

**Question for written answer E-001116/2021
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Özlem Demirel (The Left)

Subject: Fully-automatic collision avoidance function for military EU drones

The Commission is paying over EUR 21 billion to a consortium of European arms manufacturers and aviation institutes to develop avoidance procedures for large military drones as part of the three-year European Detect and Avoid System (EUDAAS) project. The system will be tested using the Eurodrone. The fully-automatic collision avoidance function will enable military drones to be integrated into the civilian air traffic management system. The system will subsequently also be used for drones undertaking unmanned border surveillance tasks. The project is supported and cofinanced by the defence ministries of the five participating Member States: Sweden (lead nation), Italy, Germany, France and Spain.

1. What individual procedures are being tried out as part of the EUDAAS project, and which arms manufacturers and/or aviation institutes are responsible in each case?
2. Which testing platforms will be used to test the procedures under the EUDAAS project?
3. What form does the cooperation between the EUDAAS project and other civilian or military programmes such as SESAR 2020, EUROCAE or EASA take?