



European
Commission



Horizon 2020 Secure Societies

Khoen Liem

Policy and Research in security

DG Enterprise and Industry

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Security research & the 7th Framework Programme (FP7)



- FP7-Security (2007-2013):
 - ✓ 1,400 Mio EUR (20% to SMEs)
 - ✓ More than 250 projects and 2,500 participants
- EU funding: more than 40% of total European funding

Policy drivers

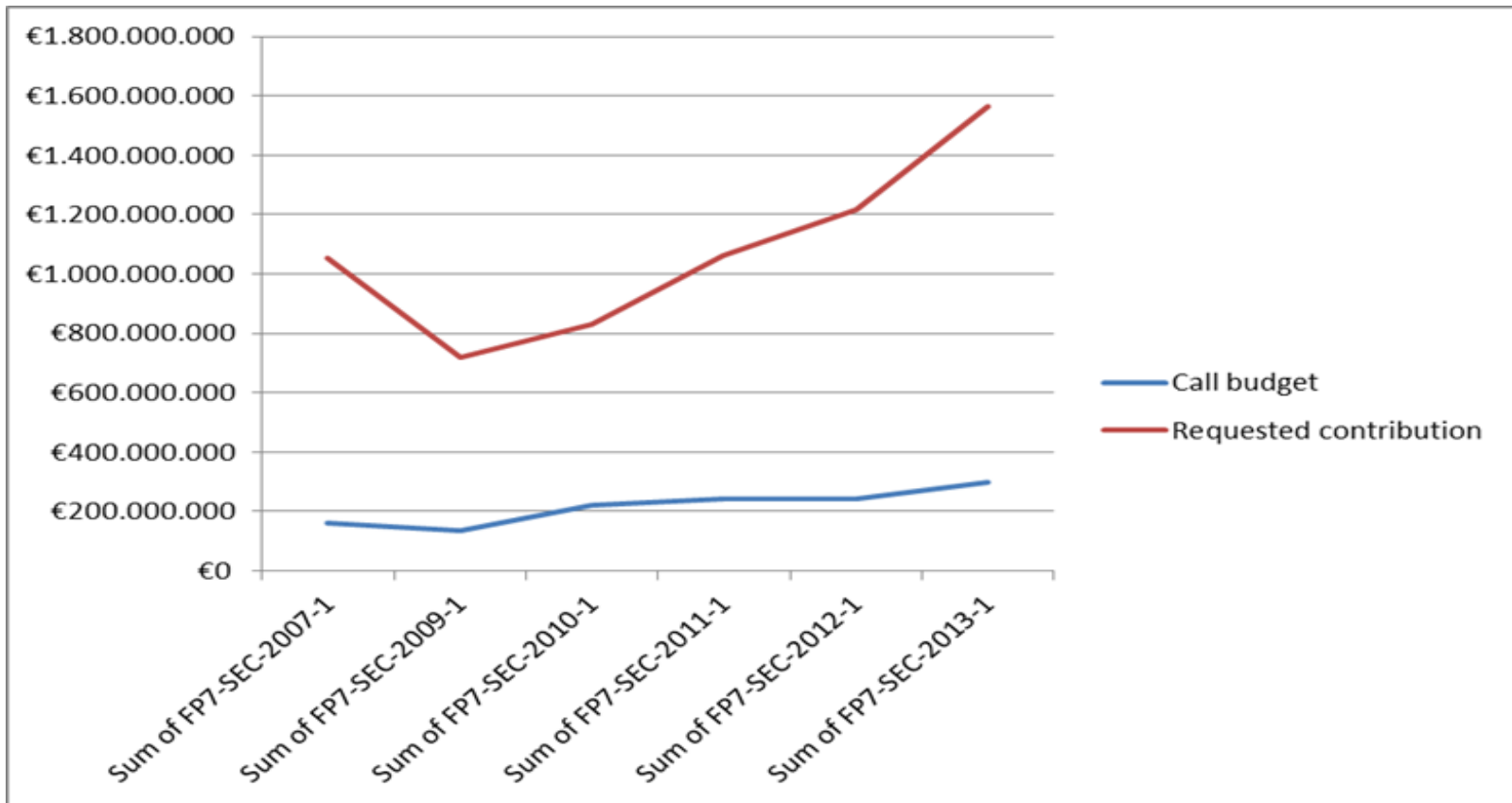
Internal Security Strategy (2010)

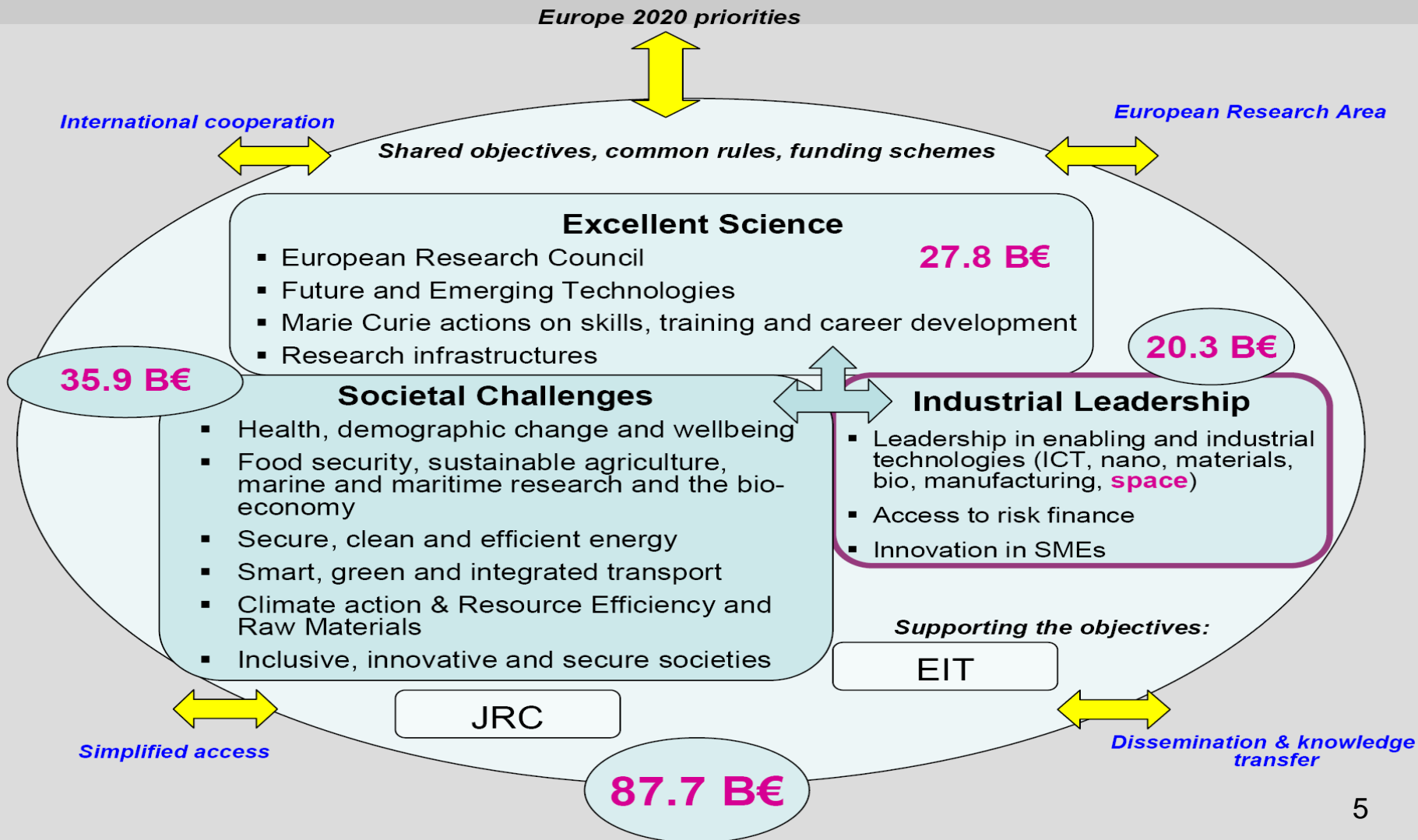
- **Serious and organised crime**
- **Terrorism**
- **Cyber-crime**
- **Border security**
- **Natural and man-made disasters**

Innovation Union

- **Strengthen the innovation chain and boost levels of investment throughout the Union**

FP7 Security budget vs. requested EC contribution





MFF

State of play on the MFF:

- *Political Agreement reached between the three institutions before the summer break*
- *Formal steps towards adoption of the MFF and the 2014 budget acts to be taken by EP and Council during Oct/Nov 2013*
- *Overall H2020 budget: € 79,402 mio€ (current prices)*
- *Reminder: H2020 cannot be formally adopted before the MFF formal agreement*
- *Security Research (incl. Digital Security) about 1,700 mio€*

"Secure Societies" in Horizon 2020: **Specific mission areas**

- 1. Fighting crime and terrorism**
- 2. Strengthening security through border management**
- 3. Providing cyber security**
- 4. Increasing Europe's resilience to disasters (includ. critical infrastructure protection)**
- 5. Ensuring privacy in the Internet and enhancing the societal dimension**
- 6. CFSP related issues ('dual-use' – Civil focus)**

"Secure Societies" in Horizon 2020: **Implementation aspects**

- **Strengthened coordination with relevant EU-Agencies: FRONTEX, EUROPOL, ENISA, EMSA, etc.**
- **Closer coordination with the activities of EDA - but exclusively civilian focus**

Quo vadis? (I)

➤ The Lisbon Treaty:

- *New / enhanced EU competences relevant to H-2020 Security Research:*
 - Integrated Border Control system (Art. 77)
 - Prevention and against human trafficking (Art. 79)
 - Crisis management / Response (Art. 196)
 - Humanitarian assistance (Art. 214)
 - Solidarity clause (Art. 222)

Quo vadis? (II)

- **The political environment:**
 - *European Security Strategy (Solana-2003)*
 - *Internal Security Strategy (2010)*
 - Serious and organised Crime
 - Terrorism
 - Cyber Security / Crime
 - Border Control
 - Natural and man-made catastrophe
 - *EU Cyber Security Strategy (2013)*

Quo vadis? (III)

- **The 'external' dimension:**

- *Already in FP7:* However in FP7 (Nice Treaty) allows only research activities in the "1st pillar" areas, hence the need to find a suitable mechanism of cooperation with the EDA
- *Council Conclusion of December 2012: emphasizing the need for synergies to be developed between Civil and Military technology development*
- *Horizon 2020:* confirms the need and refers to the "European Framework Cooperation"
- *Horizon 2020 Security Research: Focus on Civil missions*

Quo vadis? (IV)

- **Conclusion:**

- Supports EU **internal** and **external security policies**
- Supports the EU industry to be **competitive**
- Keep the orientation towards **security missions**
- Strengthen the involvement of the **end-users**
- Taking more into account the **societal Dimension**



European



Outlook for 1st SEC call H-2020



"Secure Societies" 9 Specific challenges:

- 1- Fighting crime and terrorism
- 2- Protect and improve the resilience of critical infrastructures
- 3- Strengthening security through border management
- 4- Improve cyber security
- 5- Increasing Europe's resilience to crises and disasters
- 6- Ensuring privacy in the internet and enhancing the societal dimension
- 7- Enhance standardisation and interoperability of systems
- 8- Supporting the Unions external security policies
- 9- Increased cooperation with EDA and other EU institutions

- ***11 Dec. 2013 publication of Work Programme foreseen***
(new participants portal for H2020)



December						2013
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

- ***Call open 25 March 2014***
- ***Call closed 28 Aug 2014***
- ***Info on outcome of Evaluation end Oct 2014***
- ***Signature of GA starting early 2015***

"Secure Society" in Horizon 2020: Work Programme (provisional) **2014** and **2015**

1. Disaster-resilience: safeguarding and securing society, including adapting to climate change (**DRS** topics) – 23 topics dealing with crisis management, critical infrastructure protection, communication technologies and ethical/societal dimension
2. Fight against crime and terrorism (**FCT** topics) – 17 topics dealing with forensics, law enforcement, urban security and ethical/societal dimension
3. Border Security and External Security (**BES** topics) – 14 topics including maritime border security, border crossing points, supply chain security, external security and ethics
4. Digital Security: Cybersecurity, Privacy and Trust (**DS** topics) – 6 topics
- (5. Other topics related to Europol-Cyber, JRC-AvSec, Galileo and Space surveillance)



Strong link to EU policy initiatives

- The EU Internal Security Strategy in Action, COM(2010)673
- Towards a stronger European disaster response: the role of civil protection and humanitarian assistance, COM(2010)600
- The EU Action Plan on combating terrorism
- The Security Industry Policy Action Plan COM (2012) 417
- 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

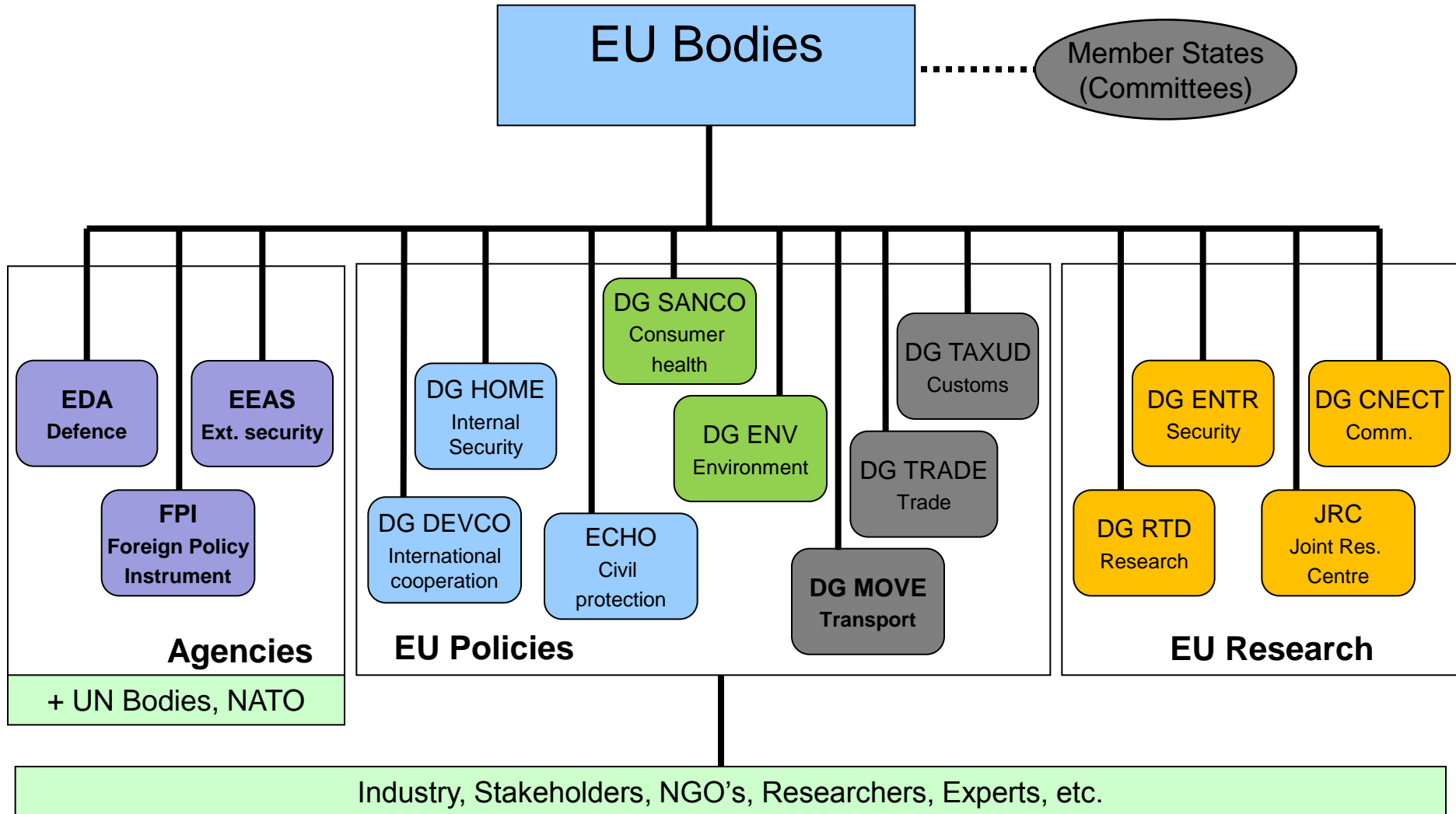


JUSTICE and HOME AFFAIRS Council Conclusions, 6 and 7 June 2013

Conclusions on strengthening the internal security authorities' involvement in security-related research and industrial policy:

Invites the Commission [...] *to devote the necessary resources to the relevant services dealing with security-related **research** and **industrial policy** and attract attention of services to **engage with several national authorities** on these issues.*

EU Policy implementation: strategic approach



International Cooperation in H2020

- Default rule – international cooperation accepted and funded only when essential for carrying out the action (art. 9.2.a RoP)
- Participation is not accepted when the objective is incompatible with participation of entities established in a third country (e.g. non dependence – COMPET 1)
- Possibility of participation and funding even if "not essential for carrying out the action" when the third country is identified in the work programme (art. 9.2.b RoP)

Note: This does not cover potentially associated countries

Award criteria: *Research and Innovation; Innovation Actions Excellence*

- Progress beyond state-of-the-art (e.g. ambitious ground-breaking objectives; novel approach; ...)
- Clarity of conception (e.g. rigour; credibility; trans-disciplinarity...)

2. *Impact: [...] contribution to:*

- The expected impacts listed in the work programme
- Enhancing innovation capacity and integration of new knowledge;
- Strengthening the competitiveness and growth of companies by developing innovations meeting the needs of European and global markets;
- ...measures to, disseminate and exploit the project results,... communication.



3. *Quality and efficiency of implementation*

- Coherence and effectiveness of work plan, ... allocation of tasks, resources;
- Competences, experience and complementarity of the individual participants, as well as of the consortium as a whole;
- Appropriateness of the management structures and procedures....risk management.

Scoring/weights/thresholds

- As in FP7 each criterion scored out of 5; individual threshold of 3; overall threshold of 10
- Innovation Actions and SME instrument...
 - impact criterion weighted by factor of 1.5
 - Impact considered first when scores equal



European Security Industrial Policy

Khoen Liem
Principal Scientific Officer
DG Enterprise and Industry

Vienna, 18 Nov. 2013



Policy Background

- The Commission announced a **policy initiative** for the EU security industry in the EU 2020 flagship initiative "An Industrial Policy for the Globalisation Era Putting Competitiveness and Sustainability at Centre Stage". COM(2010) 614
- This led to the dedicated Communication "Security Industrial Policy - **Action Plan** for an innovative and competitive Security Industry" COM(2012) 417

Communication on the Security Industrial Policy – COM(2012)417

Action Plan for an innovative and competitive
Security Industry

Objectives:

- 1) Overcoming the **fragmentation** of the EU security market
- 2) Reducing the gap **from research to market**
- 3) Better integration of the **societal dimension**

1. Overcoming market fragmentation

- Standardisation
- Certification/ conformity assessment procedures
- Synergies between security and defence technologies ("Dual-Use research")

Overcoming market fragmentation

The Action Plan (excerpt)

- ESOs to establish standardisation roadmaps in the areas of **CBRNE(*)**, border security, crisis management/civil protection
- EC to propose legislation on EU-wide harmonised certification systems for **airport screening equipment** and **alarm systems**
- EC to issue standardisation mandates to ESOs for '**hybrid standards**' (for **civil-security & defence**, e.g. on Software Defined Radio - SDR)

(* *EC/EDA intensified cooperation on CBRNE research under **European Framework Cooperation***)

The European Framework Cooperation (EFC)

- => Most advanced cooperation on dual-use research
- => established in 2010 between EC, EDA & ESA
- => Political background on dual-use/ EFC:

Council Decision on FP7 (2006/971/EC)

" ...Recognising that there are areas of dual use technology relevant to both civilian and military applications, a suitable framework will be established to coordinate with the activities of the EDA ..."

A series of Council Conclusions (2009-2012)

Perspectives on **dual-use research:** **European Framework Cooperation**

Short term

- Continuation of the European Framework Cooperation, which started with **CBRN** in 2011
- Cyber crime & defence

Mid and long term

- Applications for Remote Piloting Aerial Systems/Unmanned Aircraft Systems (**RPAS/UAS**)
- **Hybrid standards**

2. Reducing the gap from research to market

- Aligning funding programmes, exploiting IPR routes
- Pre-commercial procurement (PCP)
- Access to international procurement markets
- Third party liability limitation

3. Better integration of the societal dimension

- Societal impact: “checking” during the R&D phase
- Privacy by design and privacy by default during the design phase

Competitiveness Council Conclusions

The Council adopted the following conclusions on 10 and 11 December 2012:

- *EMPHASISES the need for a better functioning internal market for security products and technologies with a view to enhancing the competitiveness of the sector, whilst respecting that national security remains the sole responsibility of each Member State, and INVITES the Commission, in close cooperation with Member States, to ensure the **efficient implementation of the actions** laid out in the respective Communication;*

.....**thank you**

Khoen Liem

European Commission

DG Enterprise and Industry

ENTR-SECURITY-RESEARCH-INDUSTRY@ec.europa.eu

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/security/index_en.htm



(you can also find me in 'LinkedIn')