



Credit: US Central Command/courtesy photo

July 2026

Guidelines for Advancing Transatlantic Defense Tech Collaboration

By Dr. Daniel Kliman

G | M | F

Washington, DC Berlin Brussels Paris Warsaw Belgrade Bucharest Ankara

Modern warfare increasingly hinges on the ability to produce and deploy large numbers of interoperable low-cost systems that can leverage AI to find, fix, and finish targets. Competing in this era of “precise mass”¹ requires a new type of industrial base: a defense tech ecosystem comprising national security-aligned investors, startups, accelerators, and commercial companies that can rapidly innovate and scale production. On both sides of the Atlantic, governments are racing to build their own defense tech ecosystems,² recognizing that the exquisite capabilities that have traditionally underpinned military advantage are still necessary but no longer sufficient to achieve victory on the contemporary battlefield.

The transatlantic partners have a strong track record of defense industrial cooperation that has historically focused on major conventional platforms.³ To secure future military advantage, it will be essential to accelerate defense tech collaboration. This type of cooperation, if successful, will provide militaries with access to best-in-class defense solutions they lack,⁴ enable governments to scale production of low-cost, high-volume capabilities, and ultimately backstop a new transatlantic way of war.

Interconnected Ecosystems, Growing Pressures

Both sides of the Atlantic are having a defense tech moment. In the United States, equity funding for defense startups in 2025 reached \$14.2 billion, nearly triple the level of the previous year.⁵ American defense tech companies, sometimes in partnership with traditional military contractors, are driving technological advances and moving quickly to translate innovation into capability. At the government level, the Trump administration’s approach to defense acquisitions and reforms to arms transfer policies amounts to a doubling down on sourcing military capabilities from a wider set of potential suppliers.⁶

Europe, too, is experiencing a defense tech boom.⁷ Rearmament sparked by Russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine has evolved into an unprecedented defense buildup amid US calls for burden shifting. At the same time, European governments have learned from Ukraine that startups and commercial companies can innovate at speed and produce at scale, complementing traditional defense industry. The result is a wave of investment and the emergence of European defense tech companies with valuations exceeding \$1 billion.⁸

The expansion of defense tech in the United States and Europe has created new transatlantic linkages. To give a few illustrative examples:

- Total investment in European defense tech companies in 2025 reached nearly \$9 billion, with US investors providing over one-third of the amount.⁹
- The top five US defense tech startups¹⁰ have won six contracts¹¹ with European governments and formed 17 European teaming relationships.¹²
- The top five European defense tech startups¹³ have won eight contracts¹⁴ with the US government (plus one with NATO Allied Command Operations)¹⁵ and formed 17 US teaming relationships.¹⁶
- Two of the top five European defense tech startups have established production facilities in the United States.¹⁷
- The top 11 performers in the first Gauntlet challenge organized by the Pentagon’s Drone Dominance Program that were selected to receive orders include two European companies and one transatlantic company.¹⁸

Beyond capital flows, government contracts, teaming arrangements, and production footprint, the institutional architecture underpinning transatlantic defense tech collaboration has also expanded and matured. Most prominently, the Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic (DIANA), launched in 2022, has scaled its activities through establishing 16 accelerators.¹⁹ DIANA is also increasingly focused on rapid adoption pathways²⁰ that enable NATO members to quickly translate promising technologies into real-world capabilities.²¹ Twenty-four national governments have also come together to create the NATO Innovation Fund as a vehicle for investing directly in defense tech startups alongside private capital. At the bilateral level, the United States has recently concluded “technology prosperity deals” with a subset of European countries that, in some cases,²² include a defense tech component.

At the same time, this emerging transatlantic defense tech ecosystem is under strain.

The first area of pressure is the reassertion of sovereignty on both sides of the Atlantic. Many European governments, reacting to US foreign policy volatility, are reevaluating the benefits of cooperation with Washington—including on defense tech—against the risks of dependence.²³ Moreover, European definitions of sovereignty increasingly extend to control over data and digital infrastructure. This poses an additional complication given the fusion of software and hardware that defines defense tech. Finally, the goal of many European governments to build domestic defense tech ecosystems to anchor economic growth and manufacturing jobs has a chilling effect on potential cooperation with the United States. There, the reassertion of sovereignty has taken the form of prioritizing reindustrialization and arms exports over types of collaboration with allies that more evenly distribute technological and economic gains, such as co-development and joint production.²⁴

The second area of pressure is divergence over military applications of AI. The United States and its allies and partners have yet to adopt a foundational standard for the use of AI in this area. In fact, views on AI’s appropriate role for military targeting and autonomous operations more broadly have diverged as Washington has moved away from the Responsible AI in the Military (REAIM) Domain Blueprint for Action endorsed by 60 countries in 2024.²⁵ Today, the United States, with Israel and Ukraine, are employing AI across military operations, including for targeting.²⁶ American allies in Europe have generally taken a more restrained approach²⁷ even as the EU has refrained from issuing explicit regulations addressing the military use of AI.²⁸

These divisions over military applications of AI pose a challenge to transatlantic defense tech cooperation. Without at least a baseline standard on AI for specific military use cases, fielding interoperable capabilities will be challenging. Conflicting standards, if codified, could, alongside sovereignty pressures, fragment the emerging transatlantic defense tech ecosystem, creating silos of technology and capital.

Navigating an Inflection Point

Despite these pressures, there are still forces advancing a transatlantic defense tech ecosystem.

US venture capitalists, private equity firms, and institutional investors are eager to deepen their involvement in Europe's new defense industry, anticipating that the aggregate increase in European military expenditures in the years ahead will outpace changes in the larger, but more stable, US defense budget. American defense tech companies similarly view Europe as a vital and expanding market, albeit one that is increasingly complex.

In Europe, many governments recognize that backfilling the upcoming reduction of American forces on the continent²⁹ will place a premium on defense tech. From a cost and time perspective, it is impractical to replace US conventional platforms and strategic enablers with exact European equivalents. A robust European defense tech ecosystem will provide the continent, in some instances, with the option to generate lower-cost, high-volume capabilities that can achieve similar military effects.

The trajectory of transatlantic defense tech cooperation consequently remains highly variable. Medium-term outcomes range from fragmentation to acceleration. Here are guidelines for successfully navigating today's inflection point:

- **Pursue an ambitious vision.** Now is the moment to take a first-principles approach to transatlantic defense tech cooperation and identify the architecture that maximizes future military advantage. A North Star for defense tech cooperation, even if potentially unreachable in the short term, will ensure that tactical steps to address the challenges posed by sovereignty pressures and divergence over military AI remain anchored to larger strategic objectives.
- **Map the transatlantic defense tech ecosystem.** There is a deficit of data on the state of defense tech cooperation between the United States and Europe. Policymaker decisions would benefit significantly from a more comprehensive understanding of the transatlantic defense tech ecosystem at the government and private-sector levels. Mapping transatlantic defense tech collaboration will require identifying not only policy structures but also the magnitude and direction of investment flows and procurements, the geographic distribution of production facilities, and cross-border teaming arrangements. The degree of transatlantic entanglement is likely more expansive than political leaders, policymakers, and publics recognize.
- **Treat sovereignty as non-unitary.** The trade-off between deepening cooperation on defense tech and the risks of dependence will become more manageable if the transatlantic partners approach sovereignty as encompassing multiple categories. These include political sovereignty, industrial sovereignty, data sovereignty, operational sovereignty, and procurement sovereignty.³⁰ Governments should determine the categories of sovereignty that must be fully protected, those that can be partially shared, and those for which resilience gained from cooperation outweighs the downsides of greater dependence on allies.
- **Disaggregate military applications of AI.** Although the United States and some European governments differ on autonomous lethal targeting, other military AI use cases may prove less contentious. To set standards for a transatlantic defense tech ecosystem, the United States and Europe should identify a concrete set of military AI applications, beginning with those more removed from kinetic action, such as optimizing logistics, cyber defense, and processing intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) data.³¹ Even if the transatlantic partners fail to reach a consensus on kinetic uses of AI, they can achieve significant interoperability by

agreeing on other military applications below this threshold.

- **Lean into comparative advantage.** Individual countries bring unique assets to transatlantic defense tech collaboration. The United States has disproportionate capital and abundant defense tech startups. European countries such as Germany possess a skilled industrial workforce and high-quality manufacturing capacity that can be repurposed for defense needs. Ukraine has unparalleled experience in the use of precise mass on the battlefield. Türkiye has a low-cost manufacturing base compared to other transatlantic partners. And countries on Europe's eastern edge, such as Poland and Romania, are well positioned to support production of new capabilities close to potential frontlines, which could prove critical in a protracted conflict in which transoceanic logistics are contested.
- **Take a global perspective.** The United States and Europe are part of a larger defense tech ecosystem that spans the transatlantic and Indo-Pacific. A global network of defense tech cooperation will require a strong transatlantic core. At the same time, sovereignty concerns and differences over military AI are less pronounced in other regions. Bringing in partners from outside the North Atlantic may help to unlock areas of defense tech cooperation that would not be possible in a purely transatlantic context. An expanded geography will also create new opportunities to address military operational problems common across multiple theaters, such as leveraging precise mass to deter and, if necessary, defeat potential adversaries.³²

Defense tech collaboration can emerge as a critical element of a transformed US-Europe relationship if the transatlantic partners can navigate current headwinds. The alternative—succumbing to the challenges of the moment—risks ceding future military advantage at a time when conventional deterrence in Europe and globally has already eroded.

The author wishes to acknowledge former GMF Senior Fellow Kristine Berzina and Nonresident Senior Fellow Ioan Istrate for providing thought partnership that helped to shape this paper.

The views expressed herein are those solely of the author(s). GMF as an institution does not take positions.

Endnotes

- ¹ Michael C. Horowitz, “Battles of Precise Mass: Technology Is Remaking War—and America Must Adapt”, *Foreign Affairs*, October 22, 2024. <https://www.foreignaffairs.com/world/battles-precise-mass-technology-war-horowitz>
- ² Robert Work, et al., “Innovation Adoption for All: Scaling Across the Department of Defense”, *War on the Rocks*, April 3, 2024. <https://warontherocks.com/innovation-adoption-for-all-scaling-across-department-of-defense/>; Sopra Steria, “Toward a faster, smarter and more sovereign European defense”, *POLITICO*, November 19, 2025. <https://www.politico.eu/sponsored-content/toward-a-faster-smarter-and-more-sovereign-european-defense/>; The Economist, “India’s defence-tech startups are thriving”, December 3, 2025. <https://www.economist.com/asia/2025/12/03/indias-defence-tech-startups-are-thriving>; Litty V. Thekkkara, “Australian Defence Technologies Amidst Shifting Global Economic Dynamics”, *Contemporary Issues in Air & Space Power*, December 19, 2025. <https://ciasp.scholasticahq.com/article/147830-australian-defence-technologies-amidst-shifting-global-economic-dynamics>
- ³ Suman Sharma, “F-35: Markets and Partners”, *European Security & Defence*, November 3, 2022. <https://euro-sd.com/2022/11/articles/26775/f-35-markets-and-partners/>
- ⁴ Michael Hirsh, “How Did the World’s Most Sophisticated Military Fall So Far Behind With Drone Warfare?”, *POLITICO*, August 27, 2025. <https://www.politico.com/news/magazine/2025/08/27/pentagon-drone-technology-deficiency-00525058>
- ⁵ Rudy Ruitenberg, “Defense Tech Startups Had Their Best Funding Year Ever in 2025”, *Defense News*, January 20, 2026.
- ⁶ US Department of Defense, “Transforming the Defense Acquisition System into the Warfighting Acquisition System to Accelerate Fielding of Urgently Needed Capabilities to Our Warriors”, November 7, 2025. <https://media.defense.gov/2025/Nov/10/2003819439/-1/-1/1/TRANSFORMING-THE-DEFENSE-ACQUISITION-SYSTEM-INTO-THE-WARFIGHTING-ACQUISITION-SYSTEM-TO-ACCELERATE-FIELDING-OF-URGENTLY-NEEDED-CAPABILITIES-TO-OUR-WARRIORS.PDF>
- ⁷ Chloe Taylor, “Defense startups are booming as VCs race to rearm Europe”, *CNBC*, October 4, 2025. <https://www.cnn.com/2025/09/12/european-defense-venture-capitals-mission-to-rearm-the-continent.html>
- ⁸ Ruitenberg, “Defense Tech Startups.” <https://www.defensenews.com/industry/2026/01/20/defense-tech-startups-had-their-best-funding-year-ever-in-2025/>
- ⁹ Sylvia Pfeifer, et al., “Europe’s defense tech start-ups hunt for more capital”, *Financial Times*, March 5, 2026. <https://www.ft.com/content/a7efa8a2-ce31-465f-8577-467ecc4b7e27?syn-25a6b1a6=1>
- ¹⁰ Silicon Valley Defense Group, “2026 NatSec100 Report”. <https://www.natsec100.org/>
- ¹¹ Anduril Industries, “Anduril Industries Awarded £17 Million Ministry of Defence Force Protection Technology Contract” (press release), October 29, 2023. <https://www.anduril.com/news/anduril-industries-awarded-gbp17-million-ministry-of-defence-force-protection-technology>; Martin Chomsky, “Anduril Secures Dutch Contract to Deliver Integrated Counter-drone Air Protection Systems”, *Defence Industry Europe* (blog), May 9, 2026; Peter Felstad, “UK MoD Contracts Anduril to Supply £30 Million Worth of Loitering Munitions to Ukraine - European”, *European Security & Defence* (blog), March 6, 2025. <https://euro-sd.com/2025/03/major-news/42958/anduril-lms-to-ukraine/>; Shield AI, “Royal Netherlands Navy begins V-BAT operations” (press release), March 30, 2026. <https://shield.ai/royal-netherlands-navy-begins-v-bat-operations/>; Shield AI, “Shield AI completes successful V-BAT deployment supporting border and emergency operations with Frontex in eastern Europe” (press release), August 6, 2025. <https://shield.ai/shield-ai-marks-conclusion-of-v-bat-missions-in-europe-supporting-border-and-emergency-operations/>; Inder Singh Bisht, “Romanian Navy to Acquire V-BAT Drones for \$30 Million”, *The Defense Post*, February 28, 2025. <https://thedefensepost.com/2025/02/28/romania-v-bat-drones/>
- ¹² Jaroslaw Adamowski, “Awash With Defense Cash, Poland Rolls Out Red Carpet for US Tech Firms”, *Defense News*, December 2, 2025. <https://www.defensenews.com/global/europe/2025/12/01/awash-with-defense-cash-poland-rolls-out-red-carpet-for-us-tech-firms/>; Anduril Industries “Anduril UK Deepens Partnerships With UK Industry for British Army’s Project NYX” (press release), December 9, 2025. <https://www.anduril.com/news/anduril-uk-deepens-partnerships-with-uk-industry-for-british-army-s-project-nyx>; Anduril Industries, “Anduril Industries and Rheinmetall Partner to Design and Manufacture Barracuda, Fury & Solid Rocket Motors for European Defence” (press release), June 18, 2025. <https://www.anduril.com/news/anduril-industries-and-rheinmetall-partner-to-design-and-manufacture-barracuda-fury-and-solid>; NEWSWIRE, “AZUR SPACE Selected by Sierra Nevada Corporation to Build DREAM CHASER (R) Spacecraft Solar Panels” (press release), December 11, 2017. <https://www.newswire.com/news/azur-space-selected-by-sierra-nevada-corporation-to-build-dream-chaser-20094560>; Anduril Industries, “COBBS, Anduril, and Nokia Join Forces to Accelerate Sovereign Counter-Drone Capability in Belgium” (press release), March 13, 2026. <https://www.anduril.com/news/cobbs-anduril-and-nokia-join-forces-to-accelerate-sovereign-counter-drone-capability-in-belgium>; European Space Agency, “Dream Chaser to Use Europe’s Next-generation Docking System”, April 6, 2017. https://www.esa.int/Science_Exploration/Human_and_Robotic_Exploration/Dream_Chaser_to_use_Europe_s_next-generation_docking_system; Jason Droege, “Scale’s Next Era: Building for 2026.” *Scale AI* (blog), January 22, 2026. <https://scale.com/blog/scales-next-era-building-for-2026>; Lan Guan, “Generative AI Partnership Spotlight – Scale AI”, *Accenture*, December 17, 2024. <https://www.accenture.com/us-en/blogs/cloud-computing/generative-ai-partner-spotlight-scale-ai>; *Scale AI* (blog), “Guide to AI for Insurance”, April 17, 2026. <https://scale.com/guides/ai-for-insurance>; *Scale AI* (blog), “Scale AI and BAE Systems Combine Forces to Modernize the Tactical Edge”, March 26, 2026. <https://scale.com/blog/scale-bae-modernize-tactical-edge>; Shield AI, “Shield AI and Destinus Partner to Integrate Hivemind Across Platforms in Support of Ukraine and European Defense” (press release), November 19, 2025. <https://shield.ai/shield-ai-and-destinus-partner-to-integrate-hivemind-across-platforms-in-support-of-ukraine-and-european-defense/>; Shield AI, “Shield AI Starts Training With Ukraine’s Unmanned Systems Forces, Establishes Local Presence in Ukraine” (press release), January 16, 2025. <https://shield.ai/shield-ai-starts-training-with-ukraines-unmanned-systems-forces-establishes-local-presence-in-ukraine/>; Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt, “Sierra Nevada Corporation and the German Aerospace Center” (press release), April 17, 2025. https://www.dlr.de/en/latest/news/2015/20150417_sierra-nevada-corporation-and-the-german-aerospace-center-announce-new-dream-chaser-cooperation_13362; Sierra Space, “Sierra Space Enters Agreement With Yuri to Launch ScienceTaxi to Space” (press release), June 20, 2025. <https://www.sierraspace.com/press-releases/sierra-space-enters-agreement-with-yuri-to-launch-sciencetaxi-to-space/>; Sierra Space, “Sierra Space Enters Into International Agreement With Spaceport Cornwall for Dream Chaser Spaceplane; Bolsters UK Space Industry” (press release), June 16, 2022. <https://www.sierraspace.com/press-releases/sierra-space-enters-into-international-agreement-with-spaceport-cornwall-for-dream-chaser-spaceplane-bolsters-uk-space-industry/>; Sierra Space, “Sierra Space Strengthens Partnership With Yuri to Advance Space-Based Medical Research” (press release), June 19, 2025. <https://www.sierraspace.com/press-releases/sierra-space-strengthens-partnership-with-yuri-to-advance-space-based-medical-research/>; Universal Robots, “Universal Robots and Scale AI Launch Imitation Learning System to Accelerate AI Model Training, Bridging the ‘lab-to-factory’ Gap” (press release),

March 16, 2026. <https://www.universal-robots.com/news-and-media/news-center/universal-robots-scale-ai-launch-imitation-learning-system-accelerate-ai-training-lab-to-factory/>

¹³ Fox Corporate Finance, “FCF DeepTech. FCF DefenseTech Venture Capital Report – 2026 Published”, April 14, 2026. <https://www.fcf.de/resources/research/fcf-defensetech-venture-capital-report-2026>

¹⁴ ICEYE, “ICEYE Announces Award With DIUx for Earth Observation Data Support” (press release), November 20, 2017. <https://www.iceye.com/newsroom/press-releases/iceye-announces-award-with-diux-for-earth-observation-data-support-services>; ICEYE, “ICEYE US Awarded a Multi-Year Blanket Purchase Agreement by NASA to Provide Radar Satellite Imagery for Evaluation in Support of Earth Science and Research” (press release), April 5, 2023. <https://www.iceye.com/newsroom/press-releases/iceye-us-awarded-a-multi-year-blanket-purchase-agreement-by-nasa>; ICEYE, “ICEYE US Awarded Contract Under National Reconnaissance Office Strategic Commercial Enhancements Program” (press release), May 14, 2026. <https://iceye.us/news/iceye-us-awarded-contract-under-national-reconnaissance-office-strategic-commercial-enhancements-program>; ICEYE, “ICEYE US to Participate in NRO’s Broad Agency Announcement” (press release), January 20, 2022. <https://www.iceye.com/newsroom/press-releases/iceye-us-wins-contract-to-participate-in-national-reconnaissance-offices-broad-agency-announcement-for-commercial-radar>; ICEYE, “PAR Government Awarded a Prime Spot on a \$900M United States Space Force Contract” (press release), August 24, 2023. <https://www.iceye.com/newsroom/press-releases/par-government-awarded-a-prime-spot-on-a-900m-united-states-space-force-contract>; Quantum Systems, “Rapid Response Defense Systems Selects Quantum-Systems Inc. As Subcontractor for U.S. DoS Mid-Range UAS IDIQ Contract” (press release), August 29, 2023. <https://www.quantum-systems.com/newsroom/press-releases/quantum-systems-inc.-subcontractor-u.s.-dos-mid-range-uas-idiq-contract-final-pdf>; Quantum Systems, “U.S. Army Selects Quantum-Systems’ Vector AI for Company-Level sUAS Directed Requirement 2” (press release), April 15, 2026. <https://www.quantum-systems.com/newsroom/press-releases/quantum-systems-us-army-selects-quantum-systems-vector-ai-for-company-level-suas-directed-requirement-2>; Quantum Systems, “U.S. DoD allocates \$20M of FY 2023 APFIT funds to accelerate procurement of Vector: Quantum Systems Inc. Selected for United States Department of Defense APFIT Program” (press release), June 6, 2023. <https://www.quantum-systems.com/newsroom/press-releases/quantum-systems-us-dod-allocates-20m-of-fy23-apfit-funds-to-accelerate-procurement-of-vector-quantum-usa-quantum-systems-inc>.

¹⁵ ICEYE, “ICEYE to Provide SAR Satellite Data to NATO Allied Command Operations Within Alliance Persistent Surveillance From Space Initiative” (press release), June 24, 2025. <https://www.iceye.com/newsroom/press-releases/iceye-to-provide-sar-satellite-data-to-nato-allied-command-operations-within-alliance-persistent-surveillance-from-space-initiative>

¹⁶ BriefGlance.com, “AI & Satellites Forge a Living Digital Twin of Earth”, January 10, 2026. <https://briefglance.com/articles/ai-satellites-forge-a-living-digital-twin-of-earth>; Commercial UAV News, “Auterion and Quantum-Systems partner on two new VTOL sUAS for US Defense and Security markets”, February 10, 2020. Auterion and Quantum-Systems partner on two new VTOL sUAS for US Defense and Security markets | Commercial UAV Expo.; ICEYE, “BoxMica Partners with ICEYE US to Accelerate Mission-Critical Intelligence Operations” (press release), March 2, 2026. <https://iceye.us/news/boxmica-partners-with-iceye-us-to-accelerate-mission-critical-intelligence-operations>; Matt Bradley, “ICEYE becomes ESRI Gold Partner amid growing footprint in GIS ecosystem”, ICEYE blog, June 10, 2024. <https://www.iceye.com/blog/esri-gold-partner-gis-ecosystem>; Global Defense Insight, “TEKEVER Completes Successful Operational Exercise With USSOCOM at Camp Roberts.” March 10, 2025. <https://defensetalks.com/tekever-completes-successful-operational-exercise-with-ussocom-at-camp-roberts/>; ICEYE, “ICEYE and Aechelon Technology Partner to Deliver Advanced Real-Time Sensor Fusion and 3D Situational Awareness Using SAR Satellite and ML Technology” (press release), November 12, 2024. <https://www.iceye.com/newsroom/press-releases/iceye-and-aechelon-technology-partner-to-deliver-advanced-real-time-sensor-fusion-and-3d-situational-awareness->

[using-sar-satellite-and-ml-technology](https://www.iceye.com/newsroom/press-releases/iceye-and-carahsoft-partner-to-streamline-access-to-sar-derived-insights); ICEYE, “ICEYE and Carahsoft Partner to Streamline Access to SAR-Derived Insights” (press release), November 7, 2024. <https://www.iceye.com/newsroom/press-releases/iceye-and-carahsoft-partner-to-streamline-access-to-sar-derived-insights>; ICEYE, “ICEYE and U.S. Army to Pursue Collaborative Research and Development” (press release), November 18, 2021. <https://www.iceye.com/newsroom/press-releases/iceye-and-us-army-to-pursue-collaborative-research-and-development>; ICEYE, “ICEYE Expanding in US With Mark Matossian Joining as CEO of ICEYE US” (press release), February 13, 2020. <https://www.iceye.com/newsroom/press-releases/iceye-expanding-in-us-with-mark-matossian-joining-as-ceo-of-iceye-us-inc-as-company-evaluates-us-satellite-manufacturing>; SkyFi blog, “ICEYE US Brings SAR Data to SkyFi’s Earth Intelligence Platform”, June 11, 2025. <https://skyfi.com/en/blog/iceye-us-brings-sar-data-to-skyfi>; Caroline Rees, “TEKEVER Forms Commercial Partnership for US Market”, Unmanned Systems Technology.com, May 16, 2022. <https://www.unmannedsystemstechnology.com/2022/05/tekever-forms-commercial-partnership-for-us-market/>; Nick Rodgers, “Unlock the Power of Data with ICEYE’s NatCat Insights on Esri ArcGIS”, ICEYE blog, February 16, 2023. <https://www.iceye.com/blog/iceye-natcat-insights-on-esri-arcgis>; Nathan Roe, “Frontier Precision - Premier Partner for Quantum Systems - Lidar News”, Lidar News, February 9, 2026. <https://lidarnews.com/frontier-precision-premier-partner-for-quantum-systems/>; Tekever, “Tekever and Altea collaborate to showcase UAS marine and ocean missions to LA students.” <https://www.tekever.com/news/tekever-and-altea-collaborate-to-showcase-uas-marine-and-ocean-missions-to-la-students/>; Tekever, “TEKEVER Joins Five Eyes Nations in Ministerial Tech Demo in London” <https://www.tekever.com/news/tekever-joins-five-eyes-nations-in-ministerial-tech-demo-in-london/>; Biz Today, “TEKEVER, ViaSat to expand drone-based intelligence-as-a-service globally”, March 9, 2022. <https://www.biztoday.news/2022/03/09/tekever-viasat-to-expand-drone-based-intelligence-as-a-service-globally/>; Debra Werner, “Ursa Expands Partnership With Iceye for Radar Data”, SpaceNews, February 18, 2023. <https://spacenews.com/ursa-iceye-expand-pact/>

¹⁷ ICEYE, “ICEYE Opens New Spacecraft Production Facility in Irvine, California” (press release), April 15, 2021. <https://www.iceye.com/newsroom/press-releases/iceye-opens-new-spacecraft-production-facility-in-irvine-california-expands-us-manufacturing-research-and-customer-operations>; Quantum Systems, “Quantum Systems Opens New U.S. Facility to Scale Delivery of AI-Powered ISR Solutions” (press release), June 6, 2025. <https://quantum-systems.com/us/news/quantum-systems-opens-new-u-s-facility-to-scale-delivery-of-ai-powered-isr-solutions/>

¹⁸ Drone Dominance, “Leaderboard - Gauntlet I Results”, 2026. <https://dronedominance.mil/leaderboard.html>. Note that Auterion is considered a transatlantic company. Although the firm’s primary global and corporate headquarters is in Arlington, Virginia, its initial founding and early development took place in Zurich. Auterion maintains a significant European presence through its software development hub in Munich.

¹⁹ NATO DIANA, “DIANA Accelerator Programme”. <https://www.diana.nato.int/accelerator-programme.html>

²⁰ NATO, “Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic. (DIANA)”, May 19, 2026. <https://www.nato.int/en/about-us/organization/nato-structure/defence-innovation-accelerator-for-the-north-atlantic-diana>

²¹ NATO, “NATO DIANA’s Rapid Adoption Service enables first R&D contract between Allies and industry”, April 21, 2026. <https://www.nato.int/en/news-and-events/articles/news/2026/04/21/nato-dianas-rapid-adoption-service-enables-first-rd-contract-between-allies-and-industry>

²² For example, the US technology prosperity deal with Sweden includes a section on defense innovation. The White House, “Memorandum of Understanding Between The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Sweden Regarding the Technology Prosperity Deal”, May 22, 2026. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/releases/2026/05/technology-prosperity-deal-between-the-united-states-and-sweden/>

- ²³ Erin Doherty, “Poll: Major allies see US as unreliable and destabilizing”, POLITICO, December 23, 2025. <https://www.politico.com/news/2025/12/23/us-allies-trump-trust-poll-00702908>; Ryan Neelam, “2025 Report: Relations in the Indo-Pacific”, Lowy Institute, June 16, 2025. <https://poll.lowyinstitute.org/report/2025/relations-in-the-indo-pacific/>
- ²⁴ The White House, “Establishing an America First Arms Transfer Strategy”, February 6, 2026. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/02/establishing-an-america-first-arms-transfer-strategy/>; US Department of Defense, “2026 National Defense Strategy: Restoring Peace Through Strength for a New Golden Age of America”, January 23, 2026. <https://media.defense.gov/2026/Jan/23/2003864773/-1/-1/0/2026-NATIONAL-DEFENSE-STRATEGY.PDF>
- ²⁵ The United States was not a signatory to the 2026 outcome document, which received only 39 endorsements. Zena Assaad, “Artificial Urgency: Reflecting on AI Hype at the 2026 REAIM Summit”, Just Security, March 6, 2026. <https://www.justsecurity.org/132504/ai-hype-2026-ream-summit/>
- ²⁶ Emine Celik, “The US-Iran War: Cognitive Warfare and the Use of AI-Integrated Systems”, Politics Today, April 23, 2026. <https://politicstoday.org/the-us-iran-war-cognitive-warfare-and-the-use-of-ai-integrated-systems/#:~:text=Admiral%20Brad%20Cooper%2C%20Commander%20of.decisions%20were%20made%20by%20humans>; Cédric Pietralunga, “Israeli army uses AI to identify tens of thousands of targets in Gaza”, Le Monde, April 5, 2024. https://www.lemonde.fr/en/international/article/2024/04/05/israeli-army-uses-ai-to-identify-tens-of-thousands-of-targets-in-gaza_6667454_4.html; Times of India, “How Israel reportedly used its decadeslong ‘secret AI’ project to kill Iran’s leadership”, March 31, 2026. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/technology/tech-news/how-israel-reportedly-used-its-decades-long-secret-ai-project-to-kill-irans-leadership/articleshow/129922161.cms>; Kateryna Bondar, “Ukraine’s Future Vision and Current Capabilities for Waging AI-Enabled Autonomous Warfare”, Center for Strategic and International Studies, March 6, 2025. <https://www.csis.org/analysis/ukraines-future-vision-and-current-capabilities-waging-ai-enabled-autonomous-warfare>
- ²⁷ Michael C. Horowitz, and Lauren Kahn, “Military AI Adoption Is Outpacing Global Cooperation”, Council on Foreign Relations, February 11, 2026. <https://www.cfr.org/articles/military-ai-adoption-is-outpacing-global-cooperation>; Raluca Csernatoni, “The Fog of AI War”, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, April 16, 2026. <https://carnegieendowment.org/europe/strategic-europe/2026/04/the-fog-of-ai-war>
- ²⁸ Raluca Besliu, “Europe’s AI Act Leaves a Gap for Military AI Entering Civilian Life”, TechPolicy.Press, March 10, 2026. <https://www.techpolicy.press/europes-ai-act-leaves-a-gap-for-military-ai-entering-civilian-life/>
- ²⁹ Phil Stewart and Idrees Ali, “US withdrawing 5,000 troops from Germany, US officials say”, Reuters, May 1, 2026. <https://www.reuters.com/world/us-withdrawing-5000-troops-germany-us-officials-say-2026-05-01/>; Markus Wackett, et al., “Report: US to cut strategic bombers and warships available to NATO in a crisis”, Defense News, May 26, 2026. <https://www.defensenews.com/global/europe/2026/05/26/report-us-to-cut-strategic-bombers-and-warships-available-to-nato-in-a-crisis/>
- ³⁰ The author is indebted to an anonymous reviewer for suggesting this approach.
- ³¹ Ibid.
- ³² Luis Simon, “Deterrence at Scale: Cross-Theater Defense Cooperation in an Age of Precise Mass”, Center for Strategic and International Studies, March 10, 2026. <https://www.csis.org/analysis/deterrence-scale-cross-theater-defense-cooperation-age-precise-mass#h2-executive-summary>