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Norwegian Future Procurements



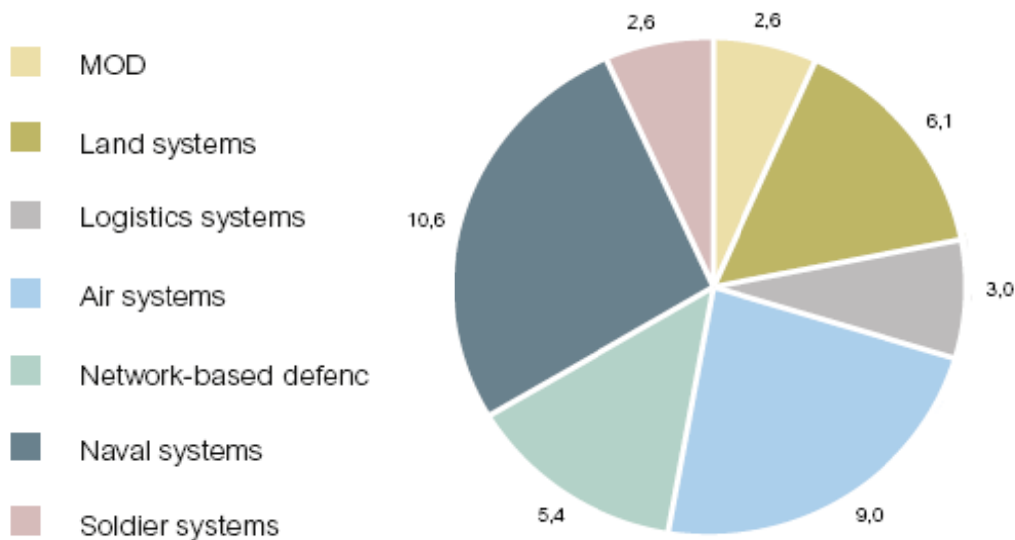
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

The Norwegian Armed Forces perform a broad spectrum of actions and tasks in peace, in times of crisis and in the armed conflict of war. Of course, the main duty of the

armed forces is to contribute to the prevention and management of challenges to the security of Norway and its adjacent areas, something that must be carried out both at home and further afield. In order to achieve the aforementioned goals Norwegian Armed forces are constantly in a process of modernisation. According to the Norwegian ministry of defence for the period 2010- 2013 the central focus of modernisation will be dominated by the ongoing investments in the Royal Norwegian Navy (RNoN) vessel structure, whereas for the period 2014-2017 the central focus will shift from Naval Systems to Air and Land Systems.

As it is already mentioned the investments for the period 2010-2013 are dominated by the ongoing investment in the Royal Norwegian Navy (RNoN) vessel structure. More specific the Fridtjof Nansen class of frigates and the Skjold class missile torpedo boat will enter service. Furthermore, NH90 maritime helicopters for frigates and coast guard vessels are going to be procured and finally the current mine sweepers and submarines will be updated.

Main focus areas for the period 2010-2013

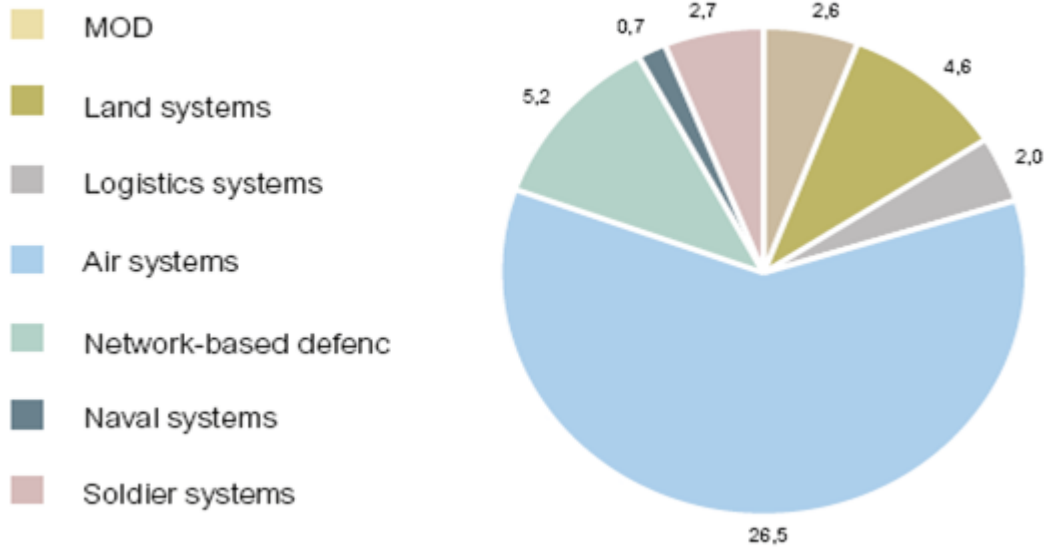


Source: Ministry of Defence, Norway

Meanwhile, significant resources will be invested in new weapons for the RNoN. Norway will commence the procurement of the new Naval Strike Missile (NSM) for the frigates and the MTBs. Additionally, new lightweight torpedoes (anti-submarine torpedoes) for the frigates will be procured. During this period will also be an improvement in the strategic air transport. The introduce of C-130J tactical transport planes in the autumn of 2008 critically

upgraded the strategic air transport capabilities of the country something that will be further enhanced with the participation of Norway in a multi-national program in which three C-17s were procured.

Main focus areas for the period 2014-2017



Source: Ministry of Defence, Norway

During the period 2014-2017 the bulk of the investment activity will shift from Naval Systems to Air and Land Systems. The planned deliveries of the combat aircraft project will commence towards the end of the period whereas the main delivery of armoured battle and reconnaissance vehicles will occur until 2015. Furthermore a new logistics vessel will be delivered and the attempts for the development of a network-based defence (NbD) will be continued. Finally the Upgrade and replacement of the sensor park for airspace control and warning will continue throughout the period.

Throughout the period between 2010- 2017 the main investments of the Norwegian land forces will be the procurement of light armoured vehicles and the procurement of battle vehicles and artillery (medium-weight, standard armoured vehicles, armoured reconnaissance systems, and artillery in collaboration with Sweden).

Regarding the Naval Systems programs, Norwegian authorities will procure vessels and related weapons systems something that will be commence early in the period and will include the investments that we have already mentioned.

Finally, investments within the Norwegian Air Force will focus on maintaining the F-16 as a first line combat aircraft until it is replaced by a new plane. This means upgrading the aircraft’s existing systems, capacity upgrades and structural work. Finally, preparations for the procurement of new combat aircraft are in progress. The first deliveries are planned towards the end of the period. The final extent and time of deliveries is not currently known.

Kyriazis Vasileios,

Epicos Newsletter Head Editor

The Norwegian Concept of Total Defence



The notion of security has obtained a new and more globalized perspective. What happens in one part of the world might affect people and countries in distant parts. The segmentation and safety that borders created in the past no longer play an important role and the interaction between states and people is more complicated and interconnected. This enhanced degree of interaction is most visible within the economy, the globalization of which increased the level of interdependence, but also mutual vulnerability. Additionally, potential enemies are not the same. Safeguarding of the nation's safety has swift from the protection of the security of its interior against possible enemy actions during a conflict, to the protection of the every-day social activities and the national transport, power, communication and health infrastructure, and finally its natural resources. Under this context Norway has adopted the concept of Total Defence, with the aim of achieving mutual civil-military support and coordination in the proper utilization of the resources that the society allocates to defence.

The Total Defence Concept comprises mutual civil-military support and coordination in the whole spectrum of crises, from peace time via crisis to armed conflict and war. Thus, the Norwegian Armed Forces (NAF) must be able to support civilian authorities. This support will be conducted on the basis of the competence, capabilities and resources already in place for the execution of the NAF's primary tasks related to the employment for military force. Meanwhile and when this is necessary, civilian authorities should also be able to support the NAF's role with regard to crisis management. Through this process Norwegian authorities want to encourage the development of coordinated and mutually reinforcing cooperation mechanisms that will be implemented in the whole spectrum of crisis situations.



Under the concept of Total Defence the NAF will support the civilian society in the event of accidents, natural disasters, terrorist attacks or any other situations where life and health, as well as material resources, are at risk. This contribution will be conducted upon request from the police and when the civilian sector's resources are inadequate for the handling of the situation at hand.

On the other hand the principle of civilian support to the NAF in times of crisis and war is still relevant. Nevertheless, civilian support to the NAF must generally be based on commercial arrangements and cooperation.

The idea of Total Defence is to bring together the public and private sector with the main goal of maintaining a functional society and coordinate a totality of military and civil functions actions that will be implemented in the whole spectrum of crisis management and will better allocate the spending funds on defence.

Kyriazis Vasileios,
Epicos Newsletter Head Editor

Epicos in Norway

On Thursday, 29 January 2009 the Norwegian Defence and Security Industries Association (FSI) and Epicos have announced the official approval of a four-year project, involving up to 120 Norwegian Aerospace, Defence & Security companies.



FSI and Epicos signed a Memorandum of Understanding, which will strengthen the cooperation between the two organizations. The implementation of this project will enable Aerospace, Defense and Dual-use large, Small and Medium-size Enterprises (SMEs) to actively participate and receive a comprehensive package of services, offered via Epicos, Exostar and MFG Sourcing Parts, that will increase their competitive advantages.

“FSI is very pleased to have this exclusive agreement with EPICOS for the Norwegian market. It provides us a unique opportunity to offer the services provided by EPICOS to our member companies. Our expectations are that this cooperation will lead to new business and partnerships for Norwegian industry in the global defence and aerospace industry. ” said Mr Torbjørn Svensgård, President of FSi.

‘FSi is the largest and most important association in Norway advocating the interests of the Norwegian Defence and Security Industry. The members of FSI offer a diversified portfolio of world class products and services, in the area of Aerospace, Defence and Security. This project will focus on expanding and establishing partnerships between Norwegian and advanced technology companies from around the world. Epicos has integrated more than 1200 international companies in more than 16 countries, and provides strategic partnership opportunities for companies from around the world seeking involvement on global business opportunities. This project approval is a result of lengthy discussions with members of FSI. Despite the current dismal global economic environment, FSI have shown that now is the time to support their members more than ever to become truly international” said Jacques Purewal, VP - International Business, Epicos.



About Norwegian Defence and Security Industries Association (FSI)



FSi's mission is to foster framework conditions for member companies to succeed in the domestic and global defence and security markets, thereby contributing to Norway's defence and security goals.

The association comprises more than 100 companies from all parts of Norway. It is a diversified group ranging from the major national defence contractors to one-man businesses with unique niche capabilities built on innovation and advanced technology serving both the military and civilian markets. About 85

per cent of our members are SMEs. Membership is open to any contractor with commercial interests in the defence markets and homeland defence. FSi strives to accommodate its members' needs. In our efforts to develop further and sustain a successful association, we encourage our members and other stakeholders to actively involve themselves in our affairs whether on a national or international level.

The member companies employ more than 25,000 highly skilled individuals, accounting for approximately 5000 man-years employed directly in defence-related activities. Turnover in the defence sector is estimated at NOK 9 billion (1.13 bn euro) per year, of which approximately NOK 4 billions are exports.

FSi is the single point of contact for the Norwegian Government and authorities in strategic and political issues that affect the Norwegian defence and security industry. FSi's ability to represent its members' interests is strongly enhanced through its close links to these authority organizations.

The association is also a focal point for foreign contractors seeking cooperation with Norwegian companies in relation to Norwegian defence procurements abroad and international collaborative programmes. We also strongly encourage international interested parties to contact FSi in their efforts to acquaint themselves with the Norwegian companies and competencies in these industry sectors. FSi is always prepared to provide advice and assistance to foreign contractors seeking cooperation in Norway.

FSi supports the member companies through:

- Advocacy - Representing the interests of the industry to the Government, the armed forces, opinion leaders, international organizations and the general public
- Networking - Offering a plethora of seminars and workshops every year, frequently in close collaboration with the MOD and the armed forces of Norway
- Business development - Fostering dialogue with the Government, relevant bodies in the armed forces, foreign contractors seeking partners in Norway and defence industry association in other nations and providing updated information to member companies on relevant events and activities
- Member Services - Providing general advice to member companies and undertaking seminars and courses in subjects relevant to the industry

About Epicos



Epicos is a global, multifaceted company providing Aerospace and Defense industries worldwide with business intelligence and active support to access opportunities on procurements, industrial cooperation and offsets and moreover e-procurement and e-sourcing tools in association with its strategic partner Exostar. For more information, visit www.epicos.com.

Epicos is continuing its substantial growth in the international Aerospace and Defence community. To date, sixteen countries have adopted Epicos as the enabler to market, promote and support the development of its Industrial capabilities. Epicos is currently in final negotiations with a number of other nations and expects a total of 20 countries to have adopted similar programs by the end of 2009.

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Epicos "Industrial Cooperation and Offset Projects"



Epicos " Industrial Cooperation and Offset Projects " provides a unique set of online tools enabling the structure, identification and implementation of comprehensive Offsets programs, through a searchable database. By introducing different offset projects and ideas proposed by local A&D industry it ensures the optimum cost for Prime Contractors and reassures that the priorities of local industry are fully met...

[For Further Information Press Here](#)

Development of structural composite parts using over braiding technology for vehicle ballistic protection



A company, which is a dedicated manufacturer of braided and woven fibres for composite reinforcement and advanced composites applications, is interested in developing structural composite parts for vehicle ballistic protection. The company is an expert in the overbraiding manufacturing process which is particularly well suited for circumferential products like tubes or beams and offers a number of advantages in comparison with filament winding such as better crash properties and the possibility to produce more complex shapes. Furthermore, the company is well experienced in the use of Aramid fibres, which increases the energy absorption capacity as well as the damage tolerance of the components. Combining this knowledge and experience, the company is looking for a partner to develop structural composite parts for vehicle protection purposes using its overbraiding production technology.

[For Further Information Contact our ICO Department](#)

Mail at: g-menexis@epicos.com

Smart, user-friendly and easy-to- implement visual production files, route cards, operating and maintenance manuals for Aerospace & Defense applications.



An innovative documentation company specializing in smart, user-friendly and easy-to-implement visual production files, route cards and maintenance manuals is proposing a unique system for preserving accumulated knowledge, best practice and experience, by using universal language, common software and advanced visual elements. The solution is aiming at shortening and simplifying worker's training time in the manufacturing and assembly lines. The proposed system can find several applications in the Aerospace & Defense market resulting to lowers costs across the board from R&D through production and manufacturing right to the end-users.

[For Further Information Contact our ICO Department](#)

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Regional Cooperation and International Organizations: The Nordic Model in Transnational Alignment (Routledge Advances in International Relations and Global Politics), Norbert Gotz, Heidi Haggren



This book is an offspring of the research network “The History of Nordic Cooperation: Proclamations, Programs and Practices”. Most of the chapters of this volume were initially presented at the workshop “Bringing Small States Back In! Perspective on Nordic Cooperation in International Arenas” Held in Helsinki in January 2006. The aim of this book is to explore the roles of national actors within international organizations, with particular emphasis on the collaborative approach adopted by Nordic governments and associations. Analyzing Nordic regional cooperation within international organizations, this volume seeks to shed light on the politics of alignment and distinct macro-regional identity-building in international arenas.

Nordic Approaches to Peace Operations: a New Model In the Making (Cass Series on Peacekeeping), by Peter Jakobsen



During the Cold War the four Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden) made a name for themselves in United Nations peacekeeping operations. After the end of the Cold War the politico-economical situation of Europe has seriously altered. In this new environment the Nordic countries are trying to delineate their position in the international peacekeeping missions. This book is examining the Nordic approaches to peace operations after the Cold War and it shows how the Nordic countries remain relevant for the study and practice of post-Cold War peace operations, and that they continue to have much to offer to both academics and practitioners in this particular field.



India tops global arms importers list

STOCKHOLM, March 14 (RIA Novosti) - India occupies the first place on the list of the world's largest importers of weaponry in the past five years, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) said. According to new data on international arms transfers published by SIPRI on Monday, "India received 9% of all international arms transfers during 2006-10, with Russian deliveries accounting for 82% of Indian arms imports." SIPRI experts believe that Indian arms imports are driven by a variety of factors, including traditional rivalry with China and Pakistan, as well as internal security challenges. "In general, the four largest importers of conventional weapons in 2006-10 are located in Asia: India (9% of all imports), China (6%), South Korea (6%) and Pakistan (5%)," SIPRI said. SIPRI's arms transfers database is the most comprehensive publicly available source of information on international transfers of major conventional weapons that have taken place since 1950.

Source: Ria Novosti

US Marine Corps buying 80 F-35C fighter jets

The US Marine Corps is buying 80 F-35C joint strike fighter planes, the Pentagon said Monday, casting doubt on plans to buy a vertical-landing version still under development.

A short take-off, vertical landing model the F-35B destined for the Navy has run into "considerable" development difficulties and has been given two years by Defense Secretary Robert Gates to resolve the issues or risk the program being scrapped.

On Monday Chief of Naval Operations Gary Roughead and Commander of the Marine Corps General James Amos signed a protocol to buy 80 F-35C aircraft destined to equip aircraft carriers, the Marine Corps said in a statement.

The accord "incorporates a plan to provide five US Marine Corps squadrons of F-35C Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) aircraft to the Navy's carrier air wing," the statement said.

But it stressed "it is important to note that the continued development of F-35B remains the centerpiece" of the Corps's tactical fixed wing modernization program.

"The Marine Corps remains unequivocally committed to the success of the F-35B program," said spokesman Major Joseph Plenzler in the statement.

"Our hope was that we would be able to someday fly those versions off of naval aircraft carriers. In the meantime, it would seem prudent that we would buy some number of C variants (even early on) so that we can begin to transition our force," he said.

Plenzler said the US currently has 11 carriers and 11 large-deck amphibious ships, flying tactical fixed wing aircraft.

"A couple years from now, with F-35Cs on board 11 aircraft carriers and F-35Bs flying off of 11 large-deck amphibious ships, our nation would have, for the very first time, 22 capital ships with fifth-generation aircraft flying off of them," he added.

Source: 2009 AFP, Agence France-Presse (AFP)

Air New Zealand again increases fares

Air New Zealand said Friday it was increasing domestic and international fares for the second time in a month to offset the rising price of aviation fuel.

The airline said domestic and long-haul fares would rise seven percent from March 18, while ticket prices to Australia and the Pacific islands would increase eight percent.

"Over the past month, jet fuel has increased from US\$114 per barrel to US\$130 per barrel, adding almost US\$10 million per month to the airline's operating costs," it said in a statement to the New Zealand Stock Exchange.

Air New Zealand, which does not have a separate fuel surcharge like some of its international competitors, increased fares by three percent on February 21.

Source: Ria Novosti

Russia's oil export duty may rise 16% to \$423.7 per T from April 1

MOSCOW, March 15 (RIA Novosti) - Russia's oil export duty may rise 16% from the current \$365 from April 1, 2011, while the export duty on East Siberian and North Caspian oil may rise to \$191 per ton from the current \$150.4, the Finance Ministry and an official formula to calculate the export duty showed on Friday. "The average monitoring price of the Urals blend, a major Russian export commodity, amounted to \$108.16056 per barrel from February 15 to March 14, 2011. The final monitoring price may reach \$423.797 per ton," the ministry's expert, Alexander Sakovich, told RIA Novosti. According to the formula, the export duty on crude oil may amount to \$423.7 per ton from April 1, while export duty on East Siberian oil may hit \$191 per ton. The export duty on light oil may grow to \$283.9 per ton from the current \$244.6 per ton, while heavy oil duty to about \$197.9 from \$170.4. The export duty on liquefied hydrocarbon gas may fall 41.2% to \$91 per ton compared to \$150.2 set from March 1. Russian export duties on oil are traditionally higher than those on oil products. The duty volume is adjusted monthly. In 2011, export duty on light and dark oil products will amount to 67% and 46.7% from the export duty on oil respectively.

Source: Ria Novosti

Japan quake, tsunami could hit global production

The economic aftershocks from the massive earthquake off the coast of Japan, the resulting tsunami and a feared nuclear meltdown could hit global production of everything from aircraft to iPads.

Panic selling sent Tokyo shares down 10.55 percent on worries the nuclear crisis would become a catastrophe Tuesday, after radiation levels near a quake-stricken nuclear plant surged following explosions and a fire.

The Nikkei index closed off 1,015.34 points at 8,605.15.

With ports, airports, highways and manufacturing plants across Japan shut down, the government has predicted "considerable impact on a wide range of our country's economic activities".

Singapore bank DBS estimated the quake and tsunami would cost Japan's economy \$100 billion, equivalent to about two percent of its gross domestic product.

And the ripples are just beginning to register in the global economy.

"Already, we're seeing reports predicting shortages of components that could ultimately create delays and/or increase the prices of our favorite gadgets," the respected tech website Engadget wrote Monday.

Pricing for some flash memory has already jumped 18 percent according to DRAMeXchange -- on news that Japanese tech firm Toshiba had suspended operations at a chip plant in hard-hit Iwate prefecture, Engadget reported.

Much of the NAND flash memory, for instance, for the Apple's new iPad 2 comes from Toshiba, Engadget added.

Japan manufactures more than 40 percent of the world's electronic components, according to brokerage firm CLSA.

"Japan remains critical to the global tech food chain," Bhavtosh Vajpayee, CLSA's head of technology research, said in a report.

"Despite its market share losses in the last decade, Japan still dominates many parts of the tech supply chain, while contributing meaningfully elsewhere."

Factories also require raw materials and a working transport network -- all of which pre-supposes the availability of fuel and electricity.

On Monday, authorities put into action plans for rolling power blackouts in areas served by Tokyo Electric Power Co (TEPCO) to make up for the loss of electricity from the country's crippled nuclear plants.

The beleaguered power company said the measures affected an area covering some parts of Tokyo and eight prefectures.

"Sony has stopped or limited production at eight manufacturing plants as it ascertains damage and waits for power to be restored," Engadget said, adding that Sony-built rechargeable batteries would be affected as well as CDs, DVDs and Blu-ray discs.

Panasonic, Fujifilm, Nikon, and Canon have all shut down factories in the affected regions related to the production of digital cameras and lenses, Engadget added.

Toyota, the world's biggest automaker, has suspended production at all its plants -- and its subsidiary vehicle manufacturers -- in Japan "from March 14 through March 16", the company said in a statement on its website.

"We continue to place priority on supporting the relief efforts in the regions affected and ensuring that our team members, the employees at subsidiary vehicle manufacturers and at our suppliers -- and all their respective family members -- are safe," the statement added.

Even US planemaker Boeing said Monday it was assessing the impact of the disaster on aircraft production, warning of a potential supplies crunch if disruptions continued for several weeks.

The Chicago-based aerospace giant relies on Japanese companies for 35 percent of the content of its much-delayed 787 Dreamliner.

Shiro Armstrong, an East Asian economics expert from the Crawford School of Economics and Business at the Australian National University, says Japan's advanced logistics and supply chain infrastructure should help.

"I would say Japan has a better ability to respond because of the lessons it successfully learned during the Kobe earthquake and because it is a very advanced economy," he told AFP, referring to the 1995 disaster that killed more than 6,000 people.

"The infrastructure and response systems were significantly upgraded post-Kobe and you can see that the trains and airports in Tokyo, at least, were operational very soon after the initial shock."

Source: 2009 AFP, Agence France-Presse (AFP)