech Exosens

▷ **034: Tactical influence teams equipment**

CS - Combat Support Fires (indirect fire system, MLRS, radar, PLIFS, JTAC equipment)

To achieve an organic Civilian-Military Cooperation (CIMIC) and PsyOps capability (Information Operations) according to NATO standards within the Medium Brigade for deployed operations, tactical influence teams need a comprehensive set of tools to be able to reach and monitor target audiences. This programme covers the acquisition of different types of equipment to complete that set, such as portable radios, speaker systems, and influence analysis tools.



© BE Defence

▷ **035: Light mortars**

CS - Combat Support Fires (indirect fire system, MLRS, radar, PLIFS, JTAC equipment)

Light indirect fire systems like mortars and in extension lance grenades provide infantry units with indirect fire support at short ranges, primarily by firing high-explosive shells, illumination flares, and smoke rounds to support attacks and suppress enemy positions. These lightweight, portable weapons are crewed by individuals or a small groups of soldiers and can be transported and operated by infantry without significant vehicle support. This programme provides for the acquisition of light indirect fire systems for Land units.

 2026

 2026 - 2029

 New contract(s)



▷ **036: Mobile long range weapon location radar & acoustic sensors**

CS - Combat Support Fires (indirect fire system, MLRS, radar, PLIFS, JTAC equipment)

To improve its capability to rapidly detect enemy fire at sufficient range and in due time, and execute counter-fire, this programme covers the acquisition of 2 long-range weapon location radars and supporting acoustic sensors for the Medium Brigade. 1 Radar for the Long Range Capability and 1 Radar for the GBAD Capability. The acoustic sensors are passive sensors that will trigger the weapon location radars to go active when enemy fire is detected. Without these passive sensors, the weapon location radars would have to be transmitting non-stop, leading to them being easily detected (and countered) by the enemy.

 2028

 2029 - 2030

 New contract(s)



© BE Defence



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▷ **037: Precision light indirect fire system**

CS - Combat Support Fires (indirect fire system, MLRS, radar, PLIFS, JTAC equipment)

A precision light indirect fire system (PLIFS) enables an operator to strike targets, using guided munitions with high accuracy (e.g., within 10 meters). It is capable of non/beyond line-of-sight target verification and precision attack, has the ability to abandon an attack and can be re-assigned. Such systems, often incorporating sensors, UAVs, and command and control, allow forces to provide precise, powerful, and flexible fire support by employing advanced guided projectiles instead of large quantities of traditional artillery rounds. This programme covers the acquisition of PLIFS for the dedicated Medium Range Battery. This programme also includes training systems.



▷ **038: Mobile weather stations**

CS - Combat Support Fires (indirect fire system, MLRS, radar, PLIFS, JTAC equipment)

To guarantee the precision of our long- and short-range indirect fire support and prevent collateral damage, our artillery and mortar units need to be provided with accurate weather data (temperature, wind direction and speed, air humidity etc.). Therefore, this programme covers the acquisition of 2 mobile weather stations for the Medium Brigade.



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▷ **039: Mobile topographic system**

CS - Combat Support Fires (indirect fire system, MLRS, radar, PLIFS, JTAC equipment)

Mobile topographic systems in the military use devices with Geographic Information System (GIS) software to collect, analyse, and display geospatial data for planning and navigation. To maintain the accuracy of our long- and short-range ballistic fire support units (artillery and mortars) in a GPS-denied environment, this programme covers the acquisition of mobile topographic systems.

 2029

 2031 - 2032

 New contract(s)



▷ **040: Short-range weapon location radars update**

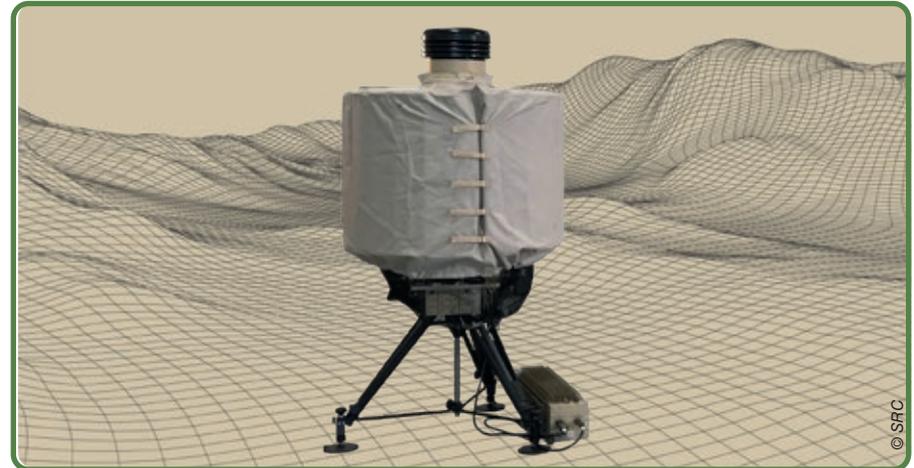
CS - Combat Support Fires (indirect fire system, MLRS, radar, PLIFS, JTAC equipment)

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. This programme covers the block update of the 4 existing short-range weapon location radars of the Medium Brigade to maintain its capability to rapidly detect enemy fire at sufficient range and in due time, and execute counter-fire.

 2028

 2030

 Follow-up acquisition



▷ **041: Multiple launch rocket system**

CS - Combat Support Fires (indirect fire system, MLRS, radar, PLIFS, JTAC equipment)

The primary purpose of the Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) is to deliver a massive, rapid volume of firepower against time-sensitive, high-value targets, including counter-battery fire, enemy air defence suppression, and the destruction of lightly armoured vehicles and personnel. By employing the 'shoot and scoot' principle, the MLRS quickly fires its rockets and then moves away, limiting its vulnerability to enemy fire. Modern MLRS munitions are also precision-guided, significantly increasing their accuracy and reducing collateral damage. This programme covers the acquisition of 8 Multiple Launch Rocket Systems (MLRS) to provide a very long-range strike capability (up to 150Km).

-  2034
-  N/A
-  New contract(s)
- 



▷ **042: Long range indirect fire capability (Light Bde)**

CS - Combat Support Fires (indirect fire system, MLRS, radar, PLIFS, JTAC equipment)

To achieve the Light Brigade's targets for long range indirect fire support, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 14 long range indirect fire systems. The acquisition includes both the vehicles as well as their supporting command and control and JTAC equipment, 3D topographic systems, and radars. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment. This has to be consistent with the mission, tasks, and purpose of the Light Brigade.

-  2033
-  2034
-  New contract(s)
- 



▷ **043: C-IED and EW equipment**

CS - Combat Support Force Protection (VSHORAD, EW, CBRN)

To strengthen the Electronic Warfare (EW) capabilities and operational survivability of our land forces in environments threatened by Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) and Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), this programme covers the acquisition and deployment of advanced electronic surveillance systems and jamming technologies. These assets—both vehicle-mounted and man-portable—will be fielded across two key layers: specialised Electronic Warfare within the ISTAR Battalion and the elementary Electronic Warfare units within the Manoeuvre Battalions (such as Infantry, Cavalry).



2026



2026 - 2034



New contract(s)



▷ **044: Dismounted VSHORAD equipment**

CS - Combat Support Force Protection (VSHORAD, EW, CBRN)

To meet the necessary targets for organic air defence within the Medium Brigade, its interim VSHORAD capability needs to be reinforced. This programme covers the acquisition of complementary equipment for the motorised MANPAD (Man Portable Air Defence) capability, such as IR camera's, battery packs, IFF antennas etc. Additionally, this programme covers the acquisition of Human-Machine Interface - and target acquisition equipment for the dismounted VSHORAD capability.



2026



2027 - 2029



New contract(s)



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© Saab

▷ **045: CBRN detection systems**

CS - Combat Support Force Protection (VSHORAD, EW, CBRN)

CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear) detection systems are specialised technologies that use advanced sensors and real-time monitoring to identify CBRN (and sometimes Explosive) threats in environments like military operations, emergency response, and critical infrastructure protection. To meet the land forces requirements, this programme covers the acquisition of CBRN detection equipment for collective use.

🕒 2027
 📅 2027 - 2028
 📄 New contract(s)
 🧭

▷ **046: CBRN decontamination systems**

CS - Combat Support Force Protection (VSHORAD, EW, CBRN)

CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear) decontamination systems are designed to eliminate or neutralise hazardous contaminants from people, equipment, and environments, protecting health and preventing the spread of contamination. To meet our joint forces requirements for CBRN decontamination capabilities, this programme covers the acquisition of decontamination vehicles as well as additional modular decontamination systems for land, air and maritime units.

🕒 2027
 📅 2027 - 2031
 📄 New contract(s)
 🧭



▷ **047: CBRN detection equipment for Griffon & Jaguar**

CS - Combat Support Force Protection (VSHORAD, EW, CBRN)

CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear) detection equipment comprises specialised instruments, sensors, and integrated systems designed to identify hazardous substances and threats across these four categories. To allow its combat vehicles to operate under CBRN threat, this programme covers the acquisition of specific CBRN-detection equipment for the Griffon and Jaguar of the Medium Brigade.



2028



2028 - 2030



New contract(s)



▷ **048: Military Police motorcycles**

CS - Combat Support Force Protection (VSHORAD, EW, CBRN)

Military Police (MP) motorcycles are specialised motorcycles used by military police for duties like traffic control, and convoy escorts, leveraging their manoeuvrability and speed for tasks like accident response and physical security. This programme covers the acquisition of approximately 60 motorcycles to support the future growth of the MP Group to comply with its national and enablement tasks.



2029



2031 - 2033



New contract(s)



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▷ **049: Next generation soldier equipment programme**

CS - Combat Support Force Protection (VSHORAD, EW, CBRN)

Next-generation soldier equipment focuses on increasing soldier lethality, situational awareness, and connectivity through advancements in weapons, optics, and integrated systems. This programme covers the development and acquisition of next-gen equipment for our individual soldiers, such as tactical suits and exoskeletons (exoskeletons enhance soldiers' strength and endurance, allowing them to carry heavier loads and move more efficiently on the battlefield).



2030



2032 - 2033



New contract(s)



▷ **050: VSHORAD C-UAS (Light Bde)**

CS - Combat Support Force Protection (VSHORAD, EW, CBRN)

To complete the Very Short-Range Air Defence VSHORAD and C-UAS capability of the Light Brigade, this programme covers the acquisition of 4 platoon level X-band radars, 1 battery level S-band radar, Link 16 connectivity kits and command and control systems, as well the necessary investments for system integration. The necessary combat support vehicles will be provided by the respective programme.



2033



2034



New contract(s)



© Courtesy of Lockheed Martin



© PJT-RADWAR

▷ **051: Tactical UAS replacement**

CS - Combat Support ISR (tactical UAS, sensors)

Since 2020, BEL has been part of a BENE-LUX programme for the purchase, training, and operationalisation of the Tactical UAS (Unmanned Aerial Systems)-Integrator. This system, with an autonomy of 24 hours and a range of 100 km, is primarily used for intelligence gathering missions. Depending on technical developments and evaluations, this programme provides for an extension of the lifespan of this system or its replacement in the period 2028-2030.

 2028

 2029 - 2031

 New contract(s)



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▷ **052: ISTAR tactical sensors**

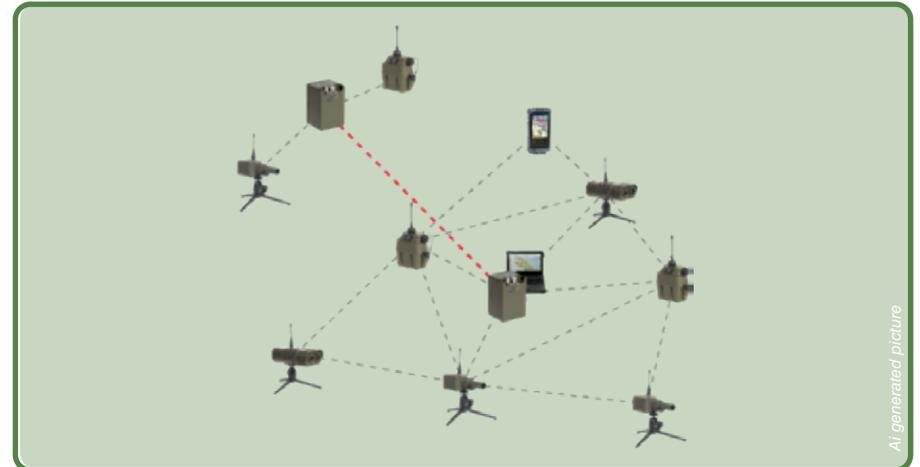
CS - Combat Support ISR (tactical UAS, sensors)

ISTAR (Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition, and Reconnaissance) tactical sensors are an essential element for data collection to provide military forces with integrated, real-time information for improved decision-making by combining ISTAR capabilities. To achieve the ISTAR requirements for the Medium Brigade, this programme covers the acquisition of tactical multi-sensors such as cameras, radar, and electronic sensors.

 2029

 2029 - 2030

 New contract(s)



AI generated picture

▷ **053: Unmanned mechanical minefield breaching systems**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

Unmanned mechanical minefield breaching systems are robotic platforms, often adapted from existing vehicles, designed to clear or neutralize mines for military troop movement without risking human lives. This system is equipped with specialised equipment, such as a plough or flail, to clear a safe path through a minefield without endangering soldiers. To provide the Medium Brigade with a minefield breaching capability, this programme covers the acquisition of 4 unmanned mechanical minefield breaching systems and observation means.



2026



2027 - 2028



New contract(s)



▷ **054: Combat engineering vehicle - development programme**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

Through OCCAR, a new Combat Engineering Vehicle - the Engin du Génie de Combat (EGC) - is being developed. This new armoured vehicle is designed to support combat units with a mobility and counter-mobility combat engineering capability. This programme funds our participation in its development, taking potential contribution via the European Defence Fund (EDF) into account.



2026



2026 - 2028



New contract(s)



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▷ **055: Combat engineering vehicle**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

Pending successful completion of the Engin de Génie de Combat (EGC) development programme, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 24 combat engineering vehicles to increase the Medium Brigade's combat engineering capability. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.

🕒 2030
 📅 2032 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🧭



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▷ **056: Compressed air systems**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

Compressed air systems are required to be able to operate pneumatic tools and certain heavy equipment. In a military environment, engineering and logistical elements of the Motorised Capability and its supporting units need compressed air systems to be able to operate those tools and specific equipment in the field. This programme covers the replacement of the current compressed air systems.

🕒 2026
 📅 2029 - 2030
 📄 New contract(s)
 🧭



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▷ **057: Mine-clearing line charge systems**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

A mine-clearing line charge system is an explosive device that launches a long, rocket-propelled, explosive-filled hose over a minefield to create a cleared path for troops and vehicles. The line charge is detonated, which blows up buried mines, allowing for safe passage. To quickly and safely breach enemy minefields, combat engineers use linear explosive charges that are launched from a distance. This programme covers the acquisition of an estimated 6 Mine-Clearing Line Charge (MICLIC) systems for the Medium Brigade including the mobility platform from which they are deployed and including the inert and training ammunitions needed to train personnel.



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▷ **058: Medium cranes**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

Medium mobile cranes for military construction are specialised all-terrain or rough-terrain cranes designed with enhanced durability and often armoured cabs for operator protection. They combine the off-road capability of rough-terrain cranes with the road-legal mobility of truck-mounted cranes. These versatile machines are used for general construction, lifting, and other heavy-duty military tasks. This programme covers the acquisition of protected engineer cranes for the military engineering units.



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▷ **059: Armoured mine-laying systems**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

Armoured Mine-Laying Systems (AMLS) are specialised, mobile military systems designed to rapidly deploy extensive minefields for strategic and tactical purposes, such as disrupting enemy troop movements and creating barriers. To provide the Medium Brigade with an organic mine laying capability, this programme covers the acquisition of 04 Armoured Mine-Laying Systems.



2027



2027 - 2029



New contract(s)



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▷ **060: Soil reinforcement systems**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

Land forces often have to operate or deploy in areas with uneven, soft or unstable terrain (muddy regions, beaches, riverlands etc.). To guarantee troops and vehicles mobility in such terrain, this programme covers the acquisition of soil reinforcement systems, also known as “moyen d’amélioration de la traficabilité des sols - nouvelle génération” (MATS-NG).



2029



2029



New contract(s)



© Wikipedia

Land

Land

▷ **061: River-crossing system - development programme**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

River-crossing system is designed for troops or individuals to cross rivers (or any large freshwater body) safely and efficiently. It assures the mobility of the Motorised Capability in a contested area of operation. This programme covers our participation in the French development of a floating bridge equipment called SYFRALL (SYstème de FRAnchissement Léger Lourd) with the purpose to project equipment and troops across a natural water obstacle in tactical conditions.

 2030

 2031

 New contract(s)



▷ **062: River-crossing system**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

Pending successful completion of the river-crossing system development programme, SYFRALL, this programme covers the acquisition of 8 river-crossing systems.

 2034

 N/A

 New contract(s)



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▷ **063: Mobile assault bridges (Light Bde)**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

A mobile assault bridge is an armoured military vehicle that carries and rapidly deploys a bridge to allow other military vehicles to cross gaps, such as rivers, trenches, and craters. To provide the Light Brigade with an organic river-crossing capability, this programme covers the acquisition of 6 Mobile Assault Bridges (vehicle + bridge) and 15 spare bridges. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment. This has to be consistent with the mission, tasks, and purpose of the Light Brigade.



2033



2034



▷ **064: Combat engineering vehicle (Light Bde)**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

To increase the Light Brigade's combat engineering capability, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 18 combat engineering vehicles. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment. This has to be consistent with the mission, tasks, and purpose of the Light Brigade.



2034



2034



▷ **065: Unmanned mechanical minefield breaching systems (Light Bde)**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

Unmanned mechanical minefield breaching systems are robotic platforms, often adapted from existing vehicles, designed to clear or neutralize mines for military troop movement without risking human lives. This system is equipped with specialised equipment, such as a plough or flail, to clear a safe path through a minefield without endangering soldiers. To provide the Light Brigade with a minefield breaching capability, this programme covers the acquisition of 4 unmanned mechanical minefield breaching systems and observation means.



▷ **066: Armoured mine-laying systems (Light Bde)**

CS - Combat Support Military Engineering (counter- and mobility assets, construction)

Armoured Mine-Laying Systems (AMLS) are specialised, mobile military systems designed to rapidly deploy extensive minefields for strategic and tactical purposes, such as disrupting enemy troop movements and creating barriers. To provide the Light Brigade with an organic mine laying capability, this programme covers the acquisition of 4 Armoured Mine-Laying Systems.



Land

Land

▷ **067: Light, medium and heavy trucks**

CSS - Combat Service Support Sustainment (transport, supply & services, recovery)

To meet the cargo and personnel transportation requirements for the Medium Brigade, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 825 trucks of various types (troop transport, container transport, dump, and crane-equipped) and sizes (light (4x4), medium (6x6), and heavy (8x8) trucks). All trucks are to be equipped with the required CIS, ECM, and ancillary equipment. An estimated 60% will require a certain level of protective armour. To maximise supply chain availability and minimise maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account. This programme comprises the replacement of the 382 ASTRA (6x6) trucks.



2026



2026 - 2034



New contract(s)



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▷ **068: CaMo vehicles initial batch spare parts**

CSS - Combat Service Support Sustainment (transport, supply & services, recovery)

To ensure sufficient serviceability and deployability of the CaMo combat vehicles of the Medium Brigade, this programme covers the build-up of a spare parts stock for the CaMo vehicles. It also allows technical support of the OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) of the weapon system should repairs exceed the in-house capabilities, to enable further Research and Development, to order training courses, to ensure updates of technical documentation and likewise vital logistical support.



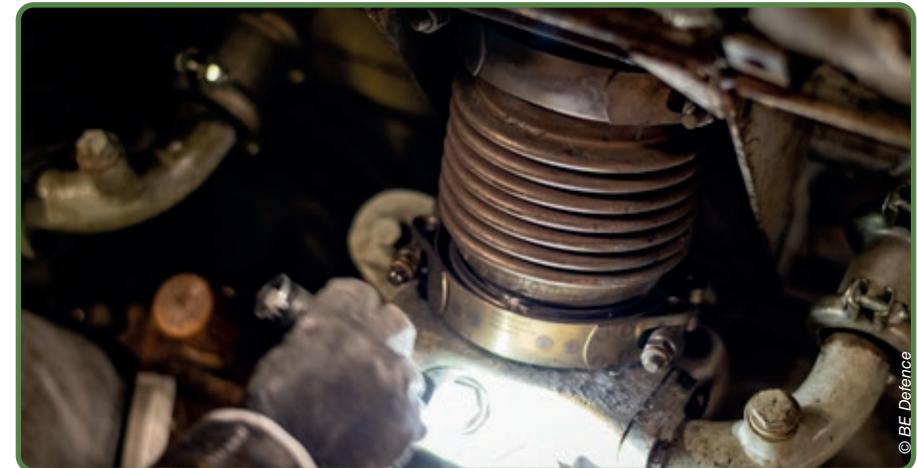
2026



2026 - 2032



New contract(s)



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▷ **069: Deployable field infrastructure**

CSS - Combat Service Support Sustainment (transport, supply & services, recovery)

Land forces' operational and real-life support areas set up by logistical units (Tier 1) require different types of most basic temporary deployable field infrastructure such as mobile showers, toilets, lighting, etc that are designed for immediate deployment. This programme covers additional investments in accordance with the growing land requirements.



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▷ **070: 20ft container trailers**

CSS - Combat Service Support Sustainment (transport, supply & services, recovery)

To enhance the transport requirements of mobile supply and transport /evacuation of small assets for the land forces, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 150 20ft container and cargo trailers, both for logistical and military engineering purposes.



© L Jackson & Co

▷ **071: Deployable fuel distribution capability**

CSS - Combat Service Support Sustainment (transport, supply & services, recovery)

A deployable fuel distribution system is a modular, mobile system of tanks, pumps, hoses, and safety equipment designed for rapid deployment to provide fuel to military operations. Land formations require a mobile stock up to at least 7 days of an average consumption (static to highly mobile). To sustain mobile operations regarding the fuel supply chain, this programme covers the acquisition of 121 deployable fuel distribution systems, based on a 20Ft platform with a minimum capacity of 10m³.



2027



2027 - 2030



New contract(s)



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▷ **072: Field kitchens**

CSS - Combat Service Support Sustainment (transport, supply & services, recovery)

A trailer field kitchen is a mobile, fully-equipped kitchen on wheels, designed to prepare and serve food in locations without permanent kitchen facilities, such as military camps, disaster zones, and large events. These compact and transportable units are used for various cooking methods, often feature awnings for weather protection, and can serve large numbers of people quickly. The trailer-based field kitchens are playing an important role in the logistical support of deployed operations and training exercises, each kitchen being able to support approximately 250 individuals. This programme provides for an additional purchase to reach a total of approximately 45 field kitchens (land and air requirements).



2028



2028 - 2029



New contract(s)



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▷ **073: All-terrain armoured recovery vehicles**

CSS - Combat Service Support Sustainment (transport, supply & services, recovery)

Combat recovery vehicles are designed to recover, tow, and repair disabled military vehicles, ensuring mobility and operational readiness in combat. Equipped with heavy-duty winches, towing systems, lifting capabilities, and specialised tools, they enable complex maintenance tasks within the Medium Brigade's combat and combat support companies (Battalion Ermesinde - TBD). This programme foresees the acquisition of 25 combat recovery vehicles. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.



2029



2030 - 2033



New contract(s)



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▷ **074: Forklifts**

CSS - Combat Service Support Sustainment (transport, supply & services, recovery)

Military forklifts are designed for heavy-lift and material handling operations in challenging, off-road environments to support logistics, construction, and logistical support on military bases, in the field, and during deployments. They enable the rapid movement of supplies, munitions, fuel, and equipment, often featuring enhanced rough-terrain capability, increased load capacity, and the ability to be air-transported and shipboard-approved. This programme covers the acquisition of approximately 100 light, medium and heavy forklifts.



2029



2030 - 2032



New contract(s)



© BE Défence

▷ **075: 20ft flatbeds**

CSS - Combat Service Support Sustainment (transport, supply & services, recovery)

To achieve the organic logistical means required to support the land forces, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 150 20Ft flatbeds for light vehicle evacuation or artillery ammunition transportation. Acquisition includes all necessary support equipment such as cargo nets and tarpaulins.



2031



2033 - 2034



New contract(s)



© L. Jackson & Co

▷ **076: Light, medium and heavy trucks (Light Bde) (follow-up)**

CSS - Combat Service Support Sustainment (transport, supply & services, recovery)

To meet the cargo and personnel transportation requirements for the Light Brigade, this programme covers the additional acquisition of approximately 840 trucks of various types (troop transport, container transport, dump, and crane-equipped) and sizes (light (4x4), medium (6x6), and heavy (8x8) trucks). All trucks are to be equipped with the required CIS, ECM, and ancillary equipment. An estimated 60% will require a certain level of protective armour. To maximise supply chain availability and minimise maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account.



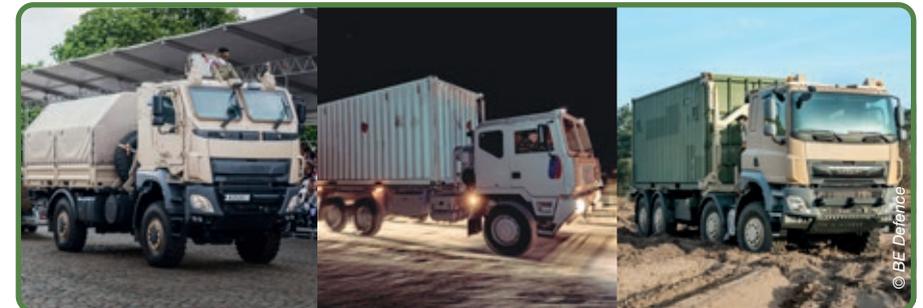
2032



2033 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition (ID067)



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▷ **077: Command and control equipment (consolidated development)**

Command & Control (digitalisation, radio's, mobile C² platform, C² batch)

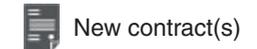
To ensure a resilient command and control architecture for special operation, this programme covers various investments in command and control equipment, including Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) systems, AI- and machine learning-based systems, combat soldier network systems, sensor data streaming via radio, command and control radio's, small tactical terminals, and equipment for tactical operation centres.



▷ **078: Precision light indirect fire system**

Engagement (engagement and force protection equipment, PLIFS, parachute)

A precision light indirect fire system (PLIFS) enables an operator to strike targets, using guided munitions with high accuracy (e.g., within 10 meters). It is capable of non/beyond line-of-sight target verification and precision attack, has the ability to abandon an attack and can be re-assigned. Such systems, often incorporating sensors, UAVs, and command and control, allow forces to provide precise, powerful, and flexible fire support by employing advanced guided projectiles instead of large quantities of traditional artillery rounds. This programme covers the acquisition of PLIFS for SOF that often operate in isolated conditions, needing an organic light-weight indirect precision fire support capability.



▷ **079: Parachuting equipment**

Engagement (engagement and force protection equipment, PLIFS, parachute)

Air mobility plays a major part in the conduct of special operations. To meet the requirements of the SO Regt, this programme covers the acquisition and replacement of parachuting equipment, including 1220 automatic parachutes (replacement), 1220 spare parachutes (replacement), and new parachuting equipment specific to the A400M transport aircraft.

 2026

 2026 - 2034

 New contract(s)



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▷ **080: Anti-fortification and anti-armour systems**

Engagement (engagement and force protection equipment, PLIFS, parachute)

The term 'anti-fortification and anti-armour' (Anti-Fortification Anti-Blindé -AFAB) refers to the combination of means designed to destroy or prevent armoured vehicles and fortified structures (such as bunkers and defence lines) during a conflict. This includes weapon systems such as anti-tank rockets for armoured vehicles, and obstacles (ditches, stakes) or artillery fire for fortifications, which can be used together to create complex defences. Therefore, this programme covers the acquisition of these types of weapon systems for SOF who need to be able to deal with fortified enemy positions or armoured vehicles quickly and effectively with organic means.

 2026

 2027 - 2028

 New contract(s)



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▷ 081: Engagement equipment

Engagement (engagement and force protection equipment, PLIFS, parachute)

Military SOF engagement equipment includes personnel equipment, communication systems, advanced optics such as night vision goggles, counter-IED systems, and reconnaissance sensors, designed for specialised missions such as direct action, reconnaissance, and unconventional warfare. This engagement equipment can be in the air, land or maritime dimension. This programme is meant to acquire new equipment or upgrade existing equipment due to, on the one hand fast evolving technologies and, on the other hand, fast-evolving requirements in the domain of Special Operations.



2026



2026 - 2031



New contract(s)



▷ 082: Unmanned mass precision strike systems

Engagement (engagement and force protection equipment, PLIFS, parachute)

A precision multiple kinetic strike involves accurately hitting multiple targets with projectiles that rely on kinetic energy (impact force) rather than explosives for damage. It refers to a system that combines the persistent hovering capabilities of a drone with the strike capabilities of a munition, enabling it to identify, and attack multiple targets in sequence with kinetic (physical) effects. These systems are cost-effective, with payloads of consumer-grade technology, and are increasingly capable of coordinating attacks in swarms using cooperative guidance to maximise their impact.



2030



2030 - 2032



New contract(s)



▷ **083: Force protection equipment**

Engagement (engagement and force protection equipment, PLIFS, parachute)

This programme is meant to cover a wide variety of force protection equipment for our special forces such as intrusion detectors, bomb suits, jammers, explosive detection equipment, plate carriers and decontamination sets due to, on the one hand fast evolving technologies and, on the other hand, fast-evolving requirements in the domain of Special Operations.



▷ **084: Intel gathering and analysis equipment (consolidated development)**

Intelligence (digital surveillance tools, emerging technologies, intell batch)

Special operations require the organic availability of intelligence gathering and analysis tools. This programme covers the acquisition of different intel-related tools, including specific software, data analysis tools, Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) and Electronic Intelligence (ELINT) equipment, biometric equipment, and digital surveillance sensors.



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▷ **085: Maritime mobility equipment**

Mobility (land & maritime mobility platforms)

SOF maritime mobility refers to specific equipment, capabilities, technologies, and platforms used by Special Operations Forces to operate effectively in and around water environments, including increased speed, range, stealth, and protection. It encompasses recapitalising existing SOF maritime assets, developing new low-signature and highly protected platforms, and enabling operators to access sensitive or denied coastal and open-water areas for decisive operations. This programme covers upgrades of existing platforms, or the acquisition of new maritime platforms and specific equipment used in the maritime dimension for SOF purposes.

 2027

 2031 - 2034

 New contract(s)



▷ **086: Non-standard tactical vehicles**

Mobility (land & maritime mobility platforms)

A family of vehicles that provides SOF with low visibility armoured and unarmoured vehicles to conduct operations in politically or operationally constrained (semi-)permissive, or denied areas. Based on commercial vehicle platforms; pickup trucks and/or sport-utility vehicles, that are enhanced with modifications to increase protection, mobility performance, and durability in on- and off-road environments. This programme covers the acquisition of approximately 15 non-standard tactical vehicles. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.

 2027

 2027 - 2029

 New contract(s)



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▷ **087: Paratrooper training balloon**

Mobility (land & maritime mobility platforms)

To ensure the continuation of paratrooper training, this programme covers the acquisition of a new balloon training system for the Schaffen Para Training Centre. The acquisition includes all ancillary equipment such as the balloon basket and cage, the winching system, trucks, certification of the system, maintenance, etc.



▷ **088: Rigid hull watercraft**

Mobility (land & maritime mobility platforms)

To ensure the “brown and green waters” (rivers, lakes, etc.) mobility of our Special Forces, this programme covers the acquisition of new rigid-hull watercraft in line with the SOF riverine mobility concept. If required, the acquisition is to include the trailers required to transport these boats.



▷ **089: Waters mobility concept development**

Mobility (land & maritime mobility platforms)

SOF waters mobility refers to the portfolio of vectors/vessels/crafts required by Special Operations Forces to operate on waters (blue, green, brown / maritime, littoral, rivers) in line with the task and purpose. This includes modified and innovative crafts and special vessels and vectors, to support short-term and long-term objectives such as reconnaissance and unconventional warfare. In addition of ID 088 “Rigid hull watercraft”, this programme covers upgrades of existing platforms or the acquisition of new water platforms.

-  2028
-  2029 - 2030
-  New contract(s)
- 



▷ **090: Medium multi-role tactical vehicle**

Mobility (land & maritime mobility platforms)

SOF require a modular structure of the all-wheel drive, highly mobile vehicles for various operations dedicated and fully developed for specific military end users. The current SOF tactical vehicle concept (RRV/LTTV) dates from the 2010 era. This project aims to fill in identified operational needs by a gradual replacement and reolling of the current inventory of SOF tactical vehicles. This programme covers the acquisition of approximately 70 vehicles in various configurations, such as medium reconnaissance, medium combat vehicle, or medium tactical support vehicle. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.

-  2029
-  2031 - 2034
-  New contract(s)
- 



▷ **091: Land mobility concept development**

Mobility (land & maritime mobility platforms)

SOF land mobility refers to the vehicles used by Special Operations Forces to move around on land, including modified commercial vehicles and special off-road vehicles, to support short-term and long-term objectives such as reconnaissance and unconventional warfare. This programme covers upgrades of existing platforms or the acquisition of new land platforms.

 2029

 2030 - 2031

 New contract(s)



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▷ **092: All-weather all-terrain vehicles**

Mobility (land & maritime mobility platforms)

This programme covers the acquisition of approximately 40 All-Weather All-Terrain Vehicles (AWAT-V) to ensure our SOF mobility in extreme conditions. An AWAT-V is a small unit support vehicle, capable of amphibious operations, operations under extreme cold weather conditions and terrain typically found in Arctic environments. The AWAT-V Concept of Operations supports an emergency medical evacuation, command and control capability, and general cargo transportation deployment in support of SOF missions. Different variants exist such as a repair and recovery variant, an ambulance variant, a command and control variant, and a load carrier.

 2032

 2032 - 2034

 New contract(s)



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▷ **093: Protected mobility 4x4 vehicles**

Mobility (land & maritime mobility platforms)

Special Operations Forces protected mobility refers to a diverse range of vehicles, from lightweight, air-transportable platforms to larger, mine-resistant vehicles, designed to provide high levels of ballistic and blast protection while offering exceptional tactical mobility for special operations missions in various environments and threats. This programme covers the acquisition of approximately 70 armoured 4x4 vehicles. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.

🕒 2033
 📅 2033 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🇪🇺 🇳🇱 .be



▷ **094: Light, medium and heavy trucks**

Sustainment (transport, recovery)

To meet the cargo and personnel transportation requirements for the Special Operations Capability, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 220 trucks of various types (troop transport, container transport, dump, and crane-equipped) and sizes (light (4x4), medium (6x6), and heavy (8x8) trucks). All trucks are to be equipped with the required CIS, ECM, and ancillary equipment. An estimated 60% will require a certain level of protective armour. To maximise supply chain availability and minimise maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account.

🕒 2026
 📅 2026 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🇪🇺 🇳🇱 .be



▷ **095: Light combat recovery vehicles**

Sustainment (transport, recovery)

Light combat recovery vehicles are designed to recover, tow, and repair disabled military vehicles, ensuring mobility and operational readiness in a SOF environment. Equipped with heavy-duty winches, towing systems, lifting capabilities, and specialised tools, they enable complex maintenance tasks within the Special operations Task Groups and ISTAR units. This programme foresees the acquisition of 19 light combat recovery vehicles. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.

 2029
 2031 - 2032
 New contract(s)
  .be



© Pilatus

▷ **096: Air mobility radios**

Air Task Unit - Short Take-Off and Landing aircraft (STOL) updates and upgrades

This requirement concerns the acquisition of specific Special Operations radios for both Fixed and Rotary Wing assets employed in SOF operations. These radios also allow Ground-Air liaison by using the NATO jam-resistant military tactical data link network (Link 16).

 2027
 2028 - 2032
 New contract(s)
  .be



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▷ **097: STOL aircraft simulator**

Air Task Unit - Short Take-Off and Landing aircraft (STOL) updates and upgrades

Simulators are used to achieve, maintain and enhance training levels. As part of the multifaceted aircrew training, the acquisition of a Short Take-Off and Landing (STOL) flight simulator will provide a cost-effective solution to limit platform flight hours while enabling the simulation of more specific Special Operations related flight profiles.



2029



2029 - 2030



New contract(s)



▷ **098: STOL aircraft block update**

Air Task Unit - Short Take-Off and Landing aircraft (STOL) updates and upgrades

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Block updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. This programme includes the initial set of planned modifications for the future STOL aircraft.



2030



2031 - 2033



Follow-up acquisition



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▷ **099: LUH additional mission kits & armament**

Air Task Unit - Light Utility Helicopters (LUH) equipment, updates and upgrades

Additional mission kits will be acquired on LUH (H145M) to support and extend the portfolio of mission types to be performed. These modifications include additional armament options such as the gatling gun.



© Bundeswehr

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▷ **100: LUH additional mission kits & armament**

Air Task Unit - Light Utility Helicopters (LUH) equipment, updates and upgrades

Since the logistical support structure for rotary-wing assets may differ from that of fixed-wing platforms (such as operations on locations offering lower logistical footprint), this programme includes transport vehicles and additional equipment (incl. water buckets) to support LUH (H145M) operations and dispersal both in Belgium and abroad.

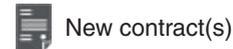


© Wikipedia

▷ **101: LUH additional mission kits & armament**

Air Task Unit - Light Utility Helicopters (LUH) equipment, updates and upgrades

To ensure rapid and flexible helicopter operations in remote or forward areas, the acquisition of Forward Arming and Refuelling Points (FARP) is essential for on-site refuelling and quick turnaround times. This programme will acquire the necessary kits (estimated 04 kits) to support the LUH (H145M) fleet's activities.



▷ **102: Fixed and rotary wing special operations equipment**

Air Task Unit - Light Utility Helicopters (LUH) equipment, updates and upgrades

Dedicated equipment modules are needed to outfit SOF Air fixed wing and rotary wing assets. While this programme will include fast-roping kits for LUH, the final scope and specifications of the required material will be determined following the Operational Test & Evaluation (OT&E) campaign of the SOF air-related assets.



▷ **103: LUH MUM-T concept development**

Air Task Unit - Light Utility Helicopters (LUH) equipment, updates and upgrades

This programme consists of the future build-up of an MUM-T (Manned-Unmanned Teaming) solution for helicopters. This concept allows manned helicopters to work collaboratively with unmanned aerial systems to extend surveillance, targeting and mission capabilities. This approach enhances situational awareness and increases mission flexibility. The crew safety is also increased by allowing unmanned assets to perform higher-risk tasks while manned helicopters focus on core mission objectives.

-  2034
-  2033 - 2034
-  New contract(s)
-   **.be**



© Airbus

▷ **104: Medium/Heavy transport helicopters**

Air Task Unit - Medium/Heavy Transport Helicopters

The acquisition of a Medium/Heavy Transport Helicopter capability (MTH/HTH) - consisting of 11 equivalent HTH - is primarily intended for the transport of special forces and their equipment, as well as for helicopter medical evacuation. Water buckets will also be acquired to conduct firefighting operations, allowing rapid delivery of suppressants to fires in remote and difficult terrains.

-  2033
-  2034
-  New contract(s)
-   **.be**



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Land

Land

▷ **105: Command and liaison vehicles**

Command & Control (territorial and protected vehicles)

The joint and general support units will need additional Command & Liaison Vehicles (CLV) to support the land forces. Therefore, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 95 additional CLV. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.

 2026
 2026 - 2032
 New contract(s)
  



▷ **106: Commercial command and control vehicles & minivans**

Command & Control (territorial and protected vehicles)

To build up sufficient light vehicles for units with territorial missions such as Movement Control Group, Military Police, DOVO/SEDEE, FAU, (basic) training centres, joint support, etc. this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 50 commercial command and control vehicles and 175 minivans. These vehicles should be equipped with the minimal required CIS equipment.

 2027
 2027 - 2028
 New contract(s)
  



▷ 107: Command and liaison vehicles (follow-up)

Command & Control (territorial and protected vehicles)

The joint and general support units will need additional Command & Liaison Vehicles (CLV) to support the growing land forces in the longer term. Therefore, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 125 additional CLV. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.



2032



2033 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition
(ID105)



▷ 108: Commercial command and control vehicles and minivans (follow-up)

Command & Control (territorial and protected vehicles)

To cover the increasing light vehicle requirements for units with territorial purposes such as Movement Control Group, Military Police, DOVO/SEDEE, FAU, (basic) training centres, joint support, ... in the longer term, this programme covers the additional acquisition of approximately 20 commercial command and control vehicles and 80 minivans. These vehicles shall be equipped with the minimal required CIS equipment.



2034



N/A



Follow-up acquisition
(ID106)



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▷ 109: Modules 150 Pers

Deployable Field Infrastructure (DFI) (modules 150 pers, deployable ammunition infra, tents)

Military deployable field infrastructure consists of mobile, rapidly transportable facilities and equipment that provide support to military forces in temporary bases, expeditionary operations, and disaster relief scenarios. This infrastructure includes container based specialised shelters, command posts, lodging and force protection emphasising modularity, durability, and adaptability to meet diverse operational needs in various environments. Each module can house 150 persons during long-term deployments (Tier 2). More generally, this programme covers the acquisition of deployable field infrastructure for joint purposes.



2027



2029 - 2034



New contract(s)



© G3 Systems

▷ 110: Deployable ammunition storage infrastructure sets

Deployable Field Infrastructure (DFI) (modules 150 pers, deployable ammunition infra, tents)

A deployable ammunition storage facility is a modular, transportable, and secure system designed to store and secure ammunition for deployed units, often housed within standard shipping containers or prefabricated structures that can be rapidly deployed to support field operations or forward bases. This programme covers the acquisition of 2 deployable ammunition storage infrastructure sets.



2029



2031 - 2034



New contract(s)



© feka

▷ **111: Service tents**

Deployable Field Infrastructure (DFI) (modules 150 pers, deployable ammunition infra, tents)

Large tents/shelters are required for supporting operations to conduct primarily logistics activities such as maintenance, supply, and storage. These can be used to create deployable logistics hubs in a (semi-) permissive environment where larger logistics operations are ongoing such as deployment and redeployment of troops or to support Deployable Operating Bases for the Air Force.

🕒 2034
 📅 N/A
 📄 New contract(s)
 🇺🇪 🇳🇱 🇧🇪



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▷ **112: Mission essential equipment for Engineering Bn**

Military Engineering capability (equipment engineering battalion)

NATO is requesting an engineering battalion that can provide support at the division level. It is a military unit that provides specialised engineering support to larger combat formations such as divisions or brigades. The specific tasks include constructing and repairing roads and bridges, creating and clearing obstacles, underwater engineering, and providing mobility support, though their duties also extend to tasks such as preparing defensive positions and water points. As the final composition of this battalion is under study, this programme covers the future military engineering developments with regard to the necessary main equipment such as construction vehicles, specific engineering equipment, etc.

🕒 2034
 📅 N/A
 📄 New contract(s)
 🇺🇪 🇳🇱 🇧🇪



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Land

Land

▷ **113: Cisterns and containers**

Supply (cisterns, containers, bladders, handling equipment)

To sustain, on a joint level (air, land and maritime) the logistical support requirements of deployed units, this programme covers the acquisition of a wide variety of containers, cisterns and bladders. Acquisitions include 20ft reefer containers, 10m³ water and deployable fuel distribution capability containers, 100 to 250m³ water and fuel storage capability, climatized ammunition and dry food storage containers and cargo containers.



2027
2028 - 2031
New contract(s)
EU .be

▷ **114: Ammunition storage equipment**

Supply (cisterns, containers, bladders, handling equipment)

With the projected build-up of ammunition stocks in all dimensions, additional ammunition storage infrastructure will need to be built and exploited. This programme covers the acquisition of ammunition storage equipment (not the infrastructure itself) necessary to exploit temporary holding areas (to store ammunition), dedicated ammunition cabinets and storage systems, enhanced security systems and exploitation equipment.



2029
2033 - 2034
New contract(s)
EU .be



▷ **115: Water treatment & bottling installation**

Supply (cisterns, containers, bladders, handling equipment)

To be able to operate in difficult climatological conditions and not to rely on local water sources in already depleted areas, deployed troops often need an independent water supply. This programme covers the acquisition of a deployable containerised water treatment and bottling installation. This water treatment and bottling plant purifies raw water into safe drinking water through stages of filtration, purification, and packaging. The process typically involves pre-treatment (such as sand filters), main treatment using technologies such as reverse osmosis and ultrafiltration, and disinfection (e.g., using UV or ozone), before automated filling, capping, and labelling of bottles for distribution.

-  2030
-  2031
-  New contract(s)
-   



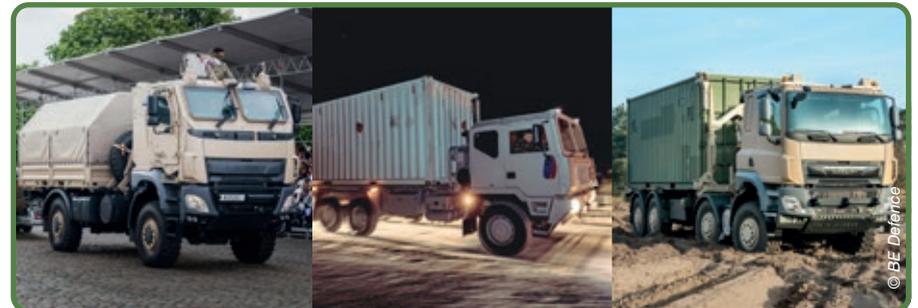
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▷ **116: Light, medium and heavy trucks**

Transport (trucks, trailers, heavy equipment transport)

To meet the cargo transportation requirements to support deployed troops in theatre and conduct enabling activities for allied partners, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 590 trucks of various types (troop transport, container transport, dump, and crane-equipped) and sizes (light (4x4), medium (6x6), and heavy (8x8) trucks). All trucks are to be equipped with the required CIS, ECM, and ancillary equipment. An estimated 30% will require a certain level of protective armour. To maximise supply chain availability and minimise maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account.

-  2026
-  2026 - 2034
-  New contract(s)
-   



© BE Defence

▷ 117: Truck tractors

Transport (trucks, trailers, heavy equipment transport)

To meet the cargo transportation requirements to support deployed troops in theatre and conduct enabling activities for allied partners, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 31 truck tractors for large volumes. Specific types of truck tractors (6x6 or 8x8) are required for specific semitrailers. All trucks are to be equipped with the necessary CIS, ECM, and ancillary equipment. An estimated 30% of all trucks will require a certain level of protective armour. To maximise supply chain availability and minimise maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account.



2026



2027 - 2028



New contract(s)



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▷ 118: Trailers & bowzers

Transport (trucks, trailers, heavy equipment transport)

To be able to meet the fuel and cargo transportation requirements to support deployed troops in theatre and conduct enabling activities for allied partners, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 31 various trailers and bowzers, such as large (+/- 25 m³) fuel bowzers (24 assets), 40Ft container trailers, flatbeds, and engineering equipment trailers.



2027



2028 - 2029



New contract(s)



© wikipedia

▷ **119: Heavy equipment transport**

Transport (trucks, trailers, heavy equipment transport)

To meet heavy equipment transportation requirements to support deployed troops in theatre and conduct enabling activities for allied partners, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 40 heavy transport trucks and semi-trailers. 14 should be able to handle 70 T loads to operate in a multinational environment, and 26 should be able to handle 45 T loads. All trucks are to be equipped with the necessary CIS, ECM, and ancillary equipment. An estimated 30% will require a certain level of protective armour. To maximise supply chain availability and minimise maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account.

 2032
 2034
 New contract(s)
  



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▷ **120: Light, medium and heavy trucks (follow-up)**

Transport (trucks, trailers, heavy equipment transport)

To meet the cargo transportation requirements to support deployed troops in theatre and conduct enabling activities for allied partners in the longer term, this programme covers the additional acquisition of approximately 430 trucks of various types (troop transport, container transport, dump, and crane-equipped) and sizes (light (4x4), medium (6x6), and heavy (8x8) trucks). All trucks are to be equipped with the required CIS, ECM, and ancillary equipment. An estimated 30% will require a certain level of protective armour. To maximise supply chain availability and minimise maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account.

 2032
 2033 - 2034
 Follow-up acquisition (ID116)
  



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Land

Land

▷ 121: Truck tractors (follow-up)

Transport (trucks, trailers, heavy equipment transport)

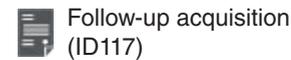
To meet the cargo transportation requirements to support deployed troops in theatre and conduct enabling activities for allied partners in the longer term, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 23 truck tractors for large volumes. Specific types of truck tractors (6x6 or 8x8) are required for the transport of specific semitrailers. All trucks are to be equipped with the necessary CIS, ECM, and ancillary equipment. An estimated 30% will require a certain level of protective armour. To maximise supply chain availability and minimise maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account.



2033



2034



Follow-up acquisition
(ID117)



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▷ 122: Logistic force protection vehicles

Transport (trucks, trailers, heavy equipment transport)

The logistical supply chain needs to be protected in hostile environment with the required countermeasures. Armed escort vehicles with dedicated countermeasures (C-UAS, EW, ...) and reliable communication (incl real-time monitoring) ensure the safe and efficient movement of supplies. This programme covers the acquisition of approximately 54 force protection vehicles to equip organic force protection units. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.



2033



2033 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



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AIR

	FIRST COMMITMENT YEAR	COMMITMENT 2026-2034 (€Cst26)
AIR		10.280.805.049 €
AIR COMBAT MULTIROLE		3.387.409.005 €
Air combat multirole aircraft (11EA) including mission equipment	2026	1.672.258.720 €
Aircraft support equipment, spare parts and configuration updates	2026	445.104.480 €
Continuous capability development (incl. Manned Unmanned Teaming MuM-T)	2027	419.589.040 €
Deployable SAP mission planning facility (DSAP-F)	2026	20.324.000 €
Electronic Warfare (EW) European mission data generation capability	2028	156.465.598 €
Training - European Operational Training Infrastructure (OTI) program	2026	202.632.173 €
Training - NATO Advanced Flight Training Europe	2027	101.620.000 €
Training - Update mission training center and readiness enhancement (incl. weapons loading trainer)	2026	369.414.994 €
SURFACE-BASED AIR & MISSILE DEFENCE		4.013.990.000 €
Short/medium range firing units (10EA)	2026	2.032.400.000 €
Long range firing units (03EA)	2029	1.981.590.000 €
FIXED WING TRANSPORT		1.047.965.105 €
A400M Directional Infra-Red Counter Measures (DIRCM) and block update	2026	264.879.353 €
Future strategic air transport partnership (outsized cargo)	2033	152.430.000 €
Light tactical / Medium range air transport capability	2026	426.804.000 €
Replacement long range air transport capability	2029	203.851.752 €
AIR-TO-AIR REFUELING		161.759.935 €
MRTT updates and upgrades	2030	161.759.935 €
AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING & CONTROL		580.443.033 €
Alliance Future Surveillance and Control programme (including last update AWACS)	2026	580.443.033 €
AIR COMMAND AND CONTROL		527.343.392 €
Airbases CIS (Voice Communication Systems replacement, classified network upgrade)	2026	46.701.201 €
Air Defence (deployable long range radar/CRC, C ² systems replacement and simulation)	2026	239.104.193 €
Air surveillance radars capability improvement	2026	35.322.634 €
Air Traffic Management (ATM) systems improvement	2027	190.972.363 €
Multi-domain targeting support capability	2028	15.243.000 €
FORCE PROTECTION AIR		244.483.503 €
Airbase resiliency improvement and intrusion detection systems	2026	166.032.863 €
Command, transport, CBRN reconnaissance and liaison vehicles	2026	78.450.640 €
SEARCH AND RESCUE		193.071.489 €
SAR helicopters (04EA)	2026	193.071.489 €
AIRBASE GENERAL SUPPORT		124.339.587 €
Airbases Navigational Aids replacement and support material	2026	20.179.087 €
Deployable airbase equipment and Instrument Landing System (ILS)	2028	91.966.100 €
Weather observation, forecasting and data distribution systems	2026	12.194.400 €

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▷ **123: Aircraft and related mission equipment**

Air combat multirole aircraft including mission equipment

To further fulfil its commitments to NATO requirements, Belgium will order 11 additional F-35 aircraft above the 34 aircraft previously acquired. This system offers a multirole capability in modern military aviation, combining stealth technology, advanced sensors, and versatile performance to support a wide range of missions with greater precision and survivability. This programme includes the acquisition of the additional aircraft and related mission equipment.



2026



2026 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



© BE Défence

▷ **124: Support equipment, spare parts and configuration updates**

Aircraft support equipment, spare parts and configuration updates

In addition to the aircraft structure, engines and mission equipment, the sustainment of the fleet must be guaranteed by the procurement of support equipment (special tooling, test equipment, etc.) spare parts (initial / deployable spare packages), and configuration alignment of the complete F-35 fleet.



2026



2026 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



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Air

Air

▷ **125: Block update**

Continuous capability development (incl. Manned Unmanned Teaming)

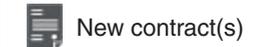
Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Block updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. This programme covers the continuous evolution of the F-35 weapon system to remain in phase with modern technology, with the evolving threat, and aligned among F-35 nations. This includes addition of new capabilities, addressing obsolescence, and updates or upgrades of capabilities of the F-35, its engine, and its operational, support and training material.



▷ **126: Survival radios**

Continuous capability development (incl. Manned Unmanned Teaming)

Survival radios are required to facilitate rescue and ensure personnel recovery in hostile environments. These advanced, secure systems provide over-the-horizon data communications, GPS, and a range of frequencies and communication modes to support downed aircrews in survival, evasion, and recovery operations. This programme provides for the replacement of radios used in Search & Rescue (SAR) operations by isolated pilots.



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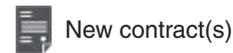
Air

Air

▷ **127: Combat drones for employment with crewed air systems**

Continuous capability development (incl. Manned Unmanned Teaming)

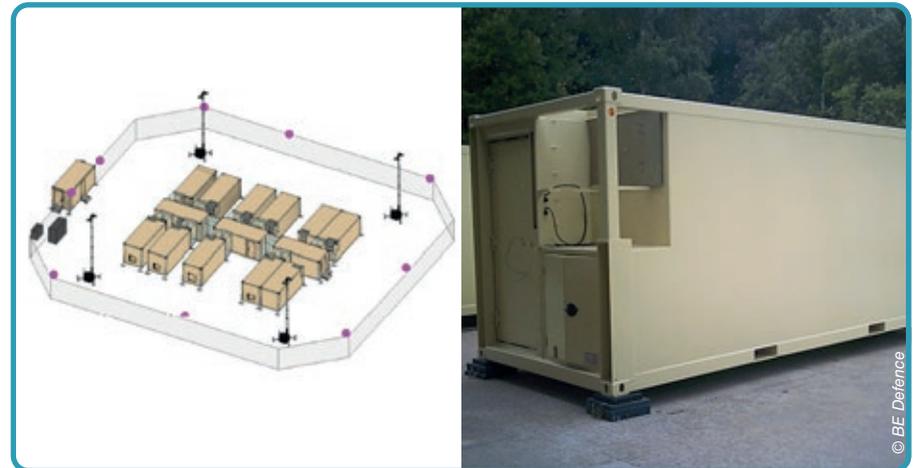
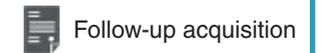
An initial Manned-Unmanned Teaming (MUM-T) programme will be developed on F-35 to allow operation of manned and unmanned assets in concert towards a shared mission objective. This concept allows manned assets to work collaboratively with unmanned aerial systems to extend surveillance, targeting and combat mission capabilities. This approach enhances situational awareness and increases mission flexibility.



▷ **128: Deployable SAP mission planning facility**

Deployable SAP mission planning facility (DSAP-F)

This programme covers the acquisition of additional secured deployable facilities up to Special Access Program classification level to protect critical F-35 technology during home and deployed operations. The facilities consist of various equipped containers as well as IT and cryptographic material.



▷ 129: EW partnership

Electronic Warfare (EW) European mission data generation capability

A partnership will be established with other EU F-35 nations, focusing on electronic warfare data generation and sharing. Additionally, a reprogramming centre dedicated to mission data will be established to detect, identify, locate, and counter threats across the electromagnetic spectrum.

🕒 2028

📅 2029 - 2031

📄 New contract(s)



▷ 130: Operational training infrastructure

Training - European Operational Training Infrastructure (OTI) programme

Operational Training Infrastructure (OTI) for the F-35 involves international collaboration on key training centres, the use of networked simulators to expand training capacity and increase interoperability for F-35 nations. This collaborative approach fosters the global community of F-35 users and improves pilot readiness through shared resources and connectivity. This programme allocates resources to the development of an operational training environment, preferably in Europe. This programme includes the acquisition of simulated ground threats like emitters and surrogates that could be put to use for the coalition.

🕒 2026

📅 2027 - 2032

📄 New contract(s)



▷ **131: Advanced flight training**

Training - NATO Advanced Flight Training Europe

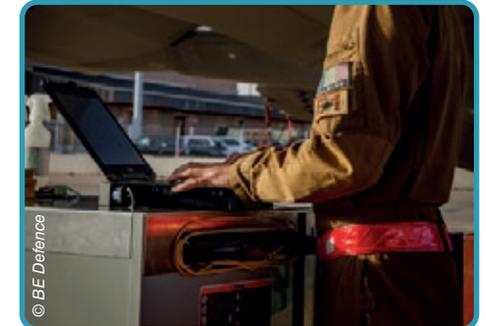
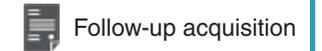
The European advanced flight training provides a collaborative structured training and qualification programme for future air combat pilots. This programme includes the investment part related to the participation in this partnership. Building upon the foundational capabilities of the Basic Flight Training Concept (BFTC), this initiative optimizes the pilot training pipeline by increasing production volume, quality, and system resiliency during the transition from basic flight training to combat aircraft conversion.



▷ **132: Additional readiness package on aircraft**

Training - Update mission training center and readiness enhancement (incl. weapons loading trainer)

In the context of evolving threats - including Chemical, Bacteriological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) threats, to support F-35 capabilities during both homeland and deployed activities, robustness, resilience, and readiness must be increased. Therefore, the investment part of this programme includes the purchase of additional material, including complementary operational, support and training material.



Air

Air

▷ **133: Weapons loading trainer**

Training - Update mission training center and readiness enhancement (incl. weapons loading trainer)

A weapons loading trainer is a mock-up used to safely train military personnel in the procedure of loading and unloading munitions. This programme will develop and produce advanced training equipment for loading various F-35 weapons. It enables personnel to be proficient in handling different munitions safely and efficiently. Realistic simulations will enhance training quality while minimising risks.



© DVIDS

▷ **134: Air combat manoeuvring instrumentation**

Training - Update mission training center and readiness enhancement (incl. weapons loading trainer)

Live training systems of the combat multirole aircraft use ground stations that receive and process data from the Air Combat Manoeuvring Instrumentation (ACMI) (which records aircraft real-time in-flight data) to provide an accurate view of aerial combat exercises. This programme covers the acquisition of the required material related to the ACMI training systems.



© NAVAIR

Air

Air

▷ 135: Mission training center update

Training - Update mission training center and readiness enhancement (incl. weapons loading trainer)

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation to ensure continued relevance, maintain interoperability, address evolving threats, and seize new opportunities. This programme supports investment in a Joint Simulation Environment and delivers an integrated simulation capability within the Mission Training Centres through the design, production, implementation, and initial support of Live Virtual Constructive Training (LVCT), encompassing software development, hardware acquisition, secure networking, and upgrades. The LVCT concept merges live aircraft, simulators, and constructive forces, enabling realistic large-force, multi-domain and high intensity conflict training scenarios, against complex near-peer adversaries that cannot be replicated through live flying alone.



▷ 136: SR/MR firing units

Short/medium range firing units

SBAMD (Surface Based Air and Missile Defence) is a multi-layered air defence system for protection from air and missile threats, including aircraft, cruise missiles, and ballistic missiles. Belgium will invest in this capability to protect the national territory, with a focus on sensitive infrastructure. The gradual development of this capability - in a context of enhanced cooperation within the BENELUX integrated in the NATO Integrated Air & Missile Defence System (NATINAMDS) - will begin with the acquisition of 10 short- and medium-range NASAMS (Norwegian Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System) firing units, a system already acquired by the Netherlands. This system has the advantage of being versatile, compatible with certain munitions already used by the F-35, as well as available on short-notice.



Air

Air

▷ 137: LR firing units

Long range firing units

In the framework of the Full Spectrum Air Defence, this programme provides the acquisition of 3 long-range firing units. In coherence with the SR/MR SBAMD capability, cooperation within the BENELUX framework and full interoperability with air combat capabilities, into which the SBAMD systems are integrated (NATO Integrated Air and Missile Defence System) to ensure air defence, must be guaranteed.



▷ 138: Directional infrared counter measures

A400M Directional Infra-Red Counter Measures (DIRCM) and block update

Directional Infrared Countermeasures (DIRCM) systems protect aircraft by actively detecting and disrupting heat-seeking missiles by using a laser-guided turret to jam the missile's infrared seeker, forcing it to lose track of the target. This significantly increases the aircraft's survivability in hostile environments. This programme will equip the combined BELUX A400M fleet with enhanced protection against infrared-guided missile threats through the DIRCM.



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Air

Air

▷ **139: Block update**

A400M Directional Infra-Red Counter Measures (DIRCM) and block update

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Block updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. This programme includes the internationally coordinated update programme for the A400M.



2027



2027 - 2033



Follow-up acquisition



▷ **140: Strategic airlift international solution replacement**

Future strategic air transport partnership (outsized cargo)

The Strategic Airlift Interim Solution (SALIS) is a NATO and EU support partnership providing guaranteed access to the strategic airlift capability for outsized cargo. Defence will take part in developing a replacement for the current SALIS oversized cargo capability. This capability will allow NATO countries to jointly charter very large aircraft through an international framework, enabling global transport of heavy military assets over (very) long distances.



2033



2033 - 2034



New contract(s)



© BE Defence

© BE Defence

Air

Air

▷ **141: Future light tactical transport aircraft study**

Light tactical / Medium range air transport capability

Within a European framework, Defence will participate in a Future Medium-size Tactical Cargo (FMTC) study, which may lead to a long-term acquisition (2036/2038). The project aims to enhance the air mobility capabilities of EU Member States' armed forces by complementing the A400M missions - particularly for transporting smaller loads and personnel to narrow, short, and unprepared airstrips.

-  2026
-  2026
-  New contract(s)
-  



▷ **142: Light tactical / medium-range aircraft**

Light tactical / Medium range air transport capability

A preliminary study will be conducted to identify the best solution to effectively complement the current FW Air Tpt Cap, to adapt the fixed wing transport capacity to the increasing personnel and cargo transport requirements. This will lead to the possible acquisition of passenger aircraft and/or tactical transport aircraft, with the possibility of combining options.

-  2026
-  2027 - 2032
-  New contract(s)
-  



▷ **143: Business jet replacement**

Replacement long range air transport capability

The two Dassault Falcon 7x corporate aircraft currently in operation are long-range aircraft that can complete intercontinental flights. This programme covers the replacement of both aircraft through the procurement of (Long Range) aircraft together with a VIP cabin configuration. This approach will ensure maintained operational capacity while enhancing flexibility to accommodate a diverse range of missions over long-range distances.

 2029

 2029 - 2031

 New contract(s)

.be

▷ **144: Block update**

MRTT updates and upgrades

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Block updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. This programme covers the internationally led block update programme for the MRTT (Multi-role Tanker Transport) fleet, within the scope of the Multinational Multirole Tanker Transport Unit (MMU).

 2030

 2030 - 2033

 Follow-up acquisition



Air

Air

▷ **145: AWACS final update and AFSC development**

Alliance Future Surveillance and Control programme (including last update AWACS)

Over the coming years, Belgian Defence will contribute to NATO's Alliance Future Surveillance and Control (AFSC) development and production programme, which aims to replace the current surveillance and control capabilities provided by AWACS aircraft. Following the conceptual and study phases, the programme will move into development and production. The initial phase of this new capability is expected to enter service by 2031, also necessitating a final upgrade of the existing AWACS fleet.



2026



2026 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



© Saab

▷ **146: 3D expeditionary long range radar and deployable CRC**

Air Defence (deployable long-range radar/CRC, C² systems replacement and simulation)

Deployable Control and Reporting Centre is a mobile, ground-based air command and control system that provides tactical control, surveillance, and reporting capabilities for military air defence operations, allowing forces to rapidly establish control over airspace in diverse environments. As part of the further reinforcement of our national radar network but also during operations, this programme covers an expeditionary 3D long range radar imagery and analysis capability, together with a deployable Control and Reporting Centre. This will include deployable containers with hardware (radios, crypto devices, control stations, servers and generators) to set up a deployable CRC and satellite connection for radar imagery.



2028



2028 - 2030



New contract(s)



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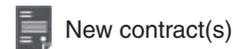
Air

Air

▷ **147: National air command and control systems replacement**

Air Defence (deployable long-range radar/CRC, C² systems replacement and simulation)

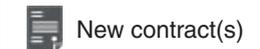
An Air Defence Command and Control system is an integrated network of personnel, equipment, communications, and procedures that enables commanders to manage air operations and air defence systems effectively. These systems provide comprehensive situational awareness by fusing data from various sources to track aerial threats and coordinate responses. This programme provides for the replacement of the Air Defence Air C² systems, including the upgrade of related tactical data link, ground equipment suites and other Air C² systems integration.



▷ **148: CRC advanced simulation trainer system**

Air Defence (deployable long range radar/CRC, C² systems replacement and simulation)

An advanced simulation trainer system provides Air Defence specialised simulation capabilities to generate realistic air combat scenarios and enables the rehearsal of complex air campaigns during peace, crisis, and wartime. Additionally, it supports networked training by connecting multiple simulators within Belgium and internationally, enabling coordinated real-time exercises with other units. This programme covers the acquisition of such an advanced simulation trainer system.



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Air generated picture

▷ **149: Defence Classified Network upgrade in support of Air C4ISR**

Airbases CIS (Voice Communication Systems replacement, classified network upgrade)

The arrival of new air weapon systems requires a significant upgrade of the defence classified networks in support of the Air C² operations. This includes the integration of secure, high-bandwidth data links to ensure seamless information flow. Such robust and interoperable CIS solutions are essential to enable real-time coordination, situational awareness, and mission effectiveness.

 2028

 2029

 Follow-up acquisition



▷ **150: Voice communication systems replacement**

Airbases CIS (Voice Communication Systems replacement, classified network upgrade)

Voice communication systems are crucial air traffic management tools that provide reliable, secure communication between air traffic controllers, pilots, and ground personnel. This programme covers the continuation of replacement of the Voice Communication Systems at Defence airbases to continue to meet operational, technical-logistical, and safety requirements.

 2026

 2026 - 2028

 New contract(s)



▷ **151: Surveillance radars**

Air surveillance radars capability improvement

Within the scope of air traffic management, air surveillance radars detect and track aircraft. Building on previous initiatives, this programme aims to further enhance airspace surveillance radar capabilities - such as passive radar systems, airport surveillance radars, and expanded airspace coverage.

 2026

 2026 - 2032

 New contract(s)



▷ **152: Virtual control centre**

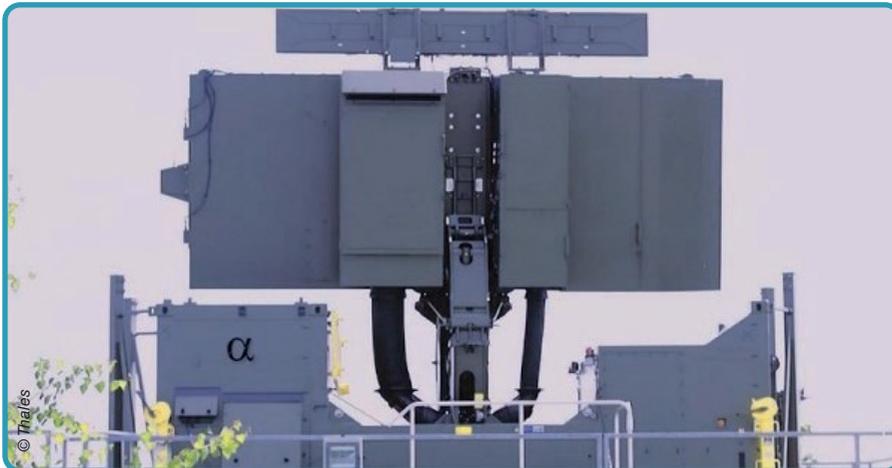
Air Traffic Management (ATM) systems improvement

Within the scope of air traffic management, a Virtual Control Centre (VCC) concept will be developed, aiming at the replacement/extension of physical control towers by virtual capacity based on optical sensors and improved technologies. A Virtual Control Centre allows users to monitor and control systems or processes remotely.

 2027

 2028 - 2031

 New contract(s)



▷ **153: Area control radios replacement**

Air Traffic Management (ATM) systems improvement

Within the scope of air traffic management, area control radio refers to the radio communication systems used to manage the movement and safety of aircraft within specific areas of airspace. This programme covers the replacement and upgrade of the ground radios used in air traffic control and air defence. These radios enable communication between aircraft and ground control.



2028



2028 - 2032



New contract(s)



© Rohde & Schwarz

▷ **154: Air traffic management systems replacement and update**

Air Traffic Management (ATM) systems improvement

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. This programme covers, within the scope of air traffic management and air defence, the evolution of the current Shared Air Traffic Services System along with various modifications related to - among others - public address and digital signage.



2028



2029 - 2032



Follow-up acquisition



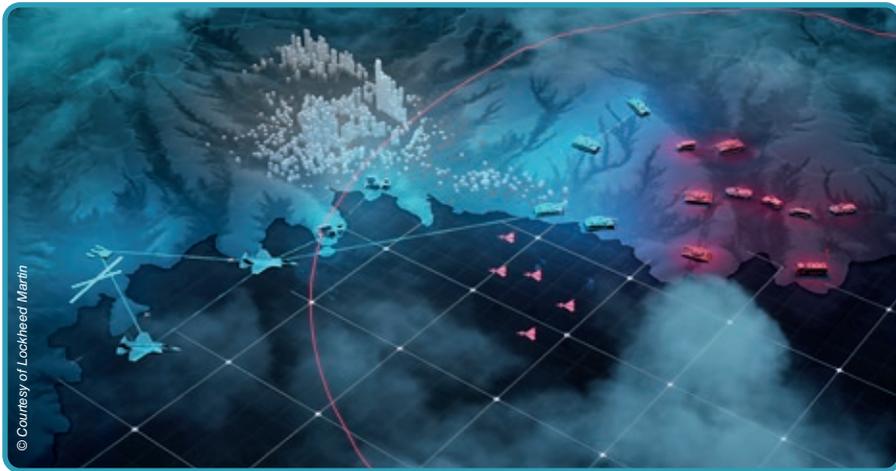
© Skeyes

▷ **155: Multi-domain targeting support cell**

Multi-domain targeting support capability

A multi-domain targeting support cell refers to the ability to synchronise and integrate targeting capabilities. This requires analysis, integrated intelligence, and collaborative planning to ensure the required effects. This programme will support the effective employment of Defence's deep-strike weapons, which demand precise planning (weapon-nering) based on accurate coordinates, high-quality imagery, and reliable intelligence. Additionally, thorough assessments of potential collateral damage must be conducted to ensure responsible use.

-  2028
-  2028 - 2030
-  New contract(s)
- 



© Courtesy of Lockheed Martin

▷ **156: Intrusion detection system**

Airbase resiliency improvement and intrusion detection systems

An airbase or airport intrusion detection system is a comprehensive suite of technologies designed to detect, track, and alert security personnel to unauthorised access (from people, assets, drones, ...) and activity. This programme provides security for the bases using intrusion detection systems and other associated security means (such as cameras for perimeter surveillance) ensuring the safety of critical assets and personnel.

-  2026
-  2026
-  New contract(s)
- 



© EET Belgium

Air

Air

▷ 157: Intrusion detection system (high-security area)

Airbase resiliency improvement and intrusion detection systems

In extension of the 'airbase intrusion detection system,' this programme will replace and improve the intrusion detection system of very sensitive / high-security areas.

🕒 2033

📅 2033 - 2034

📄 New contract(s)



▷ 158: Airbases resiliency improvement programme

Airbase resiliency improvement and intrusion detection systems

Investments will be made to significantly increase the resilience of air bases - with priority given to bases hosting combat air capabilities - which are considered critical infrastructure in the architecture of deterrence, collective defence, and force projection. This resiliency improvement programme will include enhanced physical protection, as well as rapid recovery capabilities in the event of attack or sabotage (emergency repair kits for runways, vehicles, aircraft ground equipment, etc.).

🕒 2028

📅 2028 - 2034

📄 New contract(s)



Air

Air

▷ **159: Command and liaison vehicles**

Command, transport, CBRN reconnaissance and liaison vehicles

The Force Protection squadrons need Command & Liaison Vehicles (CLV) for the Command and Control of their units on the different bases (Kleine-Brogel, Florennes and Beauvechain). This programme provides for the replacement of current Air Force Protection C² vehicles by approximately 44 Command and Liaison Vehicles (CLV). Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.



2026



2027 - 2029



New contract(s)



▷ **160: Light transport trucks**

Command, transport, CBRN reconnaissance and liaison vehicles

Light transport trucks are vehicles with a gross vehicle weight typically under 3,5 tons, used for transporting goods and/or personnel over short to medium distances. This programme provides for the replacement of the current Air Force Protection transport vehicles by approximately 110 light 4x4 trucks. All trucks are to be equipped with the required CIS, ECM, and ancillary equipment and appropriate protection level. To maximise supply chain availability and minimize maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account.



2026



2027 - 2030



New contract(s)



▷ **161: CBRN detection vehicles for FP Air**

Command, transport, CBRN reconnaissance and liaison vehicles

CBRN detection vehicles are specialised mobile platforms designed to detect, identify, and survey Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) threats. This programme covers the acquisition of vehicles specifically equipped to quickly detect contamination on runway, taxiways and parking places after an attack or incident with CBRN agents. All vehicles will be equipped with the required CIS, and ancillary equipment.



2028



2028 - 2029



New contract(s)



© Rheinmetall

▷ **162: Search and Rescue helicopters**

SAR helicopters

Search and Rescue (SAR) helicopters are versatile rotorcraft designed to locate and assist people in distress, utilising unique capabilities such as hovering and hoisting to access difficult terrain and provide medical aid. The NH90 NFH, designed for anti-submarine and anti-surface warfare from frigates, will focus fully on maritime operations - after more than 10 years in a dual SAR/MAR role -. Therefore, 4 new helicopters capable of conducting SAR missions in a 24/7 role will be acquired.



2026



2026 - 2028



New contract(s)



© wikipedia

Air

Air

▷ **163: Aircraft ground equipment and tooling**

Airbases Navigational Aids replacement and support material

Aircraft Ground Equipment (AGE) and specialised tooling - ranging from maintenance stands and standard hand tools to weapon system-specific tooling - are critical to maintain operational readiness, safety, and the longevity of the weapon systems. This programme covers the acquisition of this dedicated wide range Aircraft Ground Equipment and specialised tooling to ensure proper maintenance of the air weapon systems.

 2026

 2027 - 2029

 New contract(s)



© Alamy

▷ **164: Support vehicles for ammunition**

Airbases Navigational Aids replacement and support material

An ammunition transport vehicle, used on airbases, is a specialised vehicle designed to safely carry, store, and deliver air ammunition to a specific location. To guarantee the proper transportation of ammunition on airbases, this programme covers the acquisition of 4 trucks/trailers (and associated support). All vehicles will be equipped with the required CIS, and ancillary equipment.

 2027

 2028 - 2030

 New contract(s)



© U.S. Air Force

Air

Air

▷ **165: Navigational aids replacement**

Airbases Navigational Aids replacement and support material

Navigational aids (NAVAIDs) are required for navigation and landings in degraded weather conditions. This programme covers the replacement of the NAVAIDs' and includes systems such as Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN) or Instrument Landing System (ILS).



▷ **166: Deployable navigation and landing systems**

Deployable airbase equipment and Instrument Landing System (ILS)

This programme complements the NAVAIDs' replacement with the acquisition of a mobile TACAN for deployed air traffic management and back-up Instrument Landing System.



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▷ **167: Agile combat employment**

Deployable airbase equipment and Instrument Landing System (ILS)

Agile Combat Employment (ACE) is an operational concept that involves the rapid and flexible movement of military assets from a dispersed network of bases to generate combat power of air operations while increasing survivability against all type of enemy threats. This programme covers the acquisition of the necessary resources to ensure activities according to the ACE principles. Such requirements are part of the need to project forces for greater resilience. The programme will include - among other things - deployable weather assets, runway repair, aircraft emergency arresting equipment, aircraft/ground support equipment and rescue vehicles.

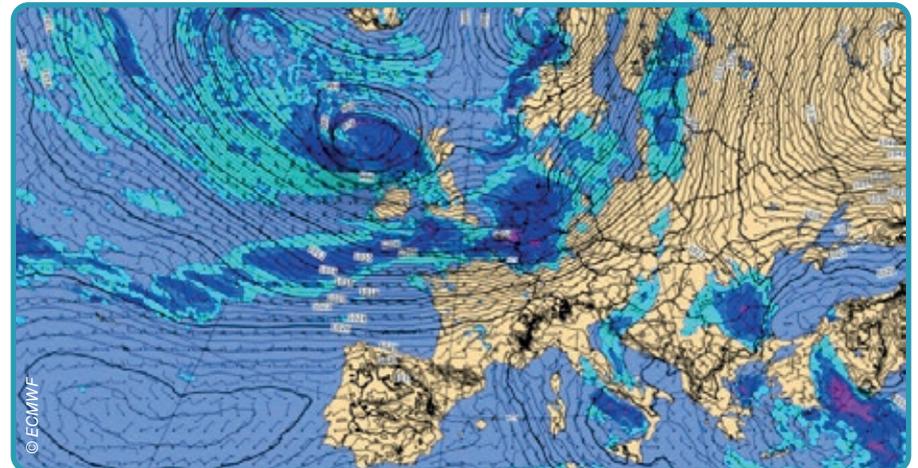
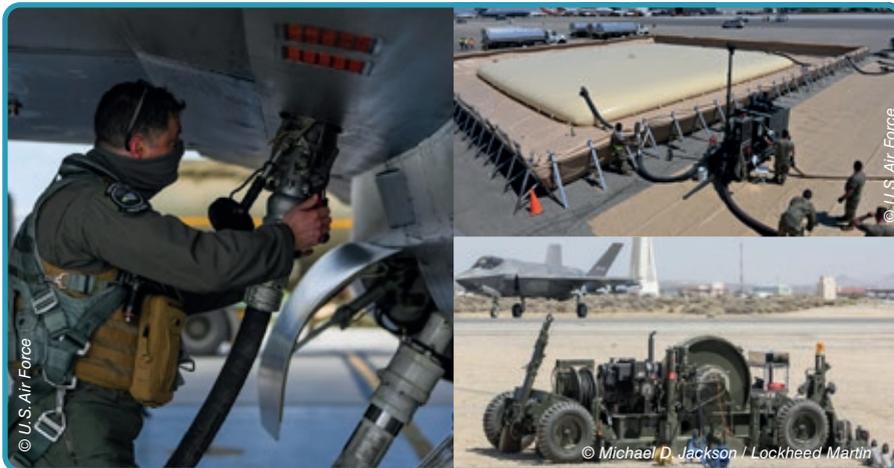
🕒 2028
 📅 2028 - 2030
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be

▷ **168: Weather capability (observation, forecasting, data distribution)**

Weather observation, forecasting and data distribution systems

Meteorological capabilities focus on providing real-time and forecasted weather data relevant to the safety and efficiency of air travel and air quality, utilizing parameters such as wind speed and direction, temperature, humidity, pressure, and turbulence. Accurate and timely weather information supports operational planning and enhances mission safety. This programme strengthens meteorological capabilities by improving observation, forecasting, and distribution of weather data.

🕒 2026
 📅 2026 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be





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4

MARITIME

	FIRST COMMITMENT YEAR	COMMITMENT 2026-2034 (€CST26)
MARITIME		3.429.737.355 €
SURFACE COMBATANT		1.918.242.943 €
Anti-Submarine Warfare Frigate (3rd ASWF)	2026	1.270.250.000 €
ASWF updates, upgrades and support	2029	545.213.400 €
NATO Frigate Helicopters (NFH) updates, upgrades and support	2029	51.969.543 €
Surface Warfare capability development	2029	50.810.000 €
NAVAL MINE WARFARE		1.170.883.050 €
Logistic Support Ship (O1EA)	2033	274.374.000 €
Mine Counter Measures (MCM) Lab projects implementation	2027	10.162.000 €
Mine Counter Measures (MCM) Toolboxes	2026	656.987.876 €
Mine Counter Measures Vessels (MCMV) updates, upgrades and additional material	2026	211.877.700 €
Mine laying capacity	2027	6.280.914 €
Mine Warfare Data Center	2027	11.200.560 €
COASTAL SECURITY		135.403.105 €
Coastal Patrol Vessels (CPV) updates and upgrades	2026	94.755.105 €
Offshore Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) sensors	2027	40.648.000 €
HARBOUR PROTECTION		64.087.679 €
Seaward and landward sensors, effectors and protection	2026	64.087.679 €
MARITIME C² & SUPPORT		141.120.578 €
C ² for maritime operation centers and sensors integration	2027	67.685.861 €
MCMV Satellite terminals upgrade	2027	73.434.717 €

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C² for maritime operation centers and sensors integration

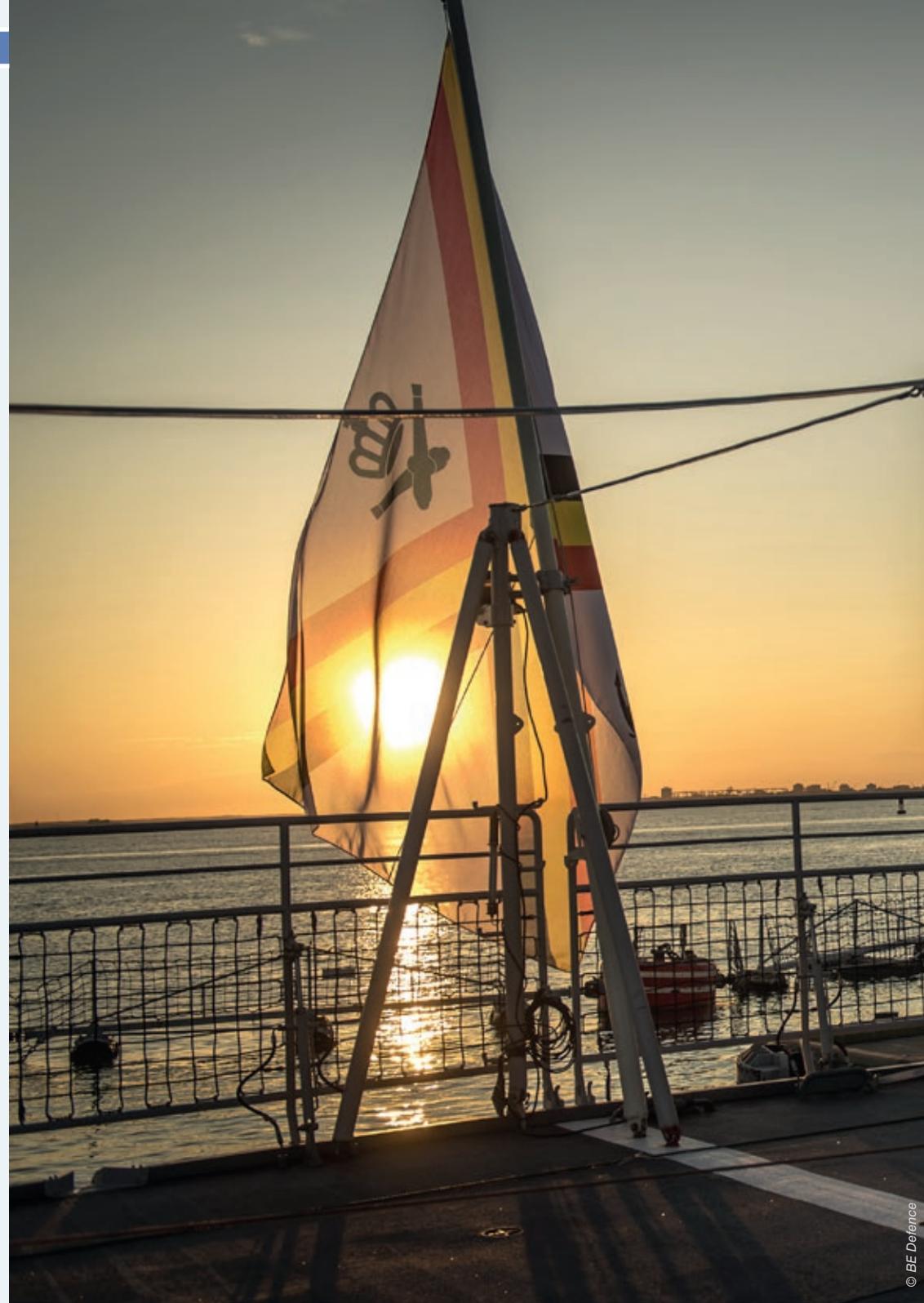
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▷ **169: 3rd Anti-Submarine Warfare Frigate**

Anti-Submarine Warfare Frigate (3rd ASWF)

As the smallest type of surface combatant able to act in every naval warfare domain, frigates are key assets in protecting the maritime trade routes and chokepoints on which European (incl. Belgian) economies depend. To guarantee a permanent availability of one fully operational and combat-ready frigate within the Navy, this programme covers the acquisition of a third Anti-Submarine Warfare Frigate (ASWF). The configuration is to be identical to the rest of the binational (Belgian-Dutch) ASWF fleet, including block updates. This programme also includes a long-lead spare part stock build-up to reduce operational downtime due to maintenance and repairs.



2026



2026 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



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▷ **170: Toolbox capability development**

ASWF updates, upgrades and support

Multiple subsystems (the operational 'toolbox') of the ASWF will need to be modernised and expanded regularly to follow technological developments and threat evolution in the maritime domain. Therefore, this programme includes - among other things - the acquisition of new embarkable Fast Raiding Interception & Special forces Craft (FRISC), large unmanned systems MTUAS, and an anti-torpedo torpedo system. The ASWF toolbox will be developed in close coordination with the Dutch Navy, the Netherlands being 'lead nation' for the ASWF programme.



2029



2031 - 2034



New contract(s)



© Thales

▷ **171: Long lead spare part stock build-up**

ASWF updates, upgrades and support

Warships are large and complex naval war-fighting machines. Their subsystems often include equipment and parts which, due to their limited production runs or complexity, take a long time to produce and/or acquire. Therefore, to limit operational ‘downtime’ within the ASWF fleet due to planned maintenance or unplanned repairs, a sufficient stock of spare parts needs to be readily available. This programme aims to build up a stock of critical spare parts for the first and second Belgian ASWF, and more specifically those spare parts with long delivery delays.



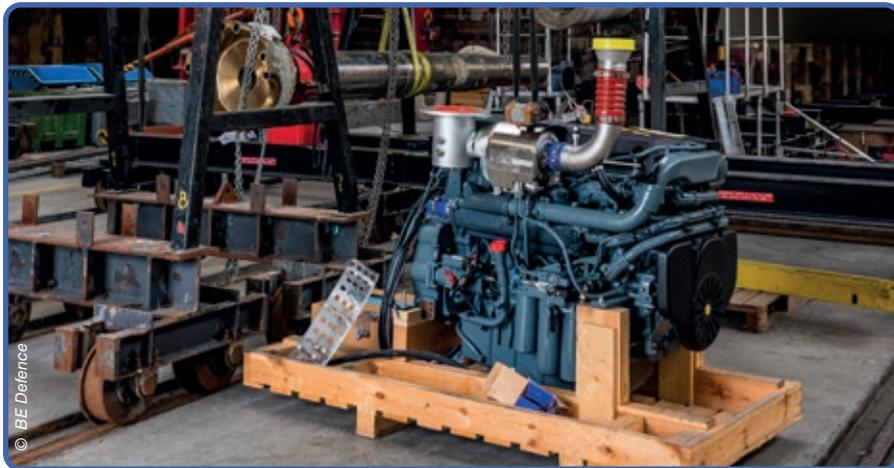
2030



2030 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



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▷ **172: Block update**

ASWF updates, upgrades and support

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Block updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. This programme includes, from delivery onwards (due to the lengthy nature of naval construction programmes), all necessary investments for block updates to the first and second Belgian ASWF. It covers updates both to the platform and to the subsystems (incl. C², sensor suite and weapon systems) and will maintain an identical configuration with the Dutch ASWF fleet.



2032



2032 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



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▷ **173: Radar warning receiver**

NATO Frigate Helicopters (NFH) updates, upgrades and support

In their main role as maritime warfare helicopters, our fleet of NATO Frigate Helicopters (NFH) may be required to operate in proximity of hostile radar and air defence systems. Radar Warning Receivers (RWR) alert the NFH crew when they are at risk of being detected and/or engaged by the aforementioned air defence systems. This programme covers the acquisition of pod-based RWR to allow the NFH fleet to operate in high-threat operational circumstances and increase their survivability.

-  2029
-  2029
-  New contract(s)
- 

▷ **174: International training center participation**

NATO Frigate Helicopters (NFH) updates, upgrades and support

In the upcoming years, our fleet of NFH will receive a software upgrade (Software Release 3 - SWR3) to maintain their operational capabilities. To ensure the readiness of NFH crews, their simulator-based training needs to implement this upgrade. As such, the infrastructure which houses said simulators - i.e. the International Training Center (ITC) in the Netherlands - needs to be upgraded as well. Our financial contribution to this upgrade is aimed at guaranteeing the required training slots and flying hours for our NFH crews.

-  2029
-  2029
-  New contract(s)
- 



▷ **175: Block update**

NATO Frigate Helicopters (NFH) updates, upgrades and support

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Block updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. This programme covers a Mid-Life Update, currently planned for 2032, of the NATO Frigate Helicopter (NFH) fleet.



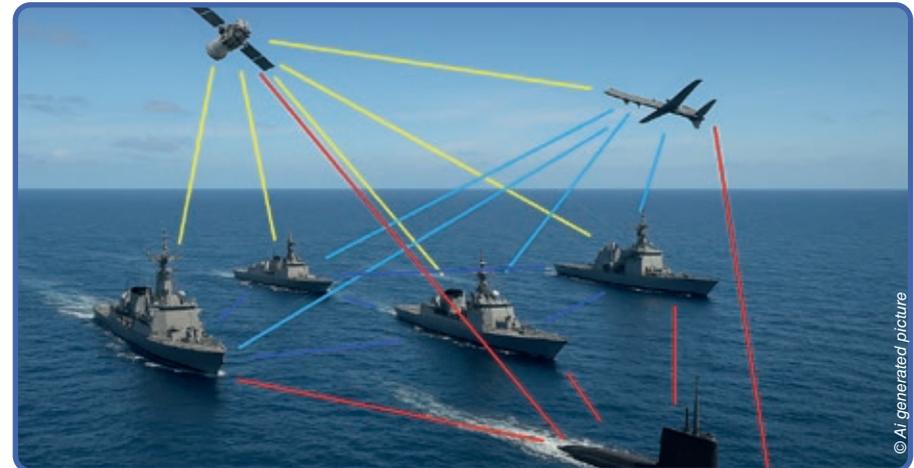
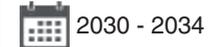
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▷ **176: Surface warfare capability development**

Surface warfare capability development

Naval warfare (of which surface warfare is an integral part) evolves at a rapid pace, from a technological, tactical and conceptual perspective. Based on lessons identified from recent conflicts and technological developments, this programme aims to improve surface warfare capabilities in the maritime domain through:

- the acquisition of a modular maritime sensor kit for a SeaGuardian configuration of the existing MQ-9B UAV fleet.
- the participation in a future maritime patrol aircraft project.
- the participation in a surface warfare-oriented space-based EW project.
- other projects based on recent surface warfare threat evolution in the maritime domain.



© AI generated picture

▷ **177: MCM Task Group logistic support ship**

Logistic Support Ship

Logistic support (or 'supply') vessels play a significant role in safeguarding the autonomy and endurance of deployed naval assets, and they are essential for deployments in theatres where access to friendly harbours is not guaranteed. This programme entails the acquisition of a logistic support ship for maritime MCM TG operations. The new vessel will ensure long-term sustainability of deployed (international) MCM operations by providing maritime task groups with an organic source of storage space, fuel, spare parts, ammunition, etc. It covers a niche capability and one of the capability targets entrusted to Belgium by NATO.

🕒 2033
 📅 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🧭



© N.M.V.

▷ **178: Sub-bottom scanning sonar and drifting mine countermeasures projects**

Mine Counter Measures (MCM) Lab projects implementation

MCM Lab is a Belgian R&D ecosystem providing national long term industrial and academic excellence in the field of naval mine countermeasures (MCM). It focuses on developing new and additional MCM capabilities, guaranteeing their contribution to ESI (Essential Security Interests) and bringing returns of investments in R&D to Belgium as a whole. This programme aims to bring two projects from the MCM Lab to the operational trial phase:

- The Sub-Bottom Scanning Sonar project, aimed at improving our MCM capabilities against buried mines;
- The Drifting Mine CounterMeasures project, aimed at improving our MCM capabilities against drifting mines.

🕒 2027
 📅 2027 - 2028
 📄 New contract(s)
 🧭



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▷ **179: Short-term requirements**

Mine Counter Measures (MCM) Toolboxes

Due to increased NATO demands, system obsolescence and operational attrition, our MCM Toolbox is needs short-term updates, upgrades and loss replacements. This programme covers all the necessary short-term investments, as opposed to the mid- to long-term recurring updates labelled as MCM Toolbox 2.0 to 4.0. This programme concerns all crewed and uncrewed, mine hunting and minesweeping assets and aligns with our stand-off, modular and shore-deployable MCM capabilities.



2026



2026 - 2034



New contract(s)



▷ **180: Updates**

Mine Counter Measures (MCM) Toolboxes

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Block updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. This programme covers recurring block updates, upgrades and associated expansion of the MCM Toolbox systems (2.0 till 4.0). This includes its entire array of (un)crewed, autonomous or remote-controlled, and airborne, surface or underwater assets. Selected systems will align with identified NMW shortfalls within the NATO or EU framework.



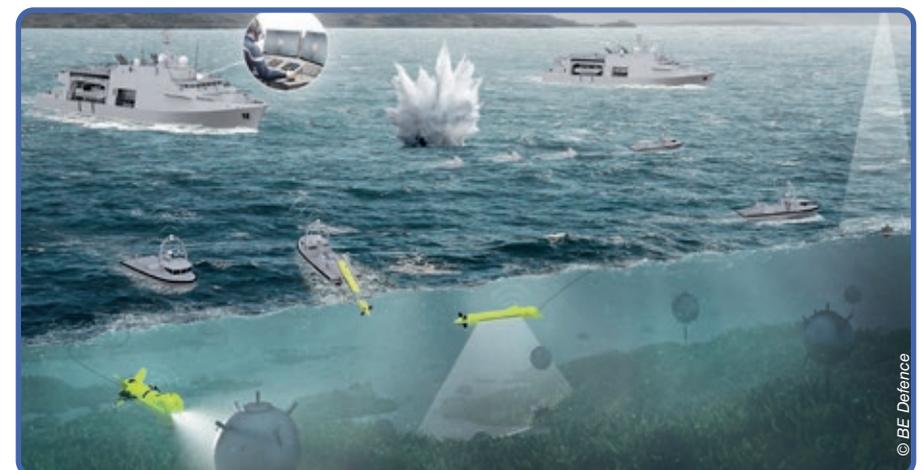
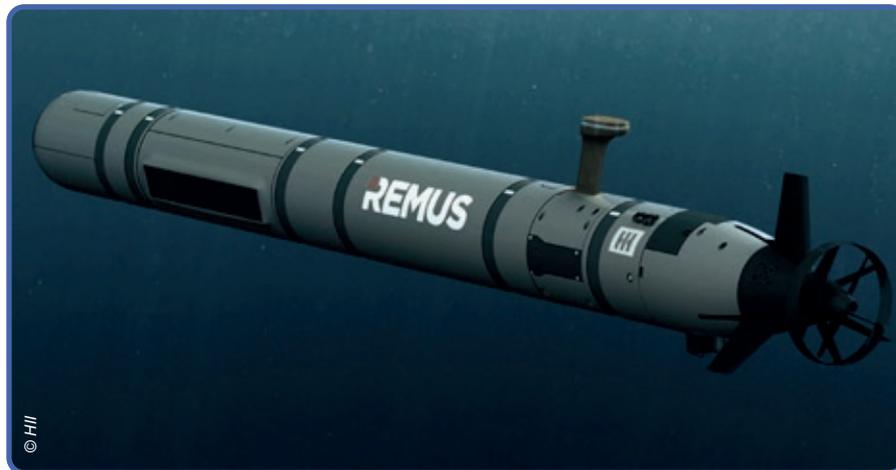
2030



2032 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



▷ **181: Development evolutions**

Mine Counter Measures Vessels (MCMV) updates, upgrades and additional material

This programme aims to cover investments related to the new *City*-class (BNS *Oostende*, etc.) mine countermeasures vessels (MCMV) in crew education and training, increased construction site security and safety measures, and contract adjustments with regard to the uncrewed systems.



2026



2026 - 2030



Follow-up acquisition



▷ **182: Long lead spare parts stock buildup**

Mine Counter Measures Vessels (MCMV) updates, upgrades and additional material

To minimise the operational ‘downtime’ of the MCMV fleet due to planned maintenance or unplanned repairs, a readily available supply of spare parts is required. However, these parts are not always readily available on the market, and their complexity or limited production runs often lead to long delivery delays. This programme covers the buildup of a stock of critical spare parts for our MCMV fleet, and more specifically those spare parts with long delivery delays.



2026



2026 - 2029



Follow-up acquisition



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▷ **183: Block update**

Mine Counter Measures Vessels (MCMV) updates, upgrades and additional material

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Block updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. This programme includes, from delivery onwards (due to the lengthy nature of naval construction programmes), all necessary investments for block updates for the mine countermeasure vessels (MCMV) of the new City-class (BNS Oostende etc.).



2028



2028 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



▷ **184: Deployable staff equipment**

Mine Counter Measures Vessels (MCMV) updates, upgrades and additional material

Our Navy often deploys (and leads) an embarked MCM staff, usually within the NATO Standing Mine Countermeasure Groups, a capability not only within our specific domain of expertise, but also one of our NATO capability targets. This programme covers the acquisition of dedicated support equipment for such a deployable and embarkable MCM Task Group staff, including navigational equipment, SATCOM, IT/CIS, C² and planning tools.



2027



2027



New contract(s)



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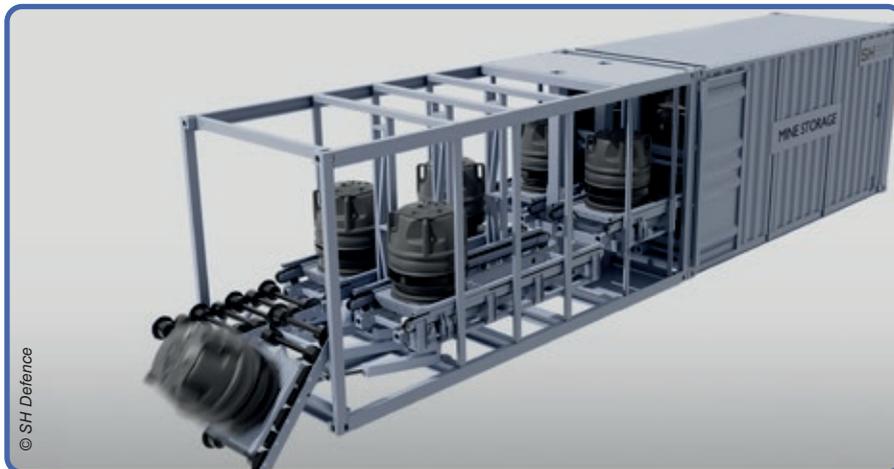
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▷ **185: Modular naval minelaying system**

Mine laying capability

This programme aims to acquire a modular naval minelaying system to provide an overt naval minelaying capability in accordance with our NATO targets. Besides providing us with a strategic maritime defensive capability, this acquisition will complement our long-standing expertise in the maritime MCM domain and allow us to grow as one of NATO's foremost NMW specialist nations. To prepare for this transition and related acquisitions, Belgium - together with several other NATO allies - has entered the Finnish-led Naval Mines Cooperation framework programme.

🕒 2027
 📅 2028 - 2029
 📄 New contract(s)
 🧭



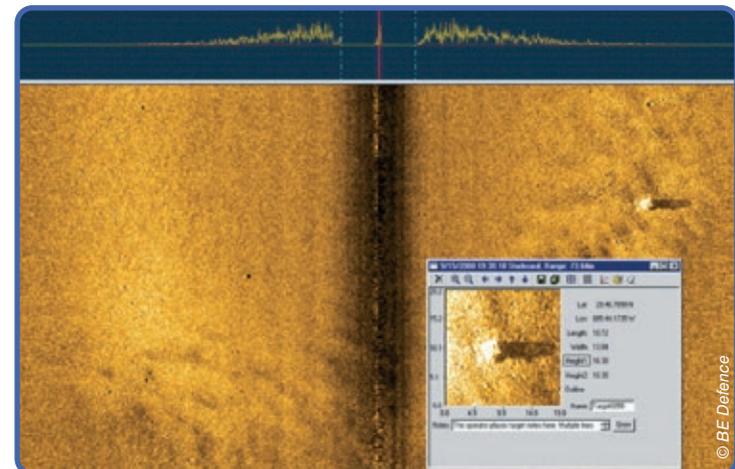
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▷ **186: Environment equipment and data storage replacement**

Mine Warfare Data Center

Part of ensuring maritime mobility and undersea awareness against hybrid and mine threats is an accurate and up-to-date picture of the seabed in our national waters. Naval assets (incl. MCM assets) are regularly used to monitor our seabed and generate a large amount of information on objects on the seafloor. This programme aims to replace the route survey equipment used to execute this task as well as update the data storage architecture (hardware and software) of the Mine Warfare Data Centre (MWDC). With the introduction of the new MCMV fleet and toolbox, the MWDC needs to evolve its data storage architecture to be able to handle the increased volume of raw and processed MCM data.

🕒 2027
 📅 2027 - 2028
 📄 New contract(s)
 🧭



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▷ **187: Evolution**

Mine Warfare Data Center

MCM Lab is a Belgian R&D ecosystem providing national long term industrial and academic excellence in the field of naval mine countermeasures (MCM). It focuses on developing new and additional MCM capabilities, guaranteeing their contribution to ESI (Essential Security Interests) and bringing returns of investments in R&D to Belgium as a whole. This programme aims to further develop the Mine Warfare Data Centre (MWDC) based on technological developments and lessons identified by the MCM Lab R&D ecosystem.



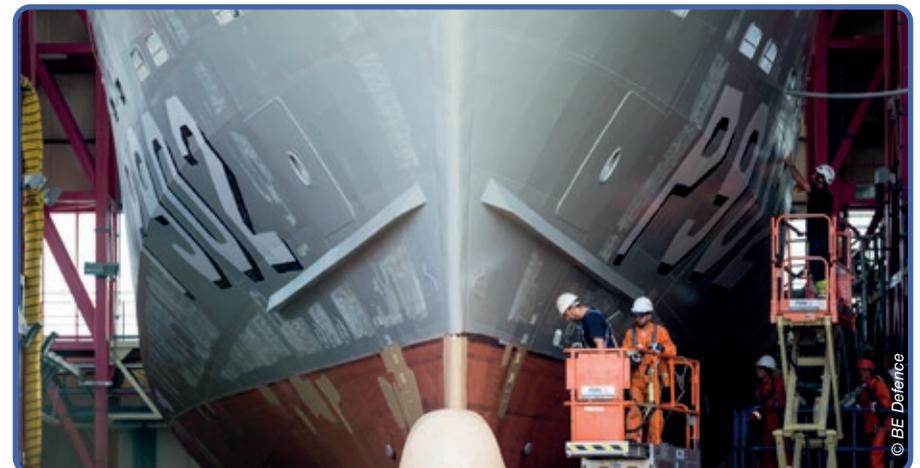
▷ **188: Block updates and upgrades**

Coastal Patrol Vessels (CPV) updates and upgrades

Capability development requires continuous assessment and adaptation of military capabilities to remain relevant, address new threats and exploit new opportunities. Block updates provide an accurate and up-to-date understanding of future requirements and align national and collective planning to promote cooperation, fill identified capability gaps, and ensure cost-effectiveness. This programme covers block upgrades and updates to our CPV fleet, including long-term updates impacting the third CPV (BNS Vega, under construction) as well.



© MCM.Lab

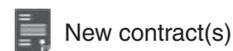


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▷ **189: Offshore ISR sensors**

Offshore Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) sensors

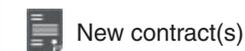
The Belgian part of the North Sea measures 3.454 km² and is located on some of the busiest maritime shipping routes in the world. This makes 24/7 surveillance and monitoring of said area a very difficult and cost-prohibitive task with ships and airborne assets alone. This programme is focused on the installation of ISR sensors on existing and future (public and private) offshore infrastructure (e.g. the Princess Elisabeth energy island) to increase our real-time situational awareness in our national waters. This sensor network should be integrated into the MOC and MIK C³I architecture.



▷ **190: Seaward harbour protection systems**

Seaward and landward sensors, effectors and protection

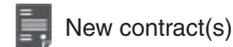
Both maritime trade and overseas deployment of military forces often depend on safe and secure access to port facilities. NATO expects each allied nation to be able to protect its own harbours. In foreign theatres of operation however, local governments may not be able to guarantee said safety and security. This programme covers the short-term acquisition of deployable harbour protection sensors and intervention equipment, aimed at detecting and countering conventional and hybrid surface and subsurface threats inside and in the vicinity of harbours and anchorage (purely sea-based threats). Acquisitions include detection and harbour barrier systems, striving for maximum flexibility and deployability.



▷ **191: Sea- and landward deployable harbour protection development**

Seaward and landward sensors, effectors and protection

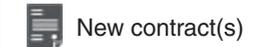
This programme covers the future development of our deployable harbour protection capability via the MarFus battalion, to strengthen our (national and deployed) enablement efforts and NATO targets. Acquisitions will include detection and intervention systems against both land-based and maritime threats, such as intrusion detection equipment, remote-controlled observation and intervention means, equipment for merchant vessel protection detachments, etc.



▷ **192: Ship-HQ sensors, and command and control integration**

C² for maritime operation centers and sensors integration

To improve situational awareness in both remote operational theatres as well as national waters, our maritime operational and security centres must be 'fed' with real-time sensor information from our naval vessels and be integrated with them into an effective C² architecture. This programme funds said integration of ship-based sensors in the C² architecture of the different maritime HQ's (MIK and MOC) to optimise (real-time) C² of naval assets and RMP information exchange. This includes (but is not limited to) software and hardware improvements to maritime HQ C²-systems.



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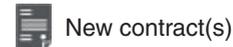
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▷ 193: Navy HQ and training centre evolution

C² for maritime operation centers and sensors integration

This programme covers a requirement for different updates & upgrades to specific CIS/IT and C² systems of the Navy's C² and education centres, including:

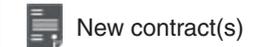
- C² system upgrades to the MOC ABNL Zeebrugge to create equivalent capabilities to the MOC ABNL Den Helder, required for bi-national interoperability.
- CIS updates to the MIK to ensure functionality and coordination capabilities with other partners and stakeholders.
- Cyber security capabilities for the future Safety Operations Center Maritime (SOC-M).
- AR/VR simulation tools for the NAC to benefit training such as firefighting drills.



▷ 194: MIK-to-MOC IT-architecture transfer

C² for maritime operation centers and sensors integration

As part of the infrastructure evolution of the Zeebrugge Naval Base, the inter-federal maritime security coordination centre known as MIK (Maritiem Informatie Kruispunt) will be co-located with the Belgian section of the bi-national Maritime Operations Centre (MOC). This move will improve coordination and information exchange between both centres. Investments are required to support the transition of the MIK IT architecture to support a relocation inside the MOC.



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▷ **195: SATCOM terminals upgrade**

MCMV Satellite terminals upgrade

Reliable and strong (bandwidth) SATCOM connectivity is essential to the deployment and operational effectiveness of maritime forces. The use of standoff systems on which our new MCM concept is based increases this requirement even further. Therefore, this programme covers an upgrade of the SATCOM terminals of the new MCMV to provide connectivity via Low Earth Orbit SATCOM constellations such as One-Web, Starlink, etc.



2027



2028 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition



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5

Comdo & Ops Sp

	FIRST COMMITMENT YEAR	COMMITMENT 2026-2034 (€CST26)
COMDO & OPS SP		2.683.574.990 €
MEDICAL SUPPORT		753.192.384 €
CBRN medical deployable lab	2034	4.064.800 €
Deployable medical treatment facilities	2026	97.995.731 €
MEDEVAC Air kits	2029	10.162.000 €
MEDEVAC Ground (soft skin and armoured vehicles)	2026	399.331.260 €
Medical logistic equipment and vehicles	2026	151.150.800 €
Medical support equipment	2026	90.487.793 €
JOINT FORCE PROTECTION		544.735.671 €
CBRN equipment and decontamination means	2026	52.389.697 €
C-UAS capability consolidated development	2026	368.880.600 €
EOD - Remotely controlled vehicles	2034	30.486.000 €
EOD - Static detonation chamber	2030	35.567.000 €
Joint Force Protection - Camouflage equipment	2026	51.292.814 €
Joint Force Protection - Entry Control Point	2026	6.119.560 €
GENERAL SUPPORT		936.058.933 €
Homeland and territorial reserve - vehicles (incl. AAA VSHORAD) and handling systems	2026	466.180.037 €
Soldier armament and optronics	2026	305.449.330 €
Soldier digitalisation (radios, connectivity, softwares)	2028	95.000.000 €
Soldier equipment for personnel build up (incl. reserve)	2029	46.799.679 €
Wall tents replacement	2026	22.629.888 €
UNMANNED SYSTEMS		367.017.567 €
Unmanned systems consolidated development	2026	367.017.567 €
ENABLEMENT		82.570.435 €
Air terminal operations center equipment	2028	40.946.883 €
Airbase operating location regeneration	2026	21.299.552 €
Rail transport wagons	2027	20.324.000 €

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▷ **196: Deployable CBRN laboratory replacement**

CBRN medical deployable lab

A CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear) medical deployable lab is a mobile, rapidly deployable analytical unit designed to perform laboratory analysis of CBRN threats in the field, close to an incident site. This programme covers the enhancement of the CBRN deployable laboratory capability, including the replacement of the mobile laboratories, with a focus on biological analysis. Such evolution will introduce a more advanced, mobile, and interoperable capability, including - among others - activities on remote locations.



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▷ **197: Role 1 medical material equipment**

Deployable medical treatment facilities

Medical Role 1 refers to the initial, unit-level medical care, offering primary healthcare, first aid, triage, and resuscitation. It provides stabilisation of wounded and sick people so that they can be evacuated. It is also responsible for the first medical treatment in a compound. This programme will cover the primary required Role 1 medical material and non-medical equipment needed to support all forces.



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▷ **198: Role 1 medical treatment containers**

Deployable medical treatment facilities

The medical support concept for high-intensity operations also requires high mobility for Role 1 medical resources. The medical treatment containers are 20Ft containers engineered with specific features and fully medically equipped. Those containers will be transported on trucks. An estimated 9 containers will be acquired through this programme, including the required medical equipment for those treatment containers.

 2029

 2030 - 2034

 New contract(s)



▷ **199: Role 2 Basic mobile medical treatment facility**

Deployable medical treatment facilities

A mobile Role 2 Basic (R2B) is designed for mobile operations. It is a mobile, modular medical treatment facility designed for damage control surgery and advanced trauma resuscitation on the battlefield, offering capabilities beyond initial care (Role 1) but with a focus on immediate, short-term stabilisation that can bridge the gap to a Role 3 (field hospital with extended and specialised surgical and medical capabilities). This programme covers 1 mobile R2B that is particularly intended to support the motorised capability.

 2027

 2028 - 2030

 New contract(s)



▷ **200: Role 2 Basic mobile enhancements**

Deployable medical treatment facilities

A Role 2 Basic for the motorised capability can be enhanced by mobile and flexible modules required for high-intensity operations that can provide temporary holding capacity for critical care patients. This additional holding capacity can be necessary due to a lack of capacity (beds) in the R2B and creates the possibility to evacuate multiple patients in one transport with the same vehicle. This programme covers the acquisition of the necessary equipment for those mobile and flexible units.

 2027

 2028 - 2031

 New contract(s)



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▷ **201: Role 2 Forward medical treatment facility**

Deployable medical treatment facilities

A Role 2 Forward (R2F) is a very small and mobile surgical capacity that can operate in austere or tactical uncertain environment. This capacity can be used to enhance an existing medical treatment facility or in stand-alone, on land as well integrated in a frigate. It can also be extended to become a R2B. This programme covers 05 additional sets to support the motorised capacity, the Special Operations Regiment and the Navy, complementing an initial purchase of the sets Role 2 Basic.

 2026

 2027 - 2028

 New contract(s)



© BE Defence

▷ **202: Role 2 Enhanced static medical treatment facility**

Deployable medical treatment facilities

A static (not designed for mobile operations) Role 2 is a modular medical treatment facility that can be tailored according to the mission needs. There is a build up from a R2F with very limited surgical and resuscitative capability, to a R2B with damage control surgery and advanced trauma resuscitation, to a Role 2 Enhanced (R2E) with additional specialised services such as advanced diagnostics, pharmacy, dentistry, intensive care, and potentially specialised bio-containment and mental health modules to stabilise patients for evacuation. This programme covers the purchase of two Role 2 Enhanced medical treatment facilities in support of all dimensions.



2030



2031 - 2032



New contract(s)



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▷ **203: Fixed-Wing patient transport unit replacement**

MEDEVAC Air kits

Strategic High- and Medium-Care Aeromedical Evacuation is the process of moving critically ill or injured personnel from a theatre of operations to a higher level of medical care, often in their home country, utilizing fixed-wing aircraft and highly trained medical teams. This programme covers the replacement of the existing patient transport unit equipment and accessories, used on fixed-wing aircraft.



2029



2030



New contract(s)



© BE Defence

▷ **204: Rotary-Wing aeromedical evacuation teams equipment**

MEDEVAC Air kits

Rotary-Wing AeroMedical Evacuation refers to the use of helicopters for the urgent, medically supervised transport of critically ill or injured individuals from a point of injury to a medical treatment facility. This programme covers the purchase of additional sets (up to 4) of specific medical equipment for the Rotary-Wing AMET (AeroMedical Evacuation Teams) to meet increased NATO requirements and the associated build-up of Rotary-Wing capability.

 2030

 2030 - 2034

 New contract(s)



▷ **205: Griffon ambulance variant**

MEDEVAC Ground (soft skin and armoured vehicles)

An armoured ambulance is a protected emergency medical vehicle designed to provide secure transportation and on-site treatment for patients in hostile or high-risk environments, such as conflict zones. This programme provides for the acquisition of approximately 15 additional armoured sanitary vehicles based on a Griffon platform to be able to provide medical support to the units based on a similar platform within the Medium Brigade. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.

 2026

 2026 - 2030

 New contract(s)



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▷ **206: Combat platform ambulance (Light Bde)**

MEDEVAC Ground (soft skin and armoured vehicles)

An armoured ambulance is a protected emergency medical vehicle designed to provide secure transportation and on-site treatment for patients in hostile or high-risk environments, such as conflict zones. This programme provides for the acquisition of approximately 60 armoured sanitary vehicles based on a (similar) combat platform to be able to provide medical support to the units within the Light Brigade. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment. This has to be consistent with the mission, tasks, and purpose of the Light Brigade.



2034



2034



▷ **207: Serval ambulance variant**

MEDEVAC Ground (soft skin and armoured vehicles)

An armoured ambulance is a protected emergency medical vehicle designed to provide secure transportation and on-site treatment for patients in hostile or high-risk environments, such as conflict zones. This programme provides for the acquisition of approximately 3 additional armoured sanitary vehicles based on a Serval platform to be able to provide medical support to the units based on a similar platform (such as ISTAR units) within the Medium Brigade. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.



2026



2026



▷ **208: Combat support platform ambulance (Light Bde)**

MEDEVAC Ground (soft skin and armoured vehicles)

An armoured ambulance is a protected emergency medical vehicle designed to provide secure transportation and on-site treatment for patients in hostile or high-risk environments, such as conflict zones. This programme provides for the acquisition of approximately 4 armoured sanitary vehicles based on a (similar) combat support platform to be able to provide medical support to the units within the Light Brigade. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment. This has to be consistent with the mission, tasks, and purpose of the Light Brigade.



2033



2033



New contract(s)



▷ **209: Unprotected 4x4 ambulances**

MEDEVAC Ground (soft skin and armoured vehicles)

Medical support requires patient transportation capabilities for both territorial and operational contexts. In addition to the armoured versions an initial batch of approximately 36 unprotected sanitary vehicles are required to support the various territorial missions and to fulfil NATO requirements (Ground Ambulance Company).



2027



2027 - 2030



New contract(s)



▷ **210: Light, medium and heavy trucks**

Medical logistic equipment and vehicles

To meet the cargo and personnel transportation requirements for the Medical Support, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 200 trucks of various types (troop transport, container transport, ...) and sizes (light (4x4), medium (6x6), and heavy (8x8) trucks). All trucks are to be equipped with the required CIS, ECM, and ancillary equipment. The proportion of vehicles requiring armoured protection is currently under review but will be coherent with the operational structure they support. To maximise supply chain availability and minimise maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account.



2026



2026 - 2034



New contract(s)



▷ **211: Light, medium and heavy trucks (follow-up)**

Medical logistic equipment and vehicles

To meet the cargo and personnel transportation requirements for the Medical Support in the longer term, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 85 trucks of various types (troop transport, container transport, ...) and sizes (light (4x4), medium (6x6), and heavy (8x8) trucks). All trucks are to be equipped with the required CIS, ECM, and ancillary equipment. The proportion of vehicles requiring armoured protection is currently under review but will be coherent with the operational structure they support. To maximise supply chain availability and minimise maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account.



2033



2034



Follow-up acquisition (ID210)



▷ **212: Thermoregulated 20ft containers**

Medical logistic equipment and vehicles

Thermoregulated containers are specially designed reefer containers, that maintain a stable internal temperature for temperature-sensitive goods during transport and storage. This particular programme provides for the acquisition of approximately 80 temperature-controlled containers for the transport of pharmaceutical and medical products, supporting the medical resupply chain.

🕒 2029
 📅 2029 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be

▷ **213: Bridging mode MHQA**

Medical support equipment

Pending the development of the Medical Hub, it is essential that the Military Hospital can continue to function properly in terms of medical support (for the benefit of Medical Support to Operations, Medical Readiness of the Forces and Readiness of the Medical Forces). This programme therefore provides for several bridging capacities to ensure continuity.

🕒 2026
 📅 2026 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be



▷ **214: Bridging mode 5 EMI**

Medical support equipment

Pending the development of the Medical Hub, it is essential that 5 EMI (Élément Médical d'Intervention) can continue to function properly in terms of medical support (particularly in the context of logistical support to the storage, maintenance and distribution of military medical equipment and pharmaceutical products). This programme therefore provides for several bridging capacities to ensure this continuity.

🕒 2026
 📅 2026 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be

▷ **215: CT scan equipment**

Medical support equipment

Pending the development of the Medical Hub, it is essential that the Military Hospital can continue to function properly in terms of medical support (for the benefit of Medical Support to Operations, Medical Readiness of the Forces, and Readiness of the Medical Forces). This programme includes the specific replacement of one Computed Tomography (CT) scanner used for medical imagery.

🕒 2026
 📅 2027
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be



▷ **216: Hypobaric chamber**

Medical support equipment

Pending the development of the Medical Hub, it is essential that the Military Hospital can continue to function properly in terms of medical support (for the benefit of Medical Support to Operations, Medical Readiness of the Forces, and Readiness of the Medical Forces). This programme includes the specific mid-life update of the hypobaric chamber, used to simulate high-altitude conditions.

🕒 2028
 📅 2029 - 2030
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be

▷ **217: AI-driven medical selection development**

Medical support equipment

An AI-driven system will enhance the military medical selection by analysing comprehensive health data, predicting injury risks, and integrating wearable technologies. This approach increases recruitment efficiency, reduces medical attrition, and allows for adaptive selection criteria in line with evolving operational demands. The use of ethical AI principles will ensure transparency, fairness, and support future integration with personalised training and rehabilitation programmes.

🕒 2029
 📅 2029 - 2032
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be



▷ **218: Command and control containers**

Medical support equipment

In the medical support concept for high-intensity operations, medical support must be able to follow the tactical customer's manoeuvres at all times. Permanent monitoring and adaptation to the situation is necessary. To this end, medical Command & Control capabilities are provided at Role 1 level and at various higher levels, which must be mobile as well. This programme covers the acquisition of approximately 24 additional containers/shelters.

🕒 2029

📅 2029 - 2034

📄 Follow-up acquisition



▷ **219: Casualty staging units**

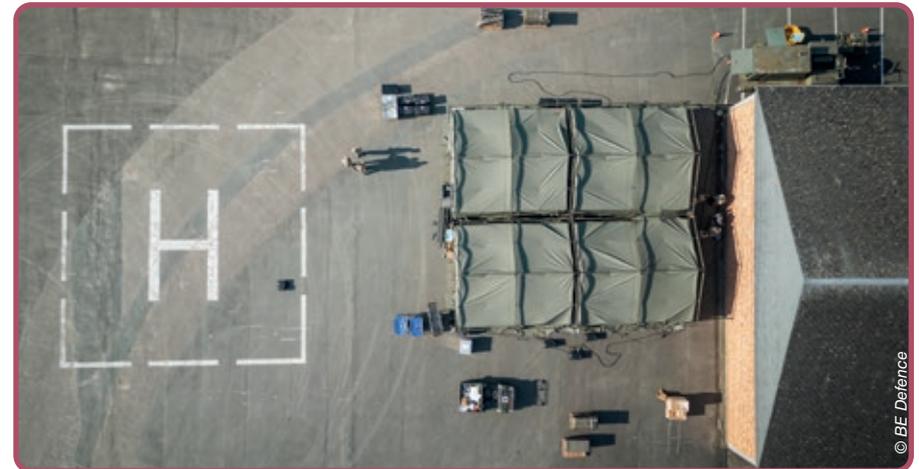
Medical support equipment

A Casualty Staging Unit (CSU) provides a temporary hospital-like environment for stabilised, but not yet evacuated, patients awaiting transport via aeromedical evacuation. These units serve as collection points, allowing patients to receive care, rest, and be prepared for their onward journey to more distant medical facilities. This programme covers the acquisition of two CSUs.

🕒 2030

📅 2031

📄 New contract(s)



▷ **220: Command and liaison vehicles**

Medical support equipment

The medical units will need Command & Liaison Vehicles (CLV) to support the deployed forces in the longer term. Therefore, this programme covers the acquisition of approximately 16 CLV. Ballistic and mine protection must be coherent across the formation; vehicles will be equipped accordingly with the required armament, CIS, ECM and ancillary equipment.

🕒 2033
 📅 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be

▷ **221: CBRN casualty decontamination modules**

CBRN equipment and decontamination means

CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear) casualty decontamination is the process of removing or neutralising CBRN agents from a contaminated injured person to protect their health and prevent the spread of the agent. These modules are intended to be interoperable with Collective Protection systems and often can be used as a plug-in. This programme intends to renew the casualty decontamination modules.

🕒 2026
 📅 2027
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be



▷ **222: Stand-off CBRN detection & monitoring systems**

CBRN equipment and decontamination means

Stand-off CBRN detection and monitoring systems are advanced technologies that remotely detect, identify, and monitor CBRN threats, including chemical warfare agents and toxic industrial chemicals, at long distances. These systems provide real-time, 360° surveillance from platforms such as vehicles, enabling early warning and rapid assessment of threats without direct operator exposure to hazardous environments. This programme encompasses the acquisition of stand-off CBRN detectors and related monitoring systems deployed across Main Operating Bases or harbours, possibly extended up to the Forward/Deployable Operating Base perimeters.

-  2026
-  2027 - 2028
-  New contract(s)
- 



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▷ **223: Stand-off CBRN detection & monitoring systems (follow-up & upgrades)**

CBRN equipment and decontamination means

This programme includes upgrading stand-off CBRN detectors and associated monitoring systems, as well as expanding these systems with radiological detection for the benefit of systems deployed across Main Operating Bases or harbours, possibly extended up to the Forward/Deployable Operating Base perimeters.

-  2028
-  2028
-  Follow-up acquisition (ID222)
- 



© Gamatech

▷ **224: CBRN Collective protection equipment**

CBRN equipment and decontamination means

CBRN collective protection involves systems such as enclosed shelters or vehicles with integrated air filtration, airlocks, and internal overpressure to create a safe, toxic-free environment for people to operate and rest without wearing individual protective gear. This protection is crucial for military and civilian personnel facing CBRN threats, as it allows for continuous operations by establishing a safe zone from external contamination. This programme provides for the renewal and expansion of collective protection equipment (COLPRO).

🕒 2028
 📅 2028 - 2029
 📄 New contract(s)
 🧭



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▷ **225: C-UAS capability (consolidated development)**

Counter-UAS development

This programme covers the gradual and urgent development of C-UAS sub-capacity through significant investment in the air, sea and land domains. Apart from C-UAS systems that are closely integrated into certain platforms, such as anti-drone systems, this investment will take a comprehensive approach to the issue and will extend throughout the period covered by the Strategic Vision. This comprehensive approach will aim at implementing ad hoc tools for all capability dimensions. A long-term strategic partnership will be pursued, bringing together both military and civilian actors, to best anticipate the evolution of this threat.

🕒 2026
 📅 2026 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🇪🇺 🧭 .be



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▷ 226: Static detonation chamber replacement

EOD - Static detonation chamber

A static detonation chamber is a specialised containment system designed to safely neutralise and destroy hazardous explosives or agents (chemical and conventional munitions) by heating them to their auto-ignition temperature, causing them to either deflagrate (burn rapidly) or detonate (controlled detonation). The current programme will cover the replacement of the current chamber.



2030



2031 - 2034



New contract(s)



© BE Defence

▷ 227: Remote-controlled EOD vehicles replacement

EOD - Remote-controlled vehicles

Remote-controlled Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) vehicles, often called robots, are unmanned platforms used by military (and police) to safely identify, assess, and neutralise explosive threats such as bombs and Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs). This programme covers the regular replacement (every 5 years) of the Remote-Controlled Vehicles (RCV) used by the mine clearance DOVO/MilEng services.



2034



N/A



New contract(s)



© Défense NL

▷ 228: Camouflage systems

Camouflage equipment

Multispectral camouflage uses materials and designs that hide an object across multiple parts of the electromagnetic spectrum simultaneously, including visible light, infrared (heat), and radar, rather than just traditional visual patterns. It counters modern threats such as drones and thermal sensors. This programme covers the acquisition of multispectral camouflage systems to effectively conceal military vehicles and equipment. This replacement is required due to depletion of the current stock and its technological obsolescence, involving the procurement of approximately 5.000 sets.



2026



2026 - 2031



New contract(s)



© BE Defence

▷ 229: Camouflage systems (follow-up)

Camouflage equipment

This project covers the follow up acquisition (for the period 2031-2039) of multispectral camouflage systems to effectively conceal Defence vehicles and equipment.



2031



2031 - 2034



Follow-up acquisition
(ID228)



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▷ 230: Deceptive decoy systems

Camouflage equipment

Deceptive military decoys are physical, technical, or simulated representations designed to mislead an adversary into misjudging the true strength, location, or composition of friendly forces, thus diverting their attention, consuming their resources, and creating tactical or operational advantages. Belgian Defence intends to develop a concept leveraging decoys for deception, concealment, and camouflage. Based on the project outcomes, an acquisition programme will be initiated to equip units with specialised equipment.



2029



2030 - 2032



New contract(s)



©TDU Defense Systems

▷ 231: Entry control point equipment

Entry control point

An Entry Control Point (ECP) is a designated physical location with security measures designed to screen people and vehicles entering a secure area or facility, controlling access to prevent unauthorised entry and detect contraband like weapons. This programme covers Entry Control Point (ECP) mobile scanners, which will improve threat detection capabilities and streamline access management to ensure the safety of personnel and assets for temporary (deployed) military sites.



2026



2026 - 2027



New contract(s)



© Panel Built

▷ **232: Homeland mission essential equipment**

Homeland and territorial reserve (vehicles, VSHORAD, handling systems)

In order to carry out homeland operations, this programme provides for operational mobility on national territory as well as air defence capabilities (including C-UAS, low altitude aircraft and helicopters). This includes VSHORAD/C-UAS systems (including 20 Skyranger systems), and a diverse fleet of vehicles estimated at: 300 light C2 vehicles, 300 light cargo trucks, 40 heavy container trucks, 10 light recovery trucks, 200 light and all-road utility vehicles (including minibuses) and 30 buses.

🕒 2026
 📅 2028 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 .be



▷ **233: Homeland mission essential equipment (follow-up)**

Homeland and territorial reserve (vehicles, VSHORAD, handling systems)

In extension of the mission essential equipment pool and Very Short-Range Air Defence (VSHORAD) capability development, this second programme covers the follow-up acquisition of vehicles and potential additional air defence systems (in coherence with the further development of the national defence plan) required for the build-up of reserve troops within BEL Defence (2035-2040).

🕒 2034
 📅 N/A
 📄 Follow-up acquisition (ID232)
 .be



▷ 234: Troop transport trucks

Homeland and territorial reserve (vehicles, VSHORAD, handling systems)

A troop carrier is a military truck designed to transport military personnel. These vehicles will enhance the mobility and operational capability of the various types of training activities. A replacement and expansion programme for approximately 100 unprotected 4x4 and 6x6 trucks for troop transport that will mainly be used by training entities and facilities will be implemented. All trucks are to be equipped with the required CIS, and ancillary equipment. To maximise supply chain availability and minimise maintenance costs, the acquisition should aim for vehicles based on as few platform types as possible, taking the other truck-related programmes into account.



2026



2028 - 2031



New contract(s)

.be



© BE Defence

▷ 235: Electric and thermal forklifts

Homeland and territorial reserve (vehicles, VSHORAD, handling systems)

Electric and thermal forklifts are material-handling vehicles that runs on electricity, typically from a rechargeable battery, or small engine, and are developed for use in warehouses and other facilities to lift, handle and move materials. They will support logistics operations by improving efficiency in material handling and reducing the environmental footprint. This programme covers the procurement of approximately 200 electric and thermal forklifts, including high-lift stackers.



2026



2026 - 2028



New contract(s)

.be



© Cat Lift Trucks

▷ **236: Territorial command and liaison vehicles**

Homeland and territorial reserve (vehicles, VSHORAD, handling systems)

Territorial Command and Liaison Vehicles (CLVs) are little protected to unprotected all-terrain vehicles designed for command, reconnaissance, and communication roles in military training. This programme covers the procurement of approximately 100 territorial CLV. All vehicles will be equipped with the required CIS, and ancillary equipment.



2028



2030



New contract(s)



▷ **237: Small arms replacement programme**

Soldier armament and optronics

This programme encompasses the replacement of defective or worn-out armaments resulting from training exercises and operational deployments. Its purpose is to maintain the integrity, functionality, and readiness of existing equipment, thereby ensuring sustained operational capability. This programme is part of the FN Herstal contract on small armament.



2026



2026 - 2032



Follow-up acquisition



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▷ **238: Small arms programme contract (expansion)**

Soldier armament and optronics

A comprehensive partnership encompassing light weapons, related equipment, and small-calibre ammunition has been developed with FN Herstal. This approach enables more effective operations and mission fulfilment by adapting to the unique conditions of the deployment environments. The present programme includes the expansion of this contract to accommodate personnel growth and the greater operational output expected from Defence, as outlined in the Strategic Vision.

🕒 2030
 📅 2031 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be

▷ **239: Night optics for collective weapons**

Soldier armament and optronics

Night vision devices are optoelectronic devices that allow visualisation of images in low levels of light, improving the user's night vision. This programme covers the provision of night vision equipment for soldiers' collective weapons to extend / replace the existing light intensifier systems. The estimated requirement is approximately 1500 units.

🕒 2026
 📅 2026 - 2028
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be



▷ 240: Night optics for sharpshooters

Soldier armament and optronics

Sharpshooters are using specific night vision devices on their personal rifles. This programme provides for the acquisition of night vision equipment for the personal weapons of the designated sharpshooters. The estimated requirement is approximately 500 units.



2026



2026 - 2027



New contract(s)



© Rheinmetall

▷ 241: Sniper team equipment sets

Soldier armament and optronics

Sniper team equipment consists of the following major components: precision sniper rifle, various optical scopes and field glasses, communication system and camouflage materials for the sniper's body and equipment. This programme provides for the acquisition of 200 integrated precision systems for snipers teams according to the look, shoot and communication principle (weapon, optics, radios, and sensors).



2028



2030 - 2032



New contract(s)



© BE Defence

▷ **242: Individual soldier infrared equipment**

Soldier armament and optronics

Infrared detection is crucial for enhancing situational awareness and target identification in low-visibility conditions. To meet these operational needs and accommodate personnel growth in the coming years, this programme provides for the acquisition of pocket thermal cameras for section commanders, JIM Compact IR cameras for platoon and company commanders, as well as the expansion of Infrared Clip-On Devices (IRCOD).

🕒 2026
 📅 2026 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be

▷ **243: Individual soldier digitalisation and communication development**

Soldier digitalisation (radios, connectivity, software)

Soldiers' equipment is now designed as an integrated system, emphasising close complementarity between clothing, weapons, optronics, and ballistic protection. This holistic approach also incorporates command, communication, and information systems. As part of ongoing soldier digitalisation efforts, the programme includes the acquisition of radios, connectivity devices, and supporting software to enhance battlefield communication and situational awareness.

🕒 2028
 📅 2029 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🌐 .be



▷ 244: Individual soldier equipment (Pers build up)

Soldier equipment for personnel build up (incl. reserve)

Individual soldier equipment includes protective gear such as body armour and helmets, personal weapons, and functional items such as a combat uniform, boots, and load-carrying equipment (e.g. backpacks or vests). This programme covers the acquisition of additional soldiers' equipment (protection, CBRN, clothing, etc.) to meet the personnel build-up of the armed forces.



2029



2030 - 2031



New contract(s)



▷ 245: Wall tents

Wall tents replacement

Wall tents, or canvas tents, are used for temporary, durable, and weather-resistant lodging and functional spaces such as command centres, field hospitals, and storage areas. Military wall tents are built with heavy-duty, water-resistant materials for superior durability, and are designed with features such as ventilation/heating systems for comfort and reinforced anchor points for stability. This programme provides for the replacement of existing assets as well as the expansion necessary for more extensive basic training activities and operational requirements.



2026



2028 - 2030



New contract(s)

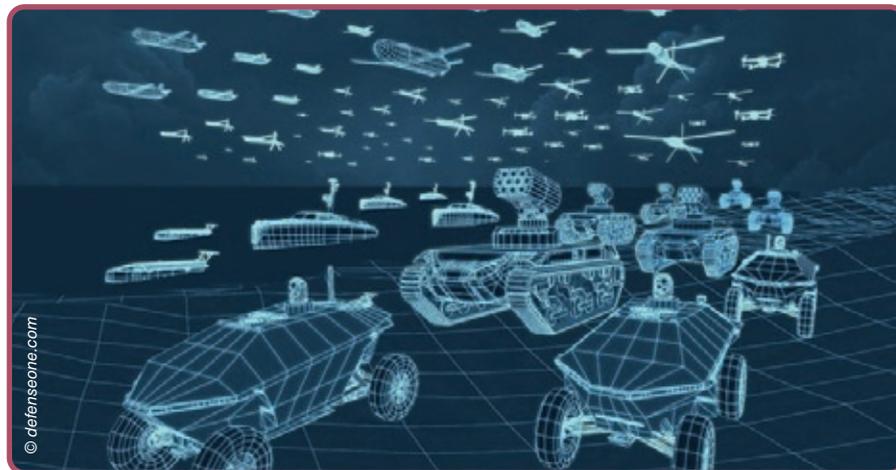


▷ **246: Unmanned systems (consolidated development)**

Unmanned systems development

Unmanned systems are remote-controlled assets that operate without a human pilot or operator onboard, performing tasks in different types of environments. They include aerial, ground or maritime systems. To ensure technological superiority, investments in unmanned systems will take a comprehensive approach covering combat, combat service, and combat service support aspects. Innovative solutions will be pursued to create a decisive advantage in applications involving - among other things - combat platforms, medical logistics, nano/micro UAS, cargo drones, CBRN-Aerial Radiological Survey, road clearance and minefield observation, submersible systems,

🕒 2026
 📅 2026 - 2034
 📄 New contract(s)
 🇪🇺 🇳🇱



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▷ **247: Air terminal operations equipment**

Air terminal operations centre equipment

Air terminal operations are the procedures and systems within an airport terminal that manage the efficient and safe movement of passengers and cargo, encompassing everything from check-in and baggage handling to boarding, security, and passenger amenities. This programme covers the material required to organise and sustain an Air Terminal Operations Centre required to be able to carry out complex operations (from joint activities at Main or Deployable Operating Bases to NEO operations). It also includes equipment for handling and permanent cross-servicing (reciprocal provision of logistical support, supplies, and services) on MOBs.

🕒 2028
 📅 2028 - 2031
 📄 New contract(s)
 🇪🇺 🇳🇱 .be



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▷ **248: Airbase enablement development**

Airbase operating location regeneration

The Koksijde/Coxyde air base (BKOKS), strategically located on the western flank of Belgium, will undergo a capability regeneration. This project involves acquiring material (transport vehicles, security means, bowsers etc.) to - among other things - accommodate troops and equipment as part of an enablement programme.



2026



2028 - 2030



New contract(s)



▷ **249: Dual-use railway wagons**

Rail transport wagons

To meet the growing need for strategic transport of material to training and operations areas, this programme covers the acquisition dual-use railway wagons. Such acquisition will reinforce our support to movements of allied troops from sea (as a receiving nation) through the different mobility corridors.



2027



2027 - 2030



New contract(s)



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ACRONYM	DEFINITION
AAR	<i>Air to Air Refuelling</i>
ABNL	<i>Admiralty BeNeLux</i>
ACE	<i>Agile Combat Employment</i>
ACMI	<i>Air Combat Manoeuvring Instrumentation</i>
AEW&C	<i>Airborne Early Warning & Control</i>
AFAB	<i>Anti-Fortification Anti-Blindé</i>
AFSC	<i>Alliance Future Surveillance and Control</i>
AI	<i>Artificial Intelligence</i>
AME	<i>Aircraft Maintenance Equipment</i>
AMET	<i>AeroMedical Evacuation Teams</i>
AR/VR	<i>Augmented Reality / Virtual Reality</i>
ASWF	<i>Anti-Submarine Warfare Frigate</i>
ATM	<i>Air Traffic Management</i>
AUV	<i>Autonomous Underwater Vehicle</i>
AWACS	<i>Airborne early Warning And Control System</i>
Bde	<i>Brigade</i>
BKOKS	<i>Koksijde/Coxyde air base</i>
BMS	<i>Battlefield Management System</i>
Bn	<i>Battalion</i>
C	<i>Combat (Land)</i>
C ²	<i>Command and Control</i>
C ³ I	<i>Command, Control, Communications, and Information</i>
CBRN	<i>Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear</i>
C-IED	<i>Counter Improvised Explosive Device</i>
CIMIC	<i>Civil-Military Cooperation</i>
CIS	<i>Communication and Information Systems</i>
CLV	<i>Command and Liaison Vehicle</i>
CPV	<i>Coastal Patrol Vessels</i>
CRC	<i>Control and Reporting Centre</i>
CRO	<i>Crisis Response Operations</i>
CS	<i>Combat Support (Land)</i>
CSS	<i>Combat Service Support (Land)</i>
CSU	<i>Casualty Staging Unit</i>
C-UAS	<i>Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems</i>
DAAS	<i>Detect And Avoid System</i>
DCN	<i>Defence Classified Network</i>
DFI	<i>Deployable Field Infrastructure</i>

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
DIRCM	<i>Directional Infra-Red Counter Measures</i>
Div	<i>Division</i>
DMCM	<i>Drifting Mine CounterMeasures</i>
DOB	<i>Deployed Operating Base</i>
DOC	<i>Defense Operations Center</i>
DOVO	<i>Dienst voor Opruiming en Vernietiging van Ontploffingstuigen</i>
DSAP-F	<i>Deployable Special Access Program mission Planning Facility</i>
EA	<i>Each</i>
ECM	<i>Electronic Countermeasures</i>
ECP	<i>Entry Control Point</i>
EEZ	<i>Exclusive Economic Zone</i>
EGC	<i>Engin du Génie de Combat</i>
ELINT	<i>Electronic intelligence</i>
EOD	<i>Explosive Ordnance Disposal</i>
EW	<i>Electronic Warfare</i>
FARP	<i>Forward Arming and Refuelling Point</i>
FNH	<i>FN Herstal</i>
FP	<i>Force Protection</i>
FRISC	<i>Fast Raiding Interception & Special forces Craft</i>
FW	<i>Fixed Wing</i>
GBAD	<i>Ground Based Air Defence</i>
GPS	<i>Global Positioning System</i>
HMI	<i>Human-Machine Interface</i>
HQ	<i>HeadQuarters</i>
HTH	<i>Heavy Transport Helicopter</i>
IED	<i>Improvised Explosive Device</i>
ILS	<i>Instrument Landing System</i>
IR	<i>Infra Red</i>
IRCOD	<i>Infra Red Clip On Device</i>
IRP	<i>Infra Red Patch</i>
ISR	<i>Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance</i>
ISTAR	<i>Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition & Reconnaissance</i>
IT	<i>Information Technology</i>
ITC	<i>International Training Center</i>
JTAC	<i>Joint Terminal Attack Controller</i>
KIM	<i>Kleine Investeringen Materieel</i>
LR	<i>Long Range</i>

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
LTD	<i>Laser Target Designator</i>
LOG	<i>Logistic</i>
LUH	<i>Light Utility Helicopter</i>
MarFus	<i>MarineFuseliers (Naval Infantry)</i>
MCG	<i>Movement Control Group</i>
MCM	<i>Mine CounterMeasures</i>
MCM TG	<i>Mine CounterMeasures Task Group</i>
MCMLab	<i>Mine CounterMeasures Laboratory</i>
MCMV	<i>Mine CounterMeasures Vessel(s)</i>
MDF	<i>Mission Data File</i>
MDO	<i>Muli Domain Operations</i>
Med Sp	<i>Medical Support</i>
MEDEVAC	<i>MEDical EVACuation</i>
MHQA	<i>Military Hospital Queen Astrid</i>
MICP	<i>MQ-9B International Cooperative Program</i>
MIK	<i>Maritiem Informatie Kruispunt</i>
MilEng	<i>Military Engineering</i>
MISTRAL	<i>MISsile TRansportable Anti-aérien Léger</i>
MLRS	<i>Multiple Launch Rocket System</i>
MLU	<i>Mid-Life Update</i>
MMP	<i>Missile à Moyenne Portée</i>
MMU	<i>Multinational Multi-Role Tanker Transport Unit</i>
MOB	<i>Main Operating Base</i>
MOC	<i>Maritime Operations Center</i>
MotCap	<i>Motorized Capability</i>
MP Gp	<i>Military Police Group</i>
MR	<i>Medium Range</i>
MRTT	<i>Multi-Role Tanker Transport</i>
MTH	<i>Medium Transport Helicopter</i>
MTUAS	<i>Medium Tactical Unmanned Aircraft System</i>
MUM-T	<i>Manned Unmanned Teaming</i>
MWDC	<i>Mine Warfare Data Center</i>
NAC	<i>Navy Academy</i>
NASAMS	<i>Norwegian Advanced Surface to Air Missile System</i>
NATINAMDS	<i>NATO Integrated Air & Missile Defence System</i>
NCCN	<i>Nationaal Crisis Centrum / Centre de Crise National</i>
NEO	<i>Non-combatant Evacuation Operation</i>

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
NET	<i>Not Earlier Than</i>
NFH	<i>NATO Frigate Helicopter</i>
NHQ	<i>New Headquarters</i>
NLT	<i>Not Later Than</i>
NMW	<i>Naval Mine Warfare</i>
OSINT	<i>Open Source INTelligence</i>
OT&E	<i>Operational Test & Evaluation</i>
OTI	<i>Operational Training Infrastructure</i>
PA	<i>Public Affairs</i>
PAR	<i>Precision Approach Radar</i>
PIHM	<i>Plan Investeringen HoofdMaterieel</i>
PLIFS	<i>Precision Light Indirect Fire System</i>
PsyOps	<i>Psychological Operations</i>
PTU	<i>Patient Transport Unit</i>
QDF	<i>Quartier Du Futur</i>
RCWS	<i>Remote Controlled Weapon Station</i>
Regt	<i>Regiment</i>
RMP	<i>Recognized Maritime Picture</i>
RW	<i>Rotary Wing</i>
SALIS	<i>Strategic Airlift International Solution</i>
SAR	<i>Search And Rescue</i>
SATCOM	<i>Satellite Communication(s)</i>
SBAMD	<i>Surface-Based Air & Missile Defence</i>
SBSS	<i>Sub-Bottom Scanning Sonar</i>
SGRS	<i>Service Général du Renseignement et de la Sécurité</i>
SICS	<i>Système d'information du combat de Scorpion</i>
SIGINT	<i>SIGnals INTelligence</i>
SME	<i>Subject Matter Expert</i>
SO	<i>Special Operations</i>
SOC-M	<i>Secure Operations Centre - Maritime</i>
Sp	<i>Support</i>
STOL	<i>Short Take Off and Landing</i>
STRATCOM	<i>Strategic Communication</i>
SWIR	<i>Short Wave Infra Red</i>
SYFRALL	<i>SYstème de FRAnchissement Léger Lourd</i>
TACAN	<i>Tactical Air Navigation</i>
UAS	<i>Unmanned Aerial System</i>

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
UGV	<i>Unmanned Ground Vehicle(s)</i>
UMBS	<i>UnManned Breaching System(s)</i>
UxS	<i>Unmanned System(s)</i>
VBAE	<i>Véhicule Blindé de l'Aide à l'Engagement</i>
VSHORAD	<i>Very Short-Range Air Defence</i>
VSSE	<i>Veiligheid van de Staat / Sûreté de l'État</i>
VSW	<i>Very Shallow Water</i>





DEFENCE