

EN

E-002046/2026

Answer given by Mr Kadis
on behalf of the European Commission
(22.7.2026)

Under the European Defence Fund (EDF) and the European Defence Industry Programme (EDIP), several calls were launched to enhance Member States' maritime surveillance capabilities, including detection and neutralisation of unmanned threats. EDF-funded projects on maritime domain awareness address such gaps by developing advanced sensors, AI-driven analytics and integrated C2¹ solutions.

The Commission cooperates with Member States to strengthen the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE), through the development of its classified network in 2026. This will enhance information exchange to address threats such as unmanned surface vessels. CISE improves maritime domain awareness by enabling faster, cross-border coordination between Member States' civil and military authorities.

The Commission is looking into strengthening EUROSUR to better reflect threats at external borders, including hybrid threats and unmanned systems. EUROSUR focuses on situational awareness and information sharing. Any strengthening would mainly concern better reporting, analysis, fusion services and the European situational picture, while national authorities are responsible for operational responses.

The Action Plan on Cable Security provides for regional cable hubs to improve monitoring and threat detection near submarine cables, by aggregating relevant data and information. These hubs should be supported by AI-based threat analysis to set a near real-time situational picture and allow faster response to incidents. The EU Action Plan on Drone and Counter-Drone Security also addresses undersea and surface drones, building on the capabilities of regional cable hubs and launching pilot action to enhance maritime domain awareness.

¹ Command and control.