



Multinational project: Air-to-Ground Precision Guided Munitions (PGM)

Why this project?

Operations in Libya in 2011 revealed that Allies face a challenge in sustaining precision guided munitions stocks to meet operational requirements. Such "smart bombs" are necessary to minimize loss of civilian lives and collateral damage, when NATO conducts security operations across the globe. Through renewed thinking and enhanced processes the participating nations will be able to get more for the same resources.

The project was initiated in the margins of the NATO Summit in 2014. The first consolidated procurement of Precision-Guided Munitions (PGM) has now been initiated. A more long-term goal is to eventually create a common pool of air-to-ground precision guided munitions. Common pooling could consist of either national stock in common storage facilities or actual multinational pools of weapons, which participating nations can draw upon when needed for operations.



Participating countries

Denmark has taken the role of lead nation for the project. Participating nations are Belgium, the Czech Republic, Greece, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal and Spain. The project is open to all NATO Allies who might wish to participate, and some nations have already expressed their interest. The USA is not a participant as such, but is actively supporting the project in addressing US export control issues for US-type precision guided munitions.

What is the aim of the project?

The project aims to increase the availability of precision guided munitions through multinational cooperation. A central element is to establish prepared loaning possibilities. This will allow countries engaged in international operations flexible access to the stocks of other Allies with a less urgent need for precision guided munitions. Shared procurement will result in reduced costs and slimmer acquisition processes. Further cost reductions could be obtained through joint logistics and maintenance.

