



NEMZETI KUTATÁSI, FEJLESZTÉSI
ÉS INNOVÁCIÓS HIVATAL

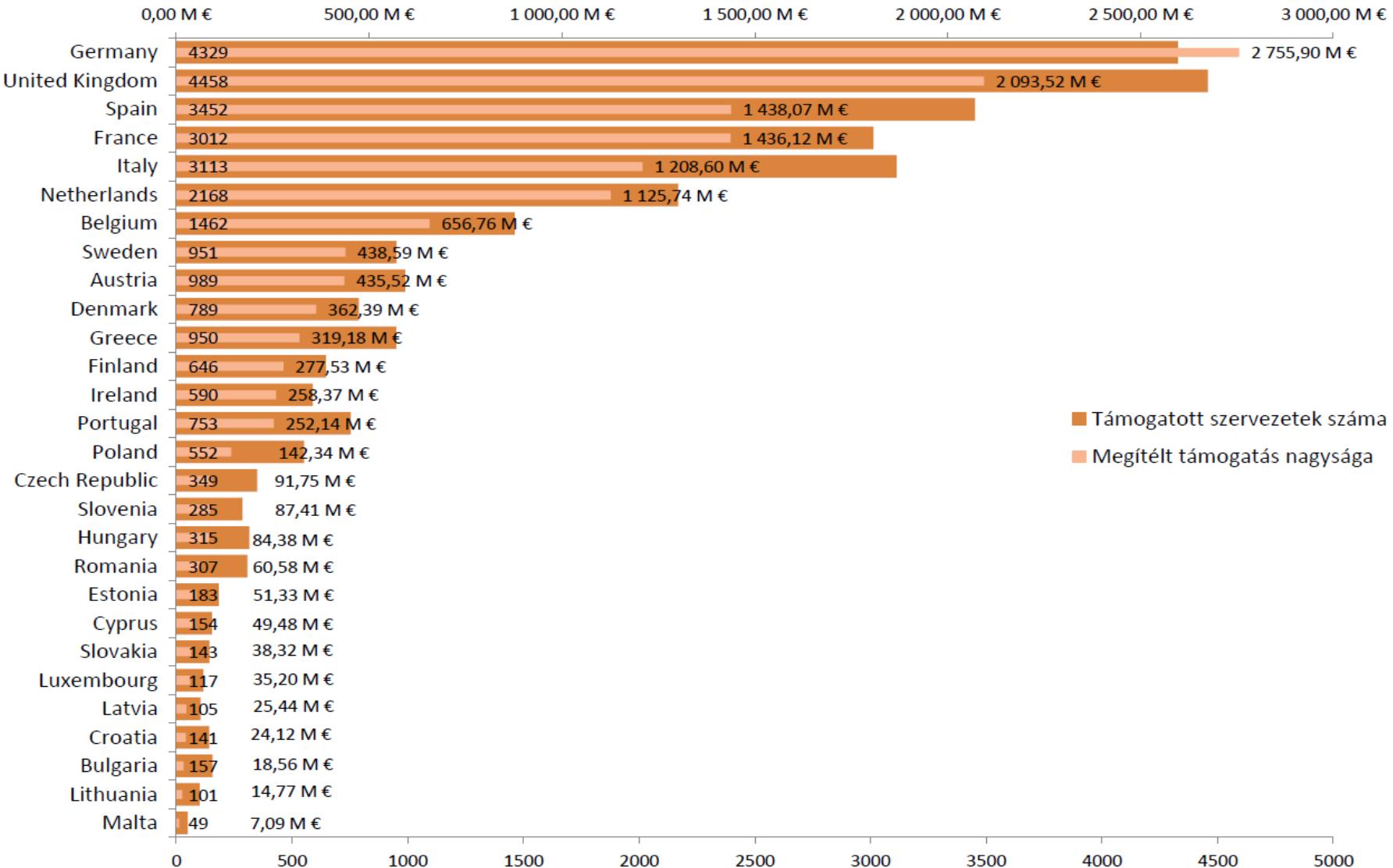
A Horizont 2020 program Biztonságos Társadalmak (Secure Societies)- alprogramjának 2015. évi statisztikái, magyar részvételi és 2016. évi pályázati felhívásai

Mészáros Gergely
Biztonságos Társadalmak (Secure Societies) Programbizottsági
Tag (PC) és Nemzeti Kapcsolattartó (NCP)

Horizont 2020 Biztonságos Társadalmak Információs Nap
Budapest, 2016. 03.25.



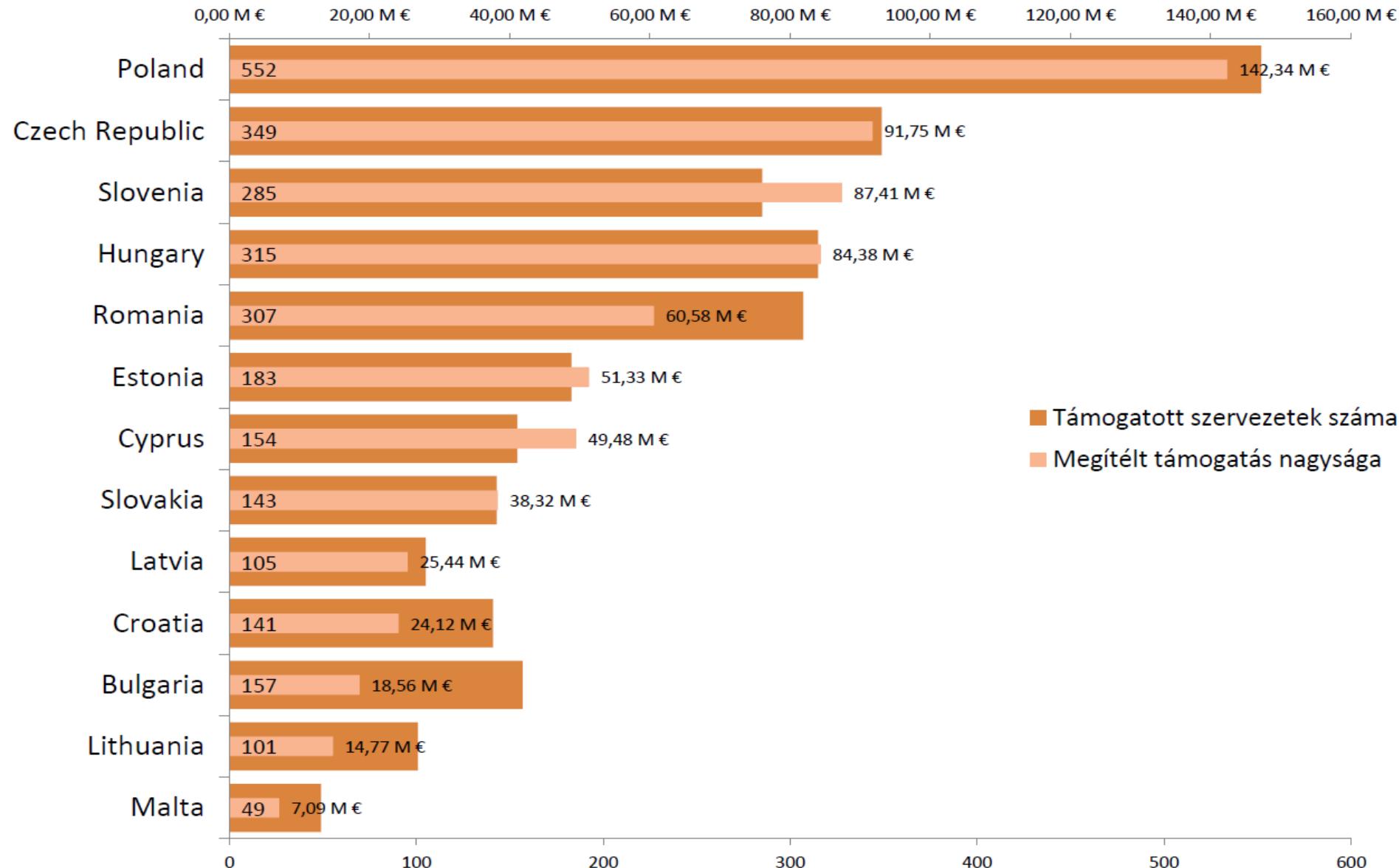
Támogatott szervezetek száma és az elnyert támogatás nagysága az EU28 országaiban a H2020 keretprogramban



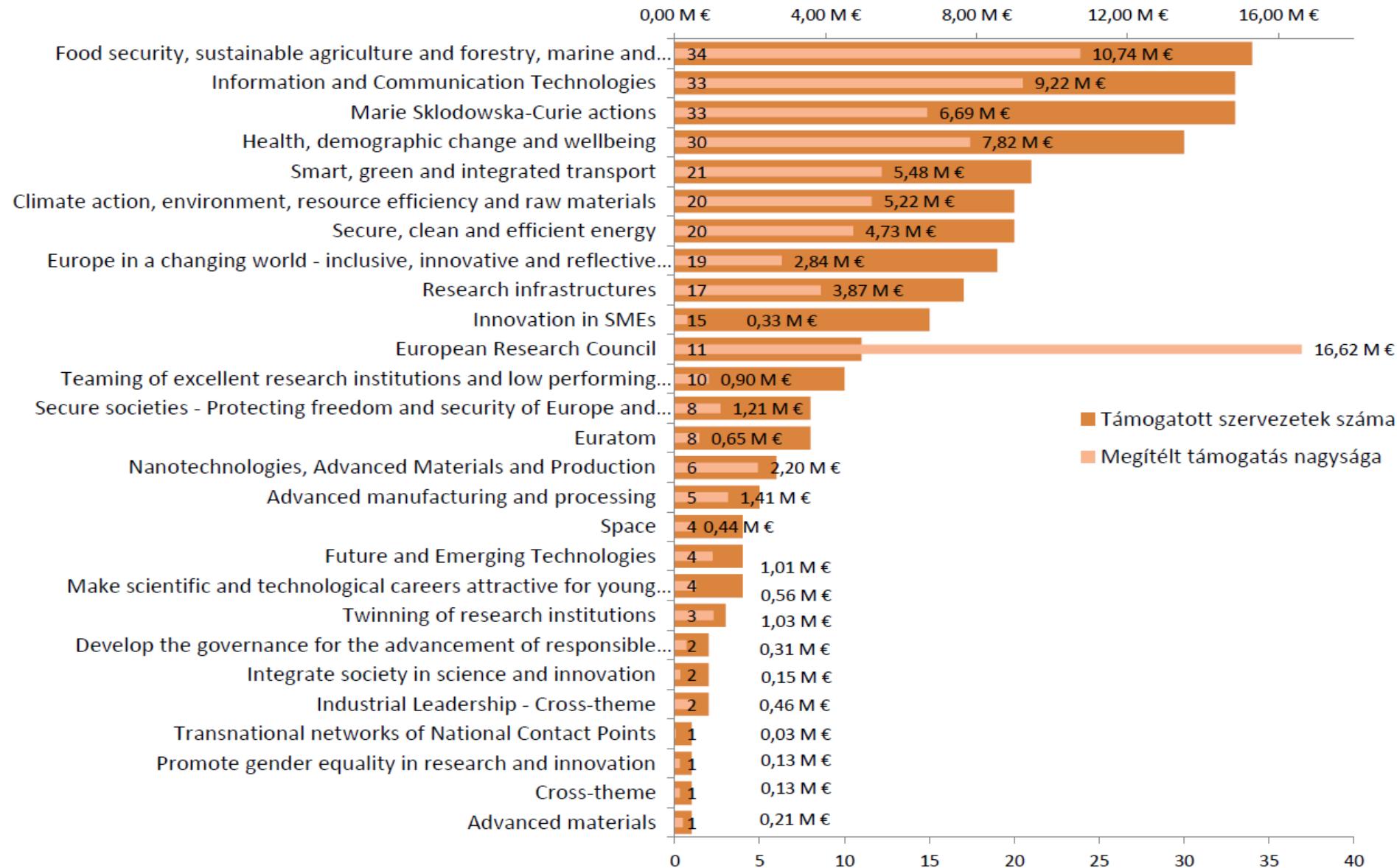
Forrás: eCorda, 2016. március



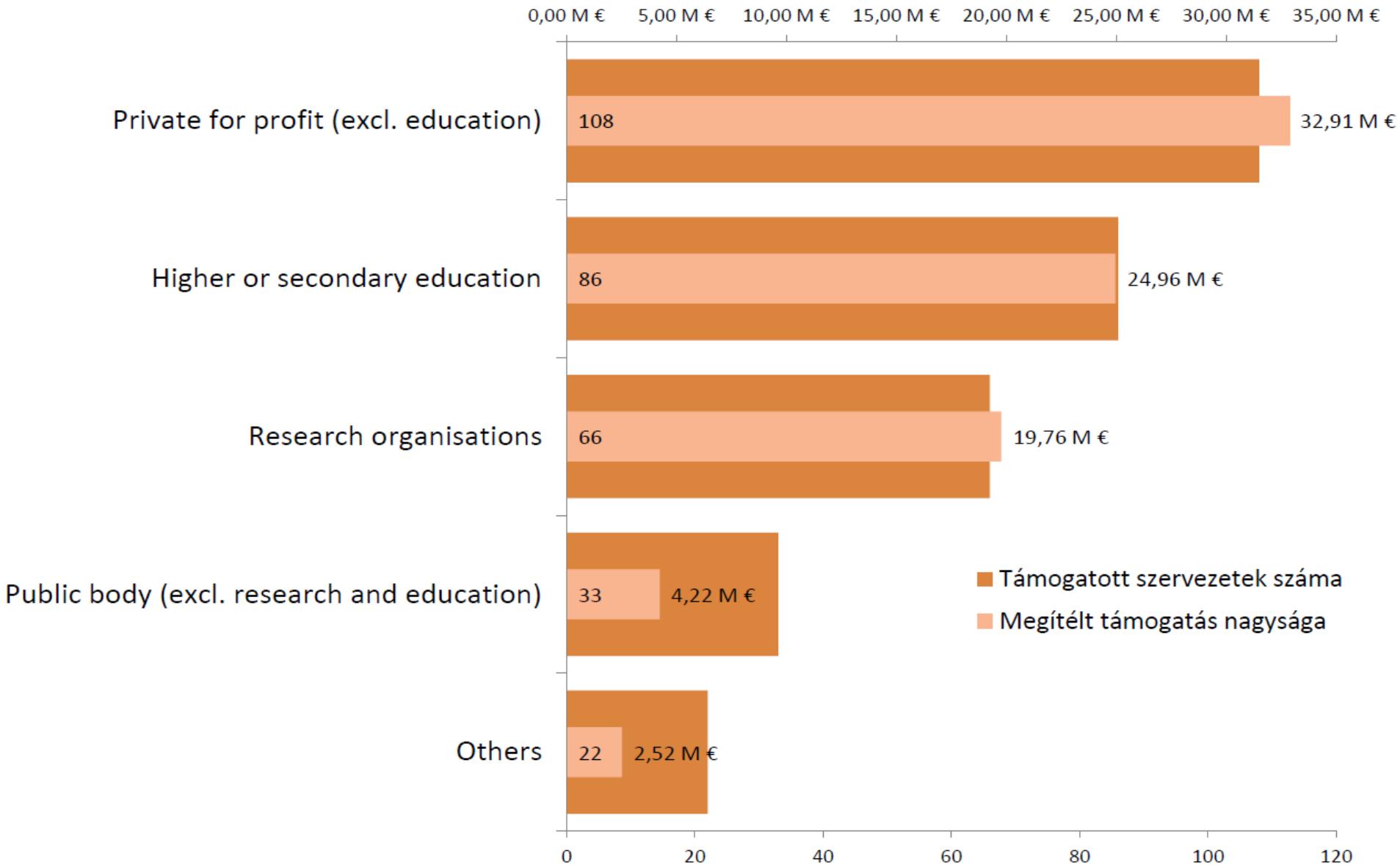
Támogatott szervezetek száma és az elnyert támogatás nagysága az EU13 országaiban a H2020 keretprogramban



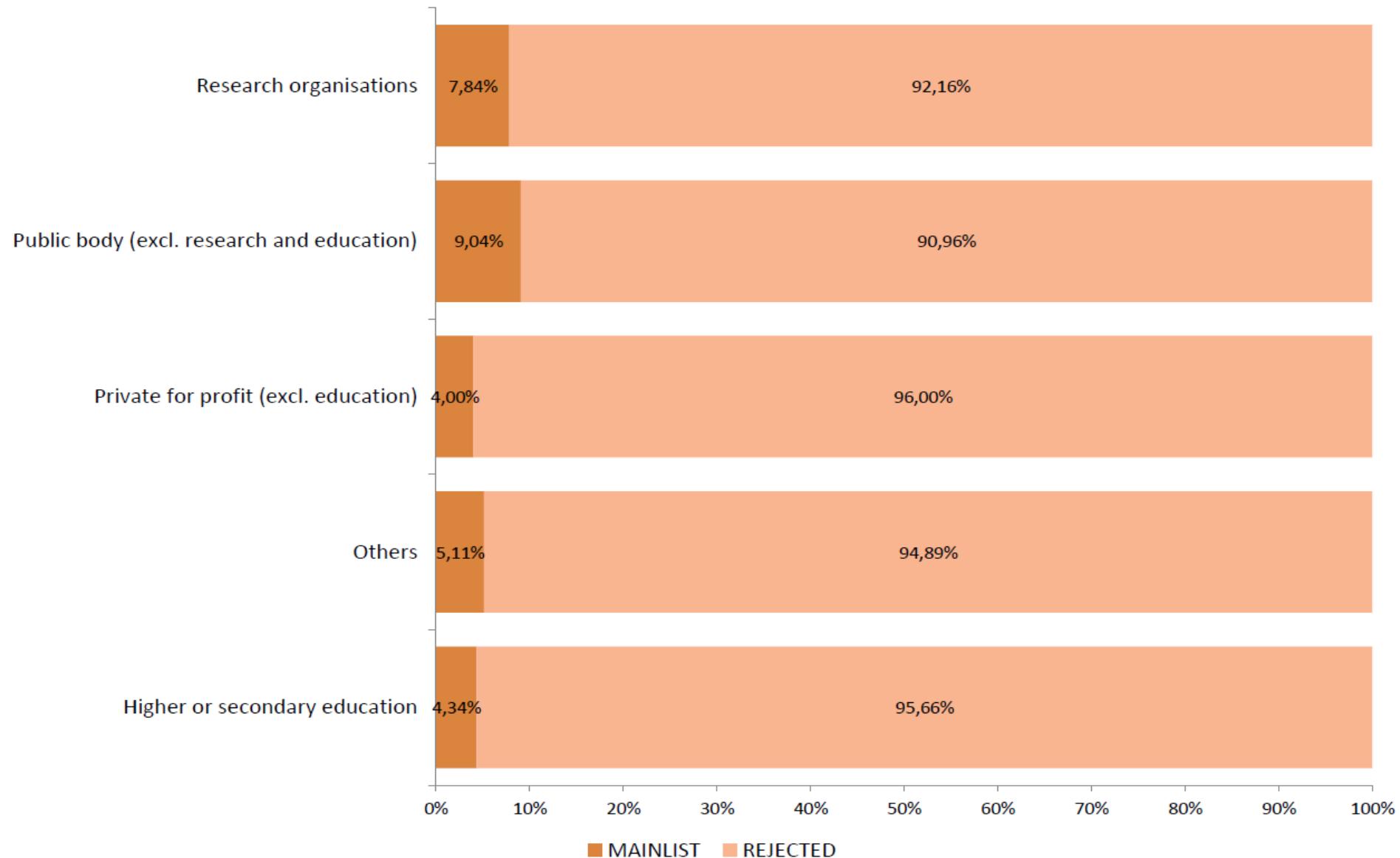
Támogatott szervezetek száma és az elnyert támogatás nagysága Magyarországon a H2020 keretprogramban tématerületenként



Támogatott szervezetek száma és az elnyert támogatás nagysága Magyarországon a H2020 keretprogramban intézménytípusonként

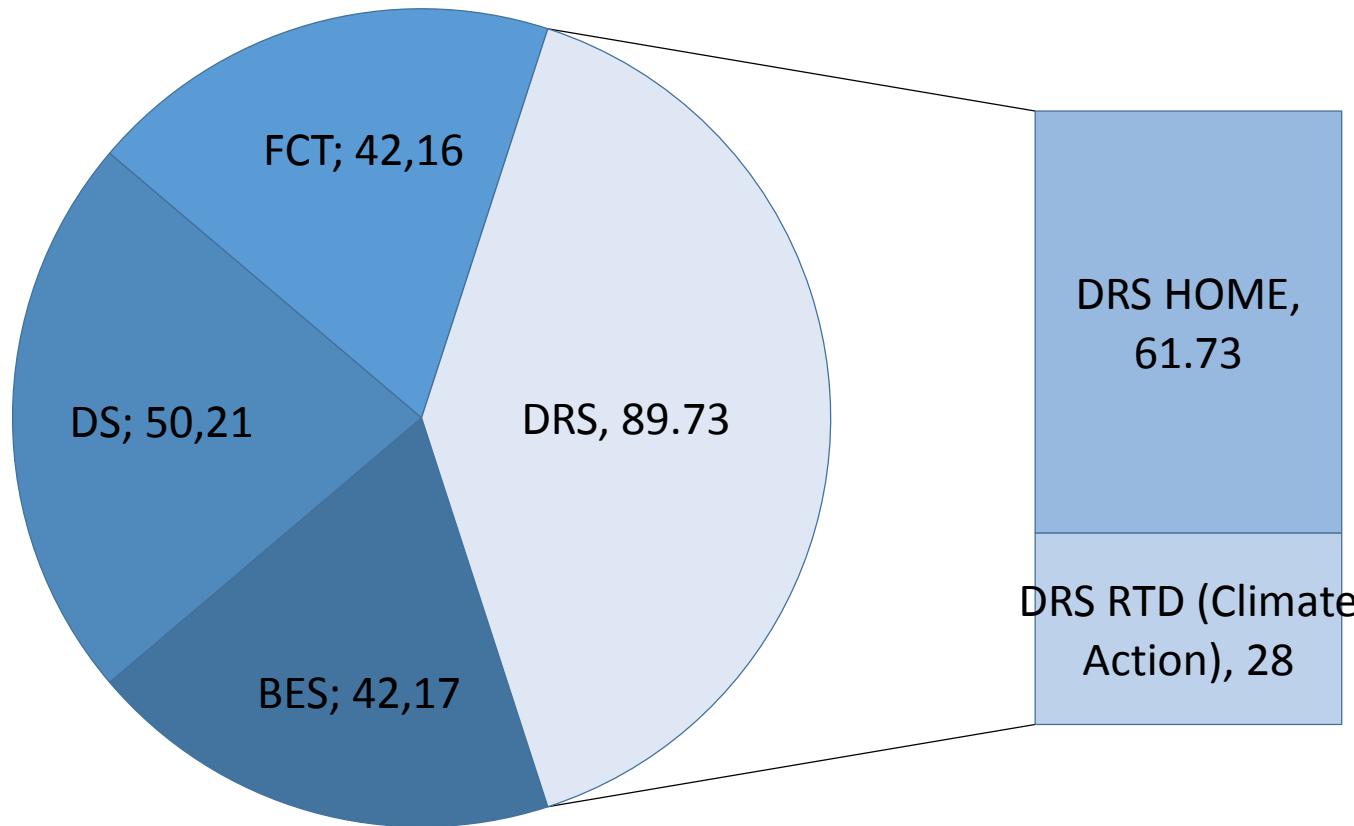


Sikerarányok Magyarországon a H2020 keretprogramban pályázótípusonként



A 2015. évi SC7 alprogram összköltségvetése (BES-DRS-FCT-DS)

Budget 2015: 224.27 M€ *



A 2015. évi SC7-pályázatok nemzetközi támogatása (BES+DRS+FCT)

FCT+BES+DRS^(*)

- > WP = 138,66 Meuros
- > real = 142,78 Meuros

Positive difference funded using:

- Credit from the reliquat 2014;
- Third Countries credit.

(*) DRS -> minus SME instrument and RTD Climate change topics.



A 2015. évi SC7 alprogram értékelői körképe (1)

293* experts

178 (61 %) male

115 (39 %) female

39 % new experts

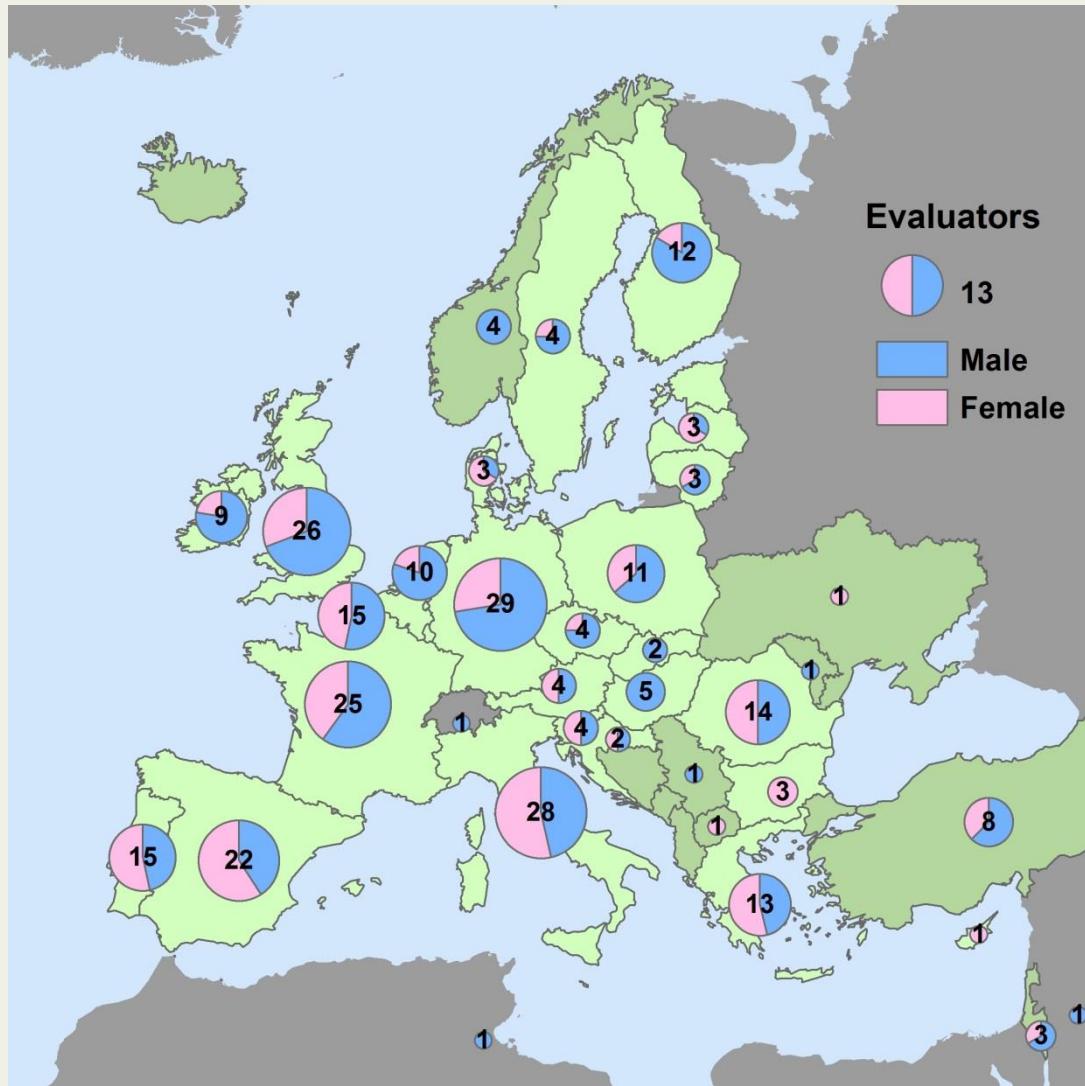
267 from Member States

19 from Associated Countries

7 from third countries

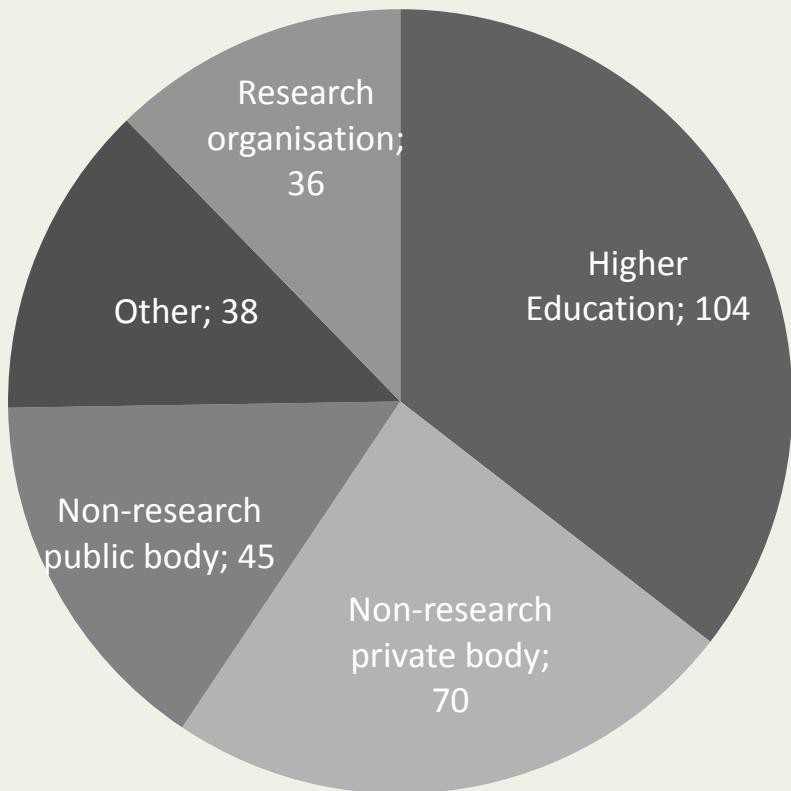
MS not represented: Luxembourg,
Estonia and Malta

* Not including the Observer

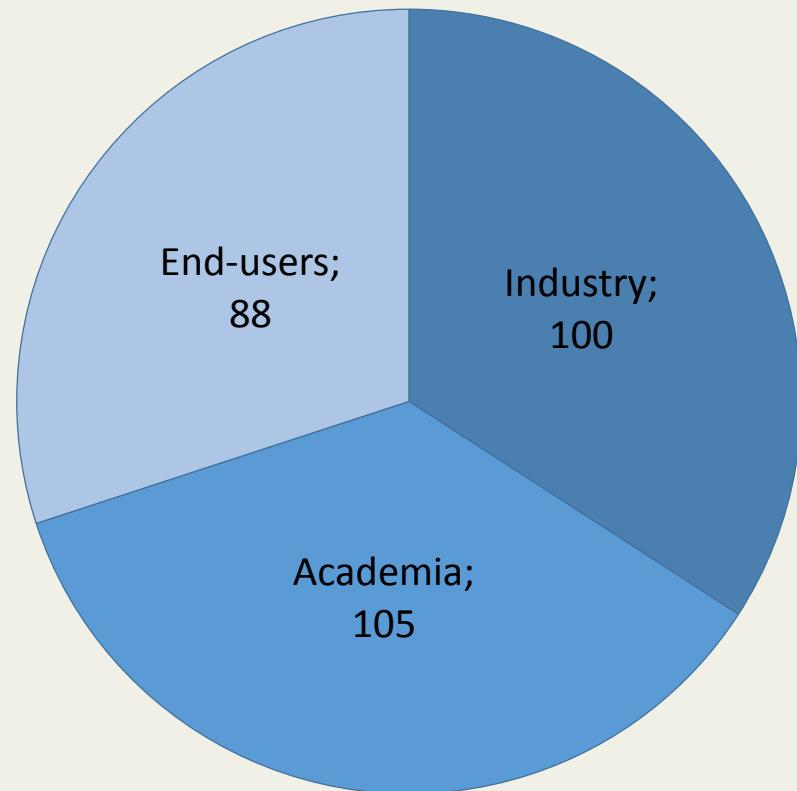


A 2015. évi SC7 alprogram értékelői körképe (2)

Sector

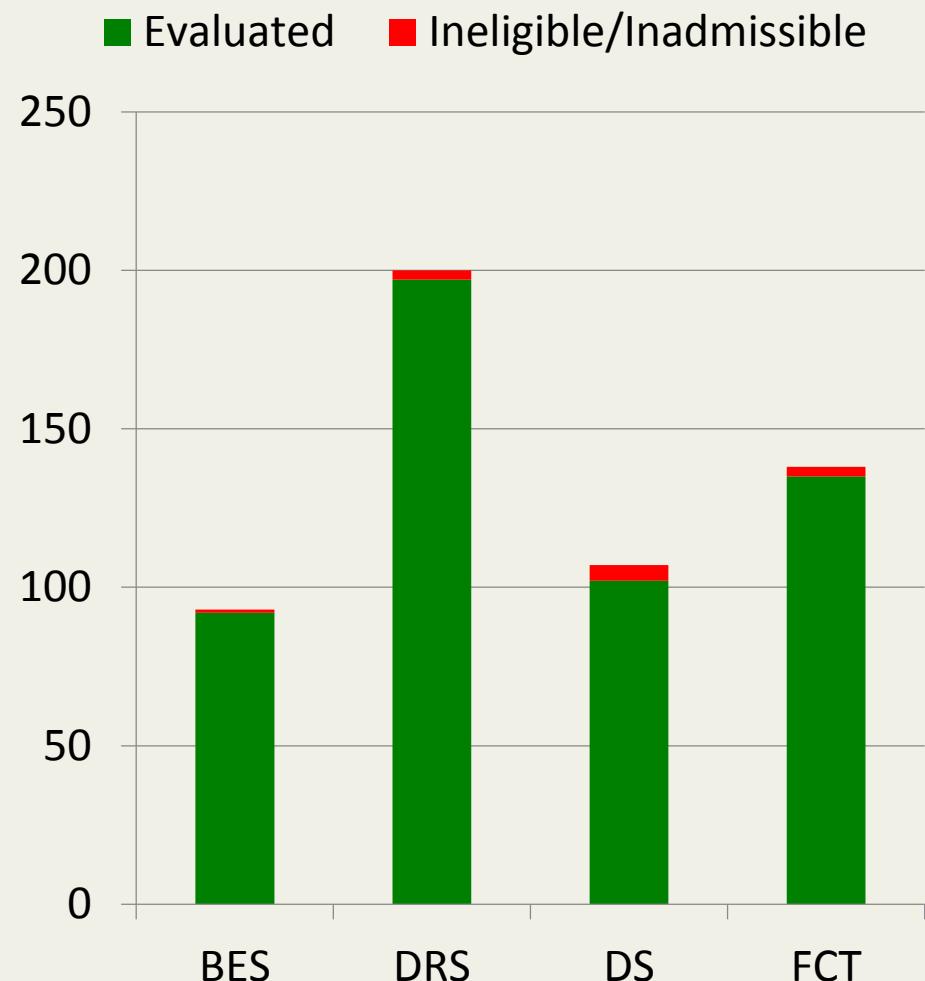


Profile



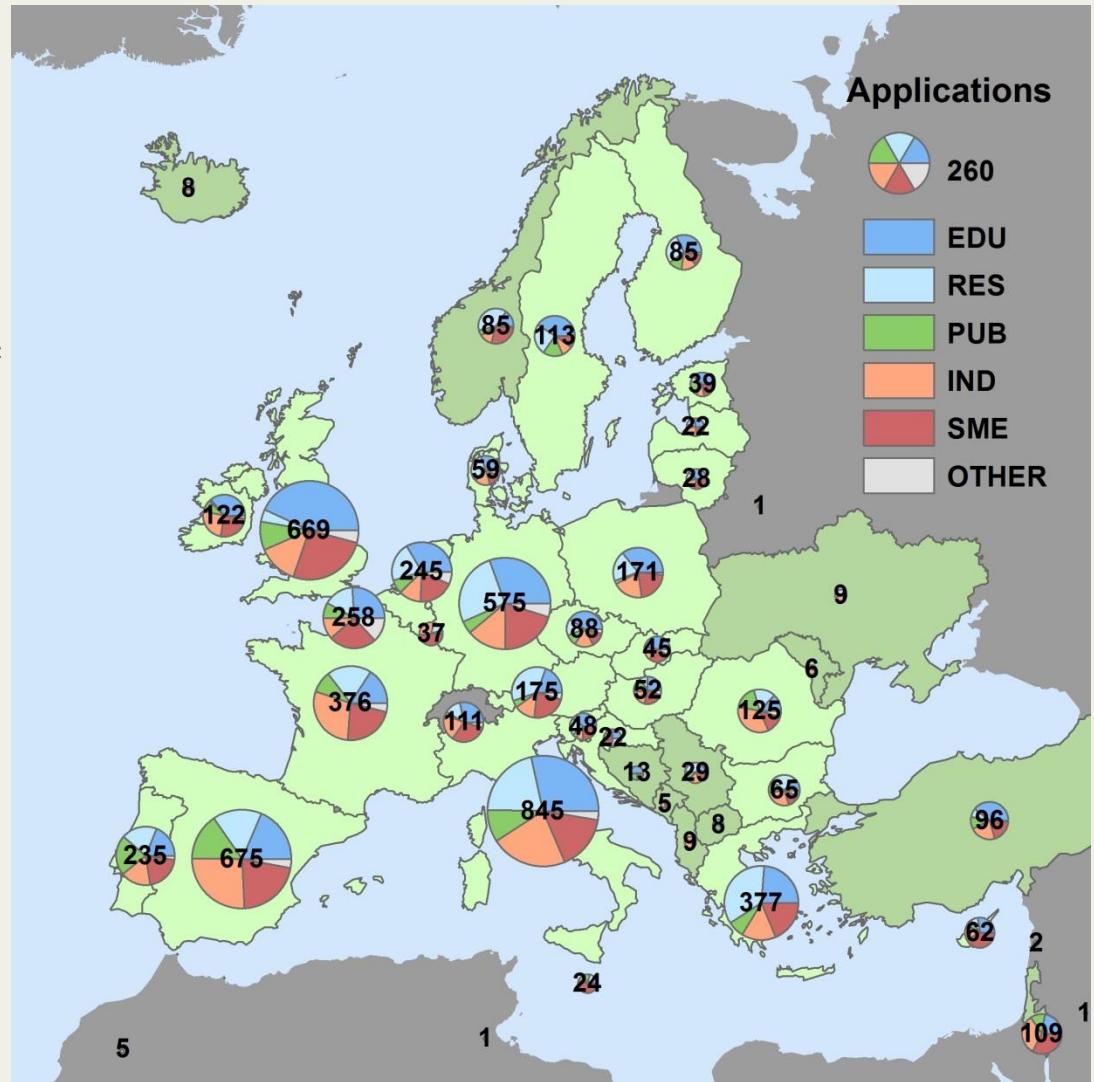
A 2015. évi SC7 pályázatok körképe (1)

	Received	Ineligible Inadmissible
BES	93	1
DRS	200	3
DS	107	5
FCT	138	3
Total	538	12



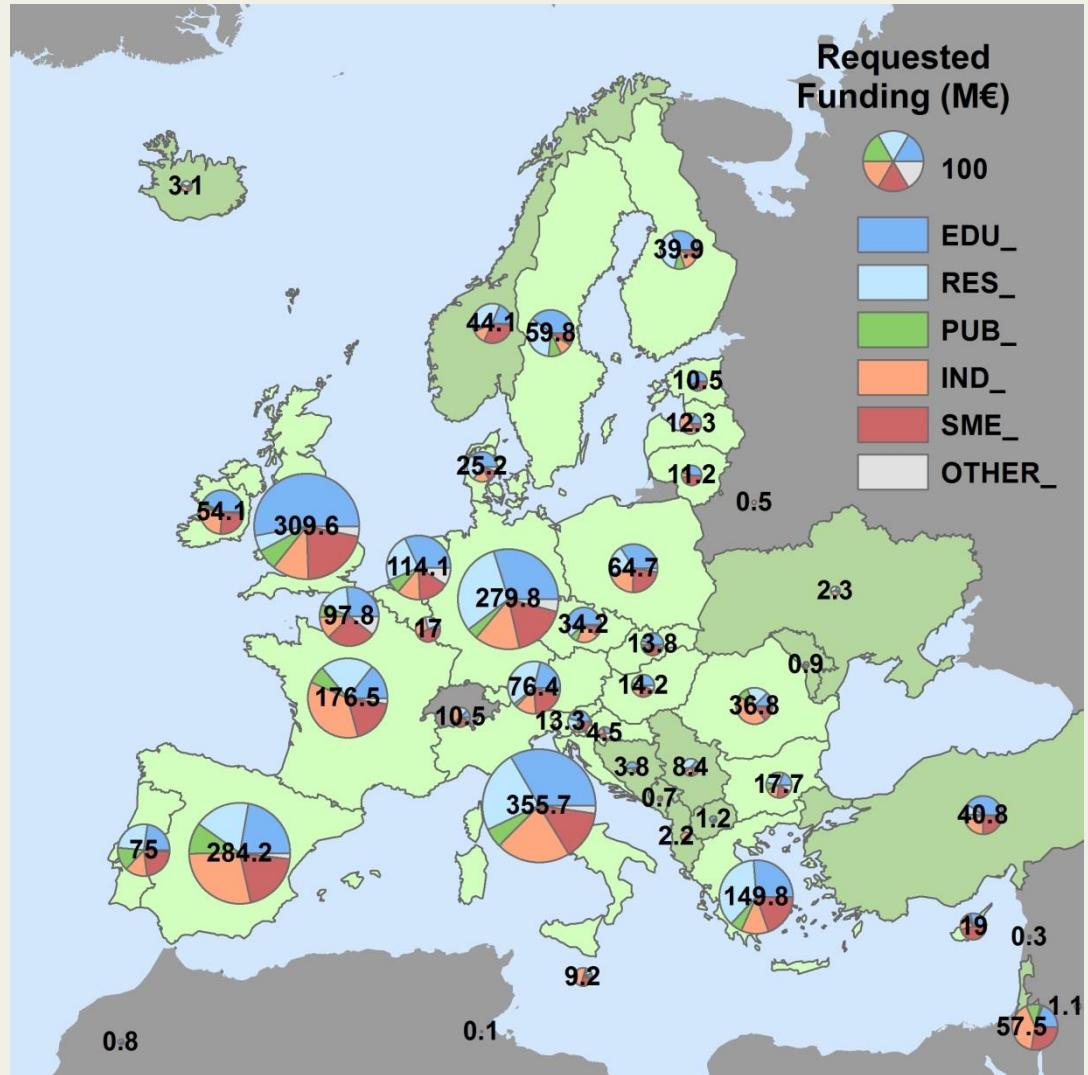
A 2015. évi SC7-pályázatok körképe (2)

- **6215 applications** by 3197 unique applicants
- All **Member States**: 5637 applications
- All **Associated Countries** (excl. Faroe Islands): 377 applications
- 39 different **Third Countries**: 201 applications
- **Applications per sector:**
 - EDU: 1740 (28%)
 - RES: 1163 (19%)
 - PUB: 596 (10%)
 - IND: 1185 (19%)
 - SME: 1294 (21%)
 - OTH: 237 (4%)



A 2015. évi SC7-pályázatok körképe (3)

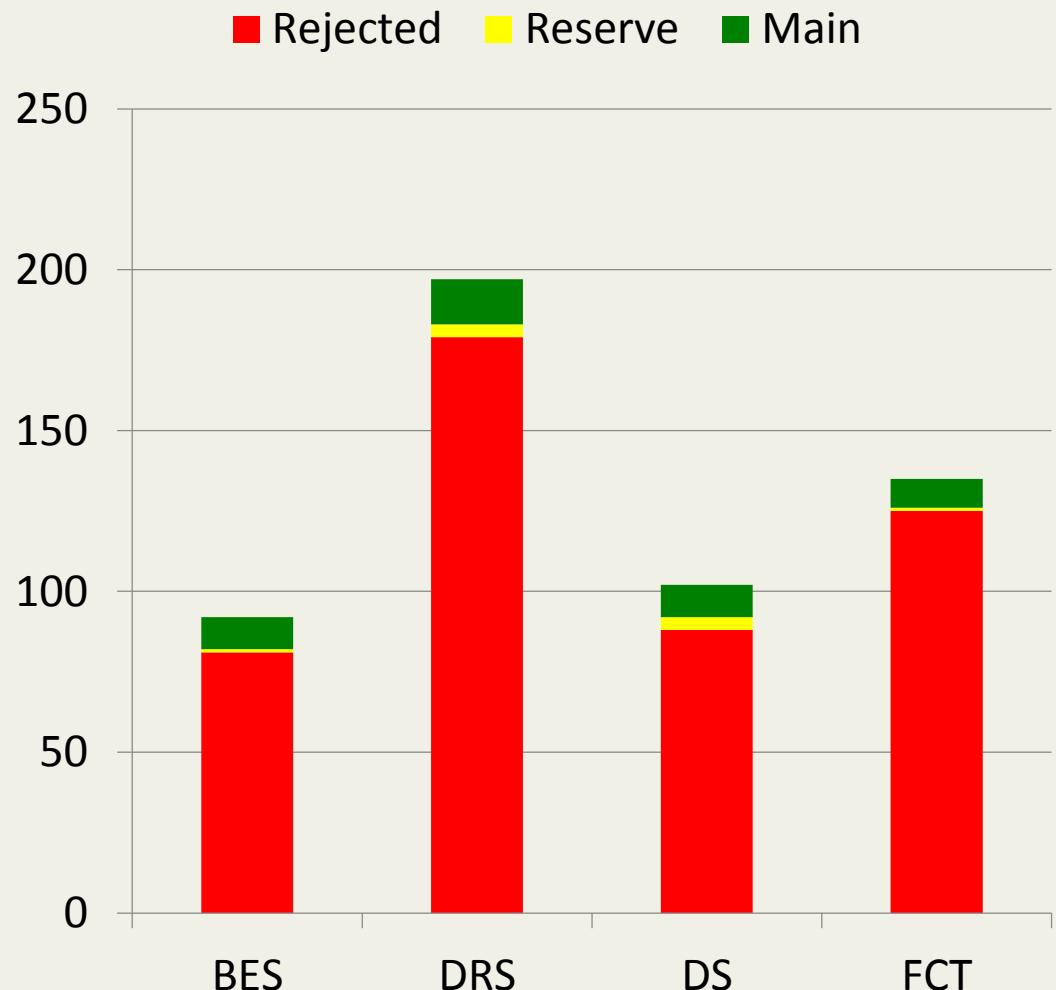
- 2,572 M€ total requested funding
- Member States: 2,376 M€
- Associated Countries: 165 M€
- Third Countries: 30 M€
- Requested funding by sector:
 - EDU: 794 k€ (31%)
 - RES: 542 k€ (21%)
 - PUB: 163 k€ (6%)
 - IND: 500 k€ (19%)
 - SME: 493 k€ (19%)
 - OTH: 80 k€ (3%)



A 2017. évi SC7 pályázatok körképe (4)

- Global Success Rate: 8.0%
- In the call 2014 it was 9.2%

	Rejected	Reserve	Main
BES	81	1	10
DRS	179	4	14
DS	88	4	10
FCT	125	1	9
Total	473	10	43



2015. évi magyar eredmények – BES, DRS, FCT

BES-2015:

- 3 projekt/6 résztvevő/1 130 625 EUR hazai támogatási igény az értékelési küszöb felett, 1 támogatott pályázat
- 4 projekt/4 résztvevő/ 2 141 053 EUR hazai támogatási igén az értékelési küszöb alá

DRS-2015:

- 9 projekt/12 résztvevő/3 449 053 EUR hazai támogatási igény az értékelési küszöb felett, 1 támogatott + 1 várólistás pályázat
- 6 projekt/6 résztvevő/2 954 259 EUR hazai támogatási igény az értékelési küszöb alatt

FCT-2015:

- 9 projekt/10 résztvevő/1 180 724 EUR hazai támogatási igény az értékelési küszöb felett, 2 pályázat fél ponttal lemaradva a támogatott/várólistás pályázatoktól
- 6 projekt/7 résztvevő/1 762 775 EUR hazai támogatási igény az értékelési küszöb alatt



A 2016-2017. évi Munkaprogram üzenete

Pán-európai megoldások pán-európai kihívásokra

- Részvétel az EU aktuális biztonságpolitikai stratégiájának implementációjában
- Az ágazati szereplők igényeinek együttes európai növelése az innovatív megoldások és az ipar nyújtotta innovációs kínálat területén egyaránt
- A biztonság digitális és fizikai aspektusainak összehangolása
- A PCP-k (Pre-Commercial Procurements) számának növelése (2017: 1-1 BES-DRS-FCT-topik)



A 2016-2017. évi Munkaprogram szerkezete

- **30 topics.** Total budget: €382 million
- **Areas of activity:**
 - Critical Infrastructure Protection
 - Disaster-resilience: safeguarding and securing society
 - Fight against Crime and Terrorism
 - Border Security and External Security
 - Digital Security
- **Call dates:**

2016: Opening:	15 Mar 2016, Deadline:	25 Aug 2016
2017: Opening:	01 Mar 2017, Deadline:	24 Aug 2017

A 2016-2017. Munkaprogram európai alapdokumentumai (1)

The European Agenda on Security

COM(2015) 185 final (28 April 2015)

http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-15-4865_en.htm

„Research and innovation is essential if the EU is to keep up-to-date with evolving security needs. Research can identify new security threats and their impacts on European societies. It also contributes to creating social trust in research-based new security policies and tools. Innovative solutions will help to mitigate security risks more effectively by drawing on knowledge, research and technology.”



A 2016-2017. Munkaprogram európai alapdokumentumai (2)

The European Agenda on Migration

COM(2015) 240 final (13 May 2015)

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/background-information/index_en.htm

- **2008 EU Action Plan on Enhancing the Security of Explosives**
- **Regulation (EU) No 98/2013 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors**
- **Final implementation report of the EU Internal Security Strategy 2010-2014**
COM(2014) 365 final
- **Towards a stronger European disaster response: the role of civil protection and humanitarian assistance**, COM(2010)600
- **2006 EU Action Plan on combating terrorism**
- **The Security Industry Policy Action Plan**
COM (2012)417 final



A 2016-2017. Munkaprogram európai alapdokumentumai (3)

- **Cybersecurity Strategy of the European Union: An Open, Safe and Secure Cyberspace** COM (2013) 1
- **The EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016**, COM(2012) 286
- **European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection (EPCIP)**, COM(2006)786
- **Civilian Headline Goal 2008**
- **EU Maritime Security Strategy (*adopted by Council - General Affairs on 24/6/2014*) and its action plan (*adopted by Council - General Affairs – 16/12/2014*)**
- **EU Civil Protection Mechanism** (Decision 1313/2013/EU)



A 2016-2017. évi Munkaprogram - topikok

Kritikus Infrastruktúra Védelem (1)

The reasoning behind the CIP-01-2016-2017 Call

- - the lines between the physical and the cyber worlds are increasingly blurred
- - recent events demonstrate the increased interconnection among the impact of hazards, of the two kinds of attacks and, conversely, the usefulness for operators to combine cyber and physical security-solutions to protect installations of the critical infrastructure of Europe
- - a comprehensive, yet installation-specific approach is needed

Exclusive list of Critical Infrastructure

Kritikus Infrastruktúra Védelem (2)

- Water Systems,
- Energy Infrastructure (power plants and distribution [in an all-encompassing meaning]);
- Transport Infrastructure and means of transportation;
- Communication Infrastructure;
- Health Services;
- Financial Services.

A 2016-2017. évi Munkaprogram - topikok

Kritikus Infrastruktúra Védelem (3)

SCOPE

- Prevention, detection, response, and in case of failure, mitigation of consequences over the life span of the infrastructure;
- All aspects of both physical and cyber threats and incidents, but also systemic security management issues, interconnections, and cascading effects;
- Sharing information with the public in the vicinity of the installations, protection of rescue teams, security teams and monitoring teams.

A 2016-2017. évi Munkaprogram - topikok

Kritikus Infrastruktúra Védelem (4)

EXPECTED IMPACT

- **Short term:**

Analysis of physical/cyber detection technologies as well as vulnerabilities.

- **Mid term:**

Tested solutions to prevent, detect, respond and mitigate physical and cyber threats.

- **Long term:**

Convergence of safety and security standards, and the pre-establishment of certification mechanisms.



A 2016-2017. évi Munkaprogram - topikok

Kritikus Infrastruktúra Védelem (5)

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- at least **2 operators** of the chosen type of critical infrastructure operating in **2 countries** must be beneficiaries (possibly, but not necessarily: coordinator) of the grant agreement
- operators should be directly involved in the carrying out of the tasks foreseen in the grant
- the participation of **industry able to provide security** solutions is required



A 2016-2017. évi Munkaprogram - topikok

Kritikus Infrastruktúra Védelem (6)

TECHNICAL ASPECTS

- A maximum of one project will be selected per critical infrastructure. Unsuccessful proposals can submit on the second year if the CI is not yet covered
- The participation of SMEs is strongly encouraged
- International cooperation in research and innovation is encouraged
- Indicative budget: €8M per proposal -TRL 7



A 2016-2017. évi Munkaprogram - topikok

Határvédelem és külső biztonság (1)

SEC-13-BES-2017: Next generation of information systems to support EU external policies

SEC-14-BES-2016: Towards reducing the cost of technologies in land border security applications

SEC-15-BES-2017: Risk-based screening at border crossing

SEC-16-BES-2017: Through-foliage detection, including in the outermost regions of the EU

SEC-17-BES-2017: Architectures and organizations, big data and data analytics for customs risk management of the international goods supply chain trade movements

SEC-18-BES-2017: Acceptance of "no gate crossing point solutions"

SEC-19-BES-2016: Data fusion for maritime security applications

SEC-20-BES-2016: Border Security: autonomous systems and control systems



A 2016-2017. évi Munkaprogram - topikok

Határvédelem és külső biztonság (2)

Development of technologies, capabilities and solutions to:

Improve EU border security:

- Flow of people: research will support the exploitation of the potential given by the European Border Surveillance System (**EUROSUR** - Regulation No 1052/2013) and promote an enhanced use of new technology for border checks in relation to the SMART BORDERS legislative initiative (**DG HOME**)
- Flow of goods: research will address, in the context of the EU's customs policy, supply chain security trying to strike the right balance with trade facilitation (**DG TAXUD**)

**Support the EU External Security Policies in civilian tasks
(EEAS)**



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Határvédelem és külső biztonság)

SEC-14-BES–2016: Towards reducing the cost of technologies in land border security applications (1)

Scope:

- EU Border management = enforcement of common policies & implementation of common rules.
- Pressure to process large volumes (and smuggling) of people at border crossing points.
- External land borders of the EU = wide range of challenges
- Without investments in technology and information systems, not feasible to manage borders and border crossing points.
- Broad variety of heterogeneous IT applications and systems deployed.
- This makes management increasingly complex and (too) costly.
- Innovative, cost-efficient technologies needed, or existing ones to become more affordable.
- Border authorities in the best position to identify benefits.

Expected impact:

Novel technologies, tools and systems demonstrating very substantial cost-reduction compared to existing technologies, tools and systems.



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Határvédelem és külső biztonság)

SEC-14-BES–2016: Towards reducing the cost of technologies
in land border security applications (2)

- Research and Innovation Action
- Total budget: €10M
- Ind. Budget per proposal: €5M
- Overlap with EWISA project should be avoided (www.ewisa.eu)
- Coordination with EDA activities
- Enhanced SME participation
- Up to TRL 6 (technology demonstrated in relevant environment)
- At least 3 border guard authorities from 3 different EU/Schengen MS

A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Határvédelem és külső biztonság)

SEC-19-BES-2016: Data fusion for maritime security applications

Scope:

- Develop methods and tools to fuse and make mutually understandable raw data, taking account the technical characteristics of existing systems, and the specific context of the variety of aspects of maritime security.
- Build on existing results, focus on gaps and avoid duplication with previous endeavours.
- For semantic interoperability, the CISE data model www.eucise2020.eu to be used to avoid duplications.

Expected impact:

- Improved and extended maritime border situational awareness;
- Improved operational support to search-and-rescue activities;
- Improved border surveillance systems in terms of information exchange, situational awareness, and decision-making and reaction capabilities.

Solutions to be demonstrated in the context of interagency and cross-border cooperation, and to be interfaced with existing infrastructure (systems, platforms and networks of sensors).



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Határvédelem és külső biztonság)

SEC-20-BES-2016: Border Security: autonomous systems and control systems

Scope:

- Different prototypes of unmanned vehicles transformed into autonomous, long-enduring agents. Proposals to cover one of the two following sub-topics:
- **Sub-topic 1.** Autonomous surveillance to support missions ranging from surveillance to detection of marine pollution incidents, including early identification and tracking of illegal activities.
- **Sub-topic 2.** Enhanced command and control systems for the surveillance of borders in a 3D environment Autonomous surveillance

Expected impact:

- Further development of EUROSUR;
- Provision of more information to be exchanged across sectors and borders (as through CISE);
- New technologies for autonomous surveillance systems;
- Improved, cost-effective and efficient unmanned platforms for border surveillance, and detection of marine pollution incidents;
- Adaptation of technologies to the specific requirements of borders control;
- Interoperability with existing, multi-country European infrastructure.



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Határvédelem és külső biztonság)

Technical aspects

Type of action: Innovation Action (max €24M)-International cooperation encouraged

SEC-19-BES-2016:

- ✓ Coordination with EDA activities
- ✓ TRL 7 (system prototype demonstration in operational environment)
- ✓ At least 3 border guard authorities from 3 MS/AC
- ✓ At least 3 independent industry organizations from 3 different MS/AC.

SEC-20-BES-2016:

- ✓ Cover 1 sub-topic:
 1. Autonomous surveillance
 2. Enhanced command and control systems for the surveillance of borders in a 3D environment Autonomous surveillance
- ✓ SMEs are strongly encouraged
- ✓ TRL 6 or 7
- ✓ Practitioners from various disciplines, including Border guard authorities from at least 5 EU/Schengen MS



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Katasztrófavédelem és biztonságos társadalom)

SEC-01-DRS-2016: Integrated tools for response planning and scenario building

SEC-02-DRS-2016: Situational awareness systems to support civil protection preparation and operational decision making

SEC-03-DRS-2016: Validation of biological toxins measurements after an incident: Development of tools and procedures for quality control

SEC-04-DRS-2017: Broadband communication systems

SEC-05-DRS-2016-2017: Chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) cluster



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Katasztrófavédelem és biztonságos társadalom)

SEC-01-DRS-1-2016: Integrated tools for response planning and scenario building

Insufficient inter-linkage among sectors, disciplines and actors involved in disaster risk management, preventing efficient response planning and the building of realistic multidisciplinary scenarios. Needs to develop **integrated tools**, and stronger **partnerships** among research, policy, monitoring institutes, industry/SMEs and practitioners (in particular first responders). **Scope on disaster risks** (natural, accidental, or intentional) and **emergency situations** in the context of the EU Civil Protection Mechanism, consideration of IPCC recommendations and Sendai Framework for Action.

Integration of support tools that can be used by a large variety of decision-makers and first responders, building upon previous and on-going FP7 projects and preliminary results from H2020 to **avoid duplication**. Demonstrations in **representative and realistic** environments with **involvement** of fire fighting units, medical emergency services, police departments and civil protection units.

Int. Cooperation encouraged.

Expected impacts: More efficient response capacity and improved strategy for response planning (short term), enhanced autonomy, resilience of rescue/first aid organisations in case of a disaster, updated knowledge, best practices and lessons learned from similar, past incidents, enhanced understanding of human factors in relation to events affecting CIs, development of new tools and adaptive networking of existing technologies, demonstrating interoperability for use in all-hazards situations, with consideration of EU guidelines and recommendations. Development of scenarios with local authorities and end-users, tools for **enhancing stakeholders and population awareness**, societal acceptance of autonomous systems entities (satellite etc), greater cooperation among actors in crisis management, and **stronger practitioner's involvement in validating and testing** tools, concepts etc.

Type of action: Innovation Action (+/- 8 M€) Development up to TRL 7 or 8



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok

(Katasztrófavédelem és biztonságos társadalom)

SEC-02-DRS-2-2016: CSA on situational awareness systems to support civil protection preparation and operational decision making

Insufficient integration of existing technologies and prototype tools to improve situational awareness in time of crisis. Needs to **better understand** the psychological, cultural, language and societal dimension of **situational awareness** in order to prevent, prepare and manage crisis situations.

Systems for EU, national, regional and local buyers should be cost effective and interoperable, **integrate different technologies** (e.g. sensors, EWS, communication, satellite-based systems) and demonstrate resilience and self-sufficiency. In addition, systems should be **customizable** by specific civil protection authorities and adaptable to **various risks and crisis scenarios** (e.g. range of natural hazards, industrial accidents, biohazards etc.) especially in the context of **cross-border** cooperation.

Action to **identify new and promising solutions**, develop/agree on **core set of specifications** for a given system, **on roadmap for research** still needed, and related **tender documents** upon which to base future (research services and system) procurements. Subsequent actions (PCP, PPI, others) to implement tender procedures to develop, test, validate prototypes may be envisaged.

Int. Cooperation encouraged.

Expected impacts: Improved cooperation among civil protection services across the EU and Associated countries, between hazard-monitoring institutes and civil protection services, exchange of experiences among stakeholders within the DRM cycle, improved response capacity. On the long term, lower operating costs for European humanitarian actions.

Further to the CSA achievement: **possible PCC/PPI co-fund action** in the future

Type of Action: Coordination & Support Action (+/- 1.5 M€) - Development up to TRL 6.



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok

(Katasztrófavédelem és biztonságos társadalom)

**SEC-03-DRS-3-2016: Validation of biological toxins measurements after an incident:
Development of tools and procedures for quality control**

Poor comparability of results from different laboratories casts doubts about method validation, and hence on decisions in case of bioterrorist act using compounds such as e.g. ricin, saflatoxin, botulinum, neurotoxins, enterotoxins etc. (covered by the Chemical and Biological Weapons Conventions). Lack of QA/QC tools and SOPs hampering EU-wide comparability of biological toxin measurement data. Need to develop an EU-wide approach for enhancing validating analytical capacities.

Action to develop QC tools as well as SOPs for the establishment of a mechanism to **systematically validate laboratory-based measurement techniques**, including sampling strategies and in-situ analyses by mobile and quickly deployable laboratories.

Expected impacts: Development of **CRMs for biotoxin determinations, stepwise learning inter-laboratory programme** to improve laboratory skills and development of **European Proficiency Testing scheme** from sampling to detection. Improved capabilities for validating and testing existing and emerging techniques, incl. Sample preparation strategies, in-situ analyses and technical approaches for forensic analysis. Replacement of old "gold standards" employing animal experiments by modern in vitro methods as requested by EU regulations. On the long term, based on the EPT scheme, development of SPOs for validating analytical techniques, including in-situ techniques for biotoxin determinations in human specimens, environmental and food samples.

Type of Action: Innovation Action (+/- 8 M€)



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok

(Katasztrófavédelem és biztonságos társadalom)

SEC-05-DRS-5-2016: Chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) cluster

Part a) "Integrating" function:

- ✓ CSA to gather European companies capable and willing to market their products globally
- ✓ CSA to provide platforms to integrate technologies and innovations developed by other companies in RIAs of Part b)
- ✓ CSA to issue a list of technologies to be developed and further integrated
- ✓ Participant(s) in the CSA to enter into "Collaboration Agreement" with RIA proposed under Part b)

"Service" function:

- ✓ CSA to develop interfaces with financial institutions
- ✓ CSA to provide commercial and other services enabling access to the global market for the results of the RIA selected for support under Part b)
- ✓ CSA to report and provide feedback on the impact of the business deals with RIAs of Part b)
 - The larger the number of European companies involved in the CSA, the higher its impact
 - Only one such CSA may be supported

In 2017: RIAs on novel CBRN technologies and innovations identified in the catalogue issued by the CSA, establishing a collaboration agreement with CSA on how results from the RIA will be exploited and integrated into platforms managed by CSA

Expected impact:

- Shorter time to market for novel CBRN technologies and innovations
- More business deals among CBRN industrial players
- More industrial products of interest to more practitioners in Europe (and world-wide)



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok

(Küzdelem a szervezett bűnözés és a terrorizmus ellen)

SEC-06-FCT-2016: Developing a comprehensive approach to violent radicalization in the EU from early understanding to improving protection

SEC-07-FCT-2016-2017: Human Factor for the Prevention, Investigation, and Mitigation of criminal and terrorist acts

SEC-08-FCT-2016: Forensics techniques on: a) trace qualification, and b) broadened use of DNA

SEC-09-FCT-2017: Toolkits integrating tools and techniques for forensic laboratories

SEC-10-FCT-2017: Integration of detection capabilities and data fusion with utility providers' networks

SEC-11-FCT-2016: Detection techniques on explosives: Countering an explosive threat, across the timeline of a plot

SEC-12-FCT-2016-2017: Technologies for prevention, investigation, and mitigation in the context of fight against crime and terrorism



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok

(Küzdelem a szervezett bűnözés és a terrorizmus ellen)

SEC-06-FCT-2016: Developing a comprehensive approach to violent radicalization in the EU from early understanding to improving protection

Scope:

- Engaging the whole of society and requiring a holistic treatment and a multidisciplinary approach
- Building on national and EU projects and involving the RAN

Expected impact:

- set of policy-recommendations and tools for policy-makers & LEAs to timely prevent and detect radicalisation
 - ✓ policy comparative analysis
 - ✓ description of competencies and skills of practitioners
 - ✓ information exchange among different involved actors
 - ✓ field validation

Type of action: Research and Innovation action (max €3M)



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok

(Küzdelem a szervezett bűnözés és a terrorizmus ellen)

SEC-07-FCT-2016-2017: Human Factor for the Prevention, Investigation, and Mitigation of criminal and terrorist acts

Scope:

- Proposals should contribute to the definition of the European Security Model defined in the European Agenda for Security
- Only one sub-topic should be dealt with per proposal, mandatorily taking into account the societal dimension

Expected impact:

- Policy-toolkit for security policy-makers
- Common approaches including acceptance tests and cost-benefit considerations
- Advancing understanding by LEAs of perception and feeling of security by citizens
- Toolkit for LEAs to improve perception and feeling of security by citizens

Type of action: Research and Innovation action (max €3M)



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok

(Küzdelem a szervezett bűnözés és a terrorizmus ellen)

SEC-08-FCT-2016: Forensics techniques on: a) trace qualification, and b) broadened use of DNA

Scope:

- Increase knowledge about trace qualification and composition and/or
- Extended use and exploitation of DNA

For both, proposals must address: admissibility of evidence, new adapted curricula, methodologies for the comparison of results across EU

Expected impact:

Quicker and more [cost]efficient forensic processes in view of better administration of justice

Type of action: Research and Innovation action (max €5M) TRL 5



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok

(Küzdelem a szervezett bűnözés és a terrorizmus ellen)

SEC-11-FCT-2016: Detection techniques on explosives: Countering an explosive threat, across the timeline of a plot

Scope:

- Assessment of existing methods and techniques to counter terrorist use of explosives listed in the topic
- No technological development is foreseen but rather a basis for future development of new and innovative detection techniques

Expected impact:

- Better understanding of the effectiveness and weakness of the supporting method/technology used to counter the terrorist use of an explosive threat;
- Stronger involvement of practitioners in making the assessment and selection of new tools and technologies in the field

Type of action: Research & Innovation action (max. €5m)



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok

(Küzdelem a szervezett bűnözés és a terrorizmus ellen)

SEC-12-FCT-2016-2017: Technologies for prevention, investigation, and mitigation in the context of fight against crime and terrorism

Scope:

- New knowledge and targeted technologies to combat crime and terrorism
- Test and demonstration by LEAs
- Innovative curricula, training and exercises to facilitate take-up of new technologies
- Only one sub-topic should be dealt with per proposal, mandatorily taking into account the societal dimension

Expected impact:

- Improved investigation capabilities
- Better technological tools for LEAs
- Better identification and understanding of criminal activities

Type of action: Research & Innovation action (max. €5m) TRL 6



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Pán-európai hálózatosodási akciók a biztonsági kutatások területén)

Main Goals

To free security practitioners from operational work to focus on forward-looking problem-solving by:

- exchanging views across borders,
- analysing the gaps in the tools they need to operate, and
- prioritising future R&D efforts

A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Pán-európai hálózatosodási akciók a biztonsági kutatások területén)

Categories of Networks

- a. Practitioners from **the same discipline** and from across Europe
- b. Practitioners **from different disciplines** and concerned with current or future security or disaster risk and crisis management issues **in a particular geographical area**
- c. Entities from around Europe that manage **demonstration and testing sites, training facilities** for practitioners

A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Pán-európai hálózatosodási akciók a biztonsági kutatások területén)

Practitioners in the same discipline and from across Europe

1. monitor research and innovation projects with a view to recommending the uptake or the industrialisation of results;
2. express common requirements as regards innovations that could fill in gaps and improve their performance in the future;
3. indicate priorities as regards domains requiring more standardization.



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Pán-európai hálózatosodási akciók a biztonsági kutatások területén)

Eligibility Criteria (a.)

- Practitioner participation from at least 8 Member States or Associated Countries
 - Each proposal must include a plan, and a budget amounting at least 25% of the total cost of the action, to interact with industry, academia, and other providers of innovative solutions
 - Each consortium must commit to produce, every 6 or fewer months, a report about their findings in the 3 lines of actions
 - Each proposal must include a workpackage to disseminate their findings, including an annual workshop
- Only one network per discipline may be supported over the 2016-2017 period



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Pán-európai hálózatosodási akciók a biztonsági kutatások területén)

Practitioners from different disciplines addressing security issues in a particular geographical area

1. monitor research and innovation projects;
2. express common requirements for innovation;
3. indicate priorities as regards standardization.

Selected geographical areas:

- The Mediterranean region (including the Black Sea):
- The Arctic and North Atlantic region
- The Danube river basin
- The Baltic region



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Pán-európai hálózatosodási akciók a biztonsági kutatások területén)

Eligibility Criteria (b.)

- Practitioner participation from at least 2 Member States or Associated Countries from outside the region
- Each proposal must include a plan, and a budget amounting at least 25% of the total cost of the action, to interact with industry, academia, and other providers of innovative solutions
- Each consortium must commit to produce, every 6 or fewer months, a report about their findings in the 3 lines of actions
- Each proposal must include a work package to disseminate their findings, including an annual workshop

➤ Only one network per region may be supported over the 2016-2017 period



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Pán-európai hálózatosodási akciók a biztonsági kutatások területén)

Entities that manage demonstration and testing sites, training facilities for security practitioners

1. establish and maintain a roster of capabilities and facilities;
2. organize to share expertise;
3. plan to pool and share resources with a view to optimize investments.



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Pán-európai hálózatosodási akciók a biztonsági kutatások területén)

Eligibility Criteria (c.)

- Practitioner participation from at least 8 Member States or Associated Countries
 - Each consortium must commit to produce, every 6 or fewer months, a report about their findings in the 3 lines of actions
 - Each proposal must include a workpackage to disseminate their findings, including an annual workshop
- Only one such (category c) network may be supported over the 2016-2017 period



A 2016. évi Munkaprogram – topikok (Pán-európai hálózatosodási akciók a biztonsági kutatások területén)

Expected Impact

- Common understanding of innovation potential
- Expression of common innovation and standardization needs among practitioners in the same discipline
- Coordinated uptake of innovative solutions among practitioners from different disciplines who are called to act together to face major crisis.
- Optimized use of investments in demonstration, testing, and training facilities for security practitioners



2016-2017. évi SC7 Munkaprogram, KKV Eszköz

SMEInst-2016-2017: Engaging SMEs in security research and development

- 7.1. Fighting crime, illegal trafficking and terrorism, including understanding and tackling terrorist ideas and beliefs
- 7.2. Protecting and improving the resilience of critical infrastructures, supply chains and transport modes
- 7.3. Strengthening security through border management
- 7.4. Improving cyber security
- 7.5. Increasing Europe's resilience to crises and disasters
- 7.6. Ensuring privacy and freedom, including in the Internet, and enhancing the societal legal and ethical understanding of all areas of security, risk and management
- 7.7. Enhancing standardisation and interoperability of systems, including for emergency purposes
- 7.8. Supporting the Union's external security policies, including through conflict prevention and peace-building



2016-2017. évi SC7 Munkaprogram, összefoglalás

- ✓ **Budget: €382,36 million** **2016=M€185; 2017=M€197**
- ✓ **3 Calls & 30 topics:**
 - **CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION – CIP** (1 topic)(2016=M€20; 2017=M€20)
 - **SECURITY – SEC** (2016=M€113; 2017=M€121):
 - Disaster-resilience: safeguarding and securing society – DRS (5 topics)
 - Fight against Crime and Terrorism – FCT (7 topics)
 - Border Security and External Security – BES (8 topics)
 - General Matters – GM (1 topic)
 - **Digital Security Focus Area – DS** (5 topics) (2016=M€29; 2017=M€36)
 - SME Instrument (2016=M€15; 2017=M€14)
 - Fast track to Innovation – Pilot (2016=M€4)
 - Other Actions (2016=M€15; 2017=M€14)
- ✓ **Call dates:** - 2016: **Opening: 15 Mar 2016, Deadline: 25 Aug 2016**
 - 2017: **Opening: 01 Mar 2017, Deadline: 24 Aug 2017**

További információ

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KÖSZÖNÖM FIGYELMÜKET!

