

VÄLKOMNA TILL INSPIRATIONS DAGEN! HORISONT 2020 – SÄKRA SAMHÄLLEN 9 FEB 2017



Myndigheten för
samhällsskydd
och beredskap

Samverkansplattform H2020
säkra samhällen

VAD VILL VI MED DAGEN?



- Inspirera till deltagande i säkra samhällen
- Informera om utlysningar
- Skapa en mötesplats

Vinnova som Nationell kontaktmyndighet för H2020

- Information om aktuella utlysningar
- Råd och stöd i ansökningsprocessen
- Informationsmöten och kurser
- Legal och finansiell rådgivning
- Statistik och analys av svenskt deltagande





MSBs roll i H2020

- MSB, har till uppgift att utveckla samhällets förmåga att förebygga och hantera olyckor och kriser.
- MSB har en expert i programkommittén
- Biträdande NCP
- Planeringsmedel för ansökningar inom Horizon 2020, societal challenges
 - en gång under året, öppnar 20 mars, stänger 24 april
 - 1, 5 miljoner (150 000 koordinator/50 000 partner)

Samverkansplattform H2020 Säkra samhällen

- Ett projekt på FOI finansierat via 2:4

- Skapar mötesplatser
- Sprider kunskap och innovation från EU-projekt
- Engagerar svenska slutanvändare



PROGRAM FÖR DAGEN 10-14.30



- Välkommen och intro
- Säkra samhällen och utlysningen 2017
- Tips och erfarenheter från beviljade projekt
- **11:45 LUNCH**
- **12:30** Dialogtorg - Frågor och samtal med stödfunktioner och deltagare i projekt
- Trender inom säkerhet
- Rapport från Programkommitténs arbete och Europeiskt nätverksmöte
- Fika och mingel



Secure societies and the 2017 calls

Anna Halldén, NCP Vinnova, anna.hallden@vinnova.se

Katarina Hildingsdotter, NCP MSB, katarina.hildingsdotter@msb.se

HORISONT 2020

EU:s ramprogram för forskning och
innovation 2014-2020

Nästan 80 miljarder euro





Spetskompetens

Europeiska
forskningsrådet
Framtida och ny
teknik
Marie
Skłodowska-Curie
Forskningsinfra-
struktur



Industriellt ledarskap

IKT
Nanoteknologi,
bioteknik,
produktion, rymd
Riskfinansiering
Innovation i SMF



Samhälleliga utmaningar

Hälsa
Bioekonomi
Energi
Transport
Klimat
Inkluderande
samhällen

Säkra samhällen

Secure societies calls – deadline 24 August 2017

- Critical infrastructure protection – CIP, 20m€
- Security – SEC,
 - Disaster Resilience – DRS, 23,75 m€
 - Fight Against Crime and Terrorism – FCT, 47 m€
 - Border Security and External Security – BES, 43 m€
 - General Matters – GM, 16,3 m€
- Digital Security – DS, deadline **25/4**, 24/8

56,1 m€

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal>



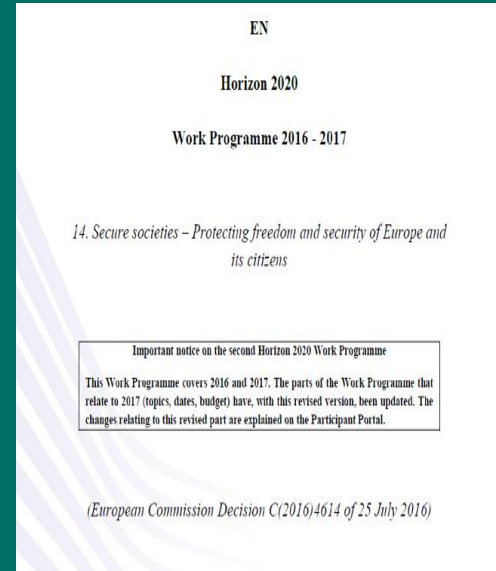
Pay attention to;

- The 2017 call will be amended early in 2017

Some topics are the same as in 2016

A webpage will be uploaded on the participant portal
with the results of the evaluation of the 2016 calls

https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/call_updates.html



CIP- Critical Infrastructure Protection

Challenge:

Societies and their economics are strongly dependent upon the operation of our countries' infrastructure

Disruptions may result from many kinds of hazards and physical and/or cyber-attacks on installations and systems



CIP-01-2016-2017

➤ **Solutions to increase security and resilience of all functions performed**

- **Prevention, detection, response, and in case of failure, mitigation of consequences**

- **Physical, cyber or combined threats, and potential cascading effects**

- **Comprehensive, yet installation-specific approach is needed**

The list of critical infrastructures for 2017: Communication infrastructure, Health services, Financial services

At least 2 operators in 2 countries must be beneficiaries

Call SEC - Security

DRS: 2 topics

FCT: 5 topics

BES: 3 topics

GM: 1 topic



DRS – Securing society against disasters

Challenge:

- Reduce the loss of human life, environmental, economic and material damage
- Natural and man-made disasters, including from extreme weather events, crime and terrorism threats



DRS Calls 2016-2017

- **Broadband communication systems**

Improved tools and systems

The specifications and tender documents stemming from the BROADMAP relevant for SEC4 will be uploaded.

- **CBRN clusters for facilitating innovative**

Provide future toolkits and systems in the CBRN area

Identify technology development needs

Develop and integrate technologies into toolkits and systems

The catalogue (list of needed technologies) will be uploaded

FCT - Fight against crime and terrorism

- New capabilities for fighting and preventing crime illegal trafficking and terrorism
 - Covers both physical and cyber domain
 - Includes understanding and tackling terrorist ideas and beliefs
 - Must respect human rights and privacy



Calls FCT 2016-2017

- **Human factor for prevention, investigation, mitigation of criminal and terrorist acts**

mass gatherings, cybercrime, corruption/financial crime/ infiltration of organized crime, high impact petty crimes, high impact domestic violence

Subtopic: 2-5 remain open

- **Technologies for prevention, investigation, and mitigation...**

cyber crime, detection of UAV, video analysis

Subtopic: "other" remains open

Improved knowledge among law enforcement agencies (LEA)

New technologies

Tests and demonstration of new concepts

EU-wide training and exercises

BES – Border Security and External Security

- Development of technologies and capabilities to improve border security: flow of people, flow of goods
- To support the Union's external security policies in civilian tasks



BES calls 2017

- Support the development of a cost-effective common Situational Awareness, Information exchange and Operation Control Platform
- Border crossings and supply chain security
- Land border
 - Next generation of information systems to support EU external policies (the CIVILEX project)

GM - Pan European Networks of practitioners and other actors in the field of security

A) Same disciplines, B) Different disciplines

- Common understanding of innovation potential and needs
- More articulated and coordinated uptake of innovative solutions among practitioners from different disciplines
- More efficient use of investments in demonstration, testing, and training facilities for first responders.

SEC21-GM-2016-2017

- A. **The following disciplines remain open:** intelligence bodies; border guards, coast guards, and custom authorities; explosive specialists; forensic laboratories; medical emergency teams; think-tanks on security.
- B. **The following remain open:** the Mediterranean region (including the Black Sea), the Arctic and North Atlantic region, the Baltic region.

Meaning of practitioners

A practitioner is someone who is qualified or registered to practice a particular occupation, profession in the field of security or civil protection. *Applicants are invited to identify clearly which members of the consortium they consider "practitioners" in the specific context of their proposal, and to include a clear description of their respective role and added-value as practitioners.*

DS- Digital Security

- ICT-driven transformations bring opportunities across many important sectors.
- "Smart", "Connected", "Digital" also introduce vulnerabilities...
- Innovative and multidisciplinary actions addressing cyber security, data protection and privacy across individual H2020 pillars and calls.



DS call 2017

- Assurance and Certification
- Improved addressing of basic cyber security threats
 - SMEs, local public administration and Individuals
- Digital security for eHealth related solutions
- Economic metrics of cyber security
 - cost-benefit framework, incentives and business models
- Improved dialogue, within the EU and internationally

DS-Digital Security

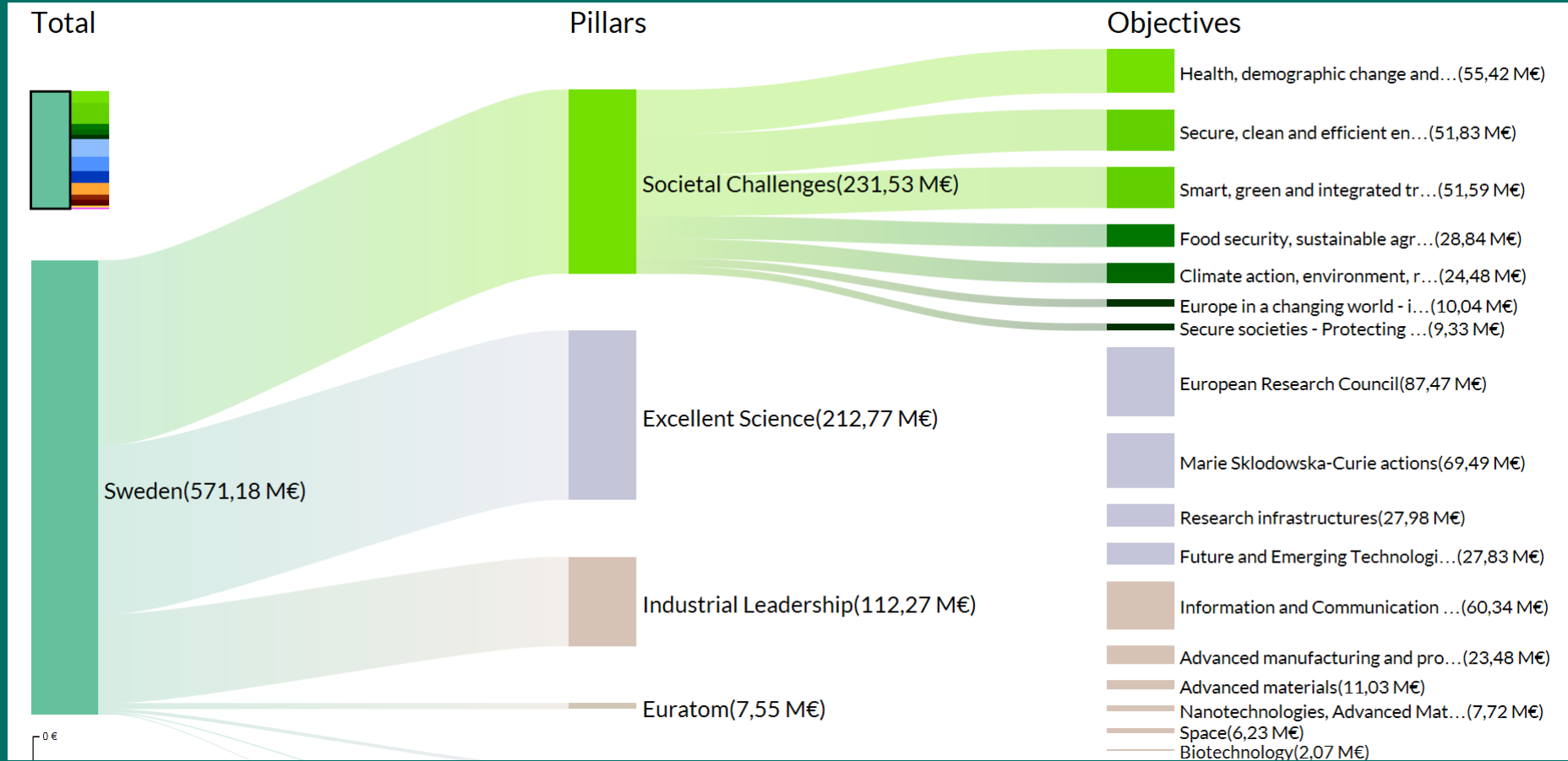
- DS-06-2017: Cybersecurity PPP: Cryptography
- DS-07-2017: Cybersecurity PPP: Addressing Advanced Cyber Security Threats and Threat Actors
- DS-08-2017: Cybersecurity PPP: Privacy, Data Protection, Digital Identities

Tänk på att kolla;

- Eligibility criteria
- Subtopics
- Relevant projects
- Recommended budget
- Type of action
- Law Enforcement Agencies
- SME participation
- International cooperation
- EU-policy document

Bottom-up approach

- SME-instrument
- Fast track to innovation
- ERC



Daniel Honfi, RISE och Lisa Kaati, FOI/UU

Experience from Projects

IMPROVER

IMPROVED RISK EVALUATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RESILIENCE CONCEPTS TO CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Coordinator: David Lange, david.lange@sp.se

Speaker: Daniel Honfi, daniel.honfi@sp.se

RISE - Research Institutes of Sweden

www.improverproject.eu

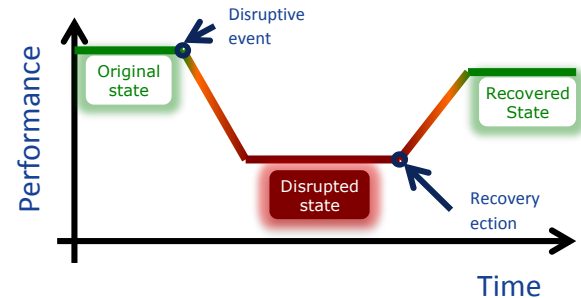
@improverproject

Grant agreement: 653390



Project idea

- Improved risk evaluation and **application of resilience concepts to critical infrastructure**
- Horizon 2020, Secure Societies, DRS-7-2014: Crisis management topic 7: Crises and resilience – operationalizing resilience concepts
- 1st of June 2015 – 31st of May 2018
- **Focus on the operators**
 - Pragmatic and usable approach
 - Build on operators current activities



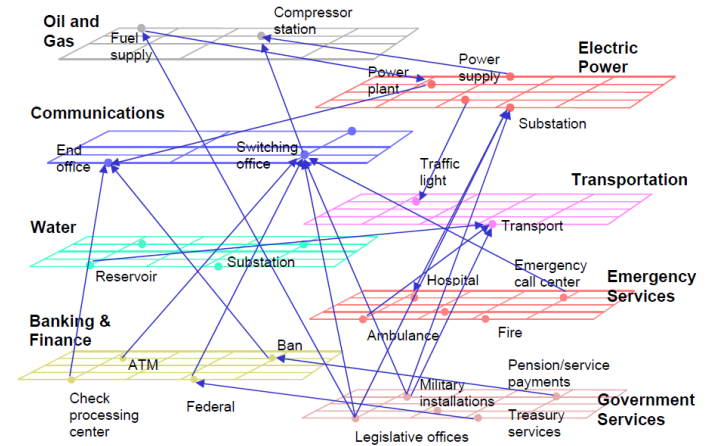
The successful implementation of the concept of resilience to CI relies on its successful integration in existing security activities; including the risk assessments at a CI operator, a system and a national level.

Why is this a European problem/challenge?

- Highly *interconnected* society reliant on CI with
- Possible *cascading failures* between the systems may lead to indirect consequences of natural and man-made more severe than expected.
 - 2006: European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection (EPCIP)
 - 2008: Directive on European Critical Infrastructure
 - 2010: Risk Assessment and Mapping Guidelines for Disaster Management.

- One of the most addressed hazards of the national RA is the *loss of CI*.
- *All-hazards* and *sector-based* risk management approach.
- There is no single means of risk assessment or risk evaluation which is commonly implemented *across national borders* or *between sectors*.
 - 2012/2013: Review of EPCIP took up two issues:

- *Resilience*
- *Interdependencies* - encourages a systems approach



The Institute of Public Utilities; Technical Assistance Briefs: Utility and Network Interdependencies: What State Regulators Need to Know; The National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; April 2005

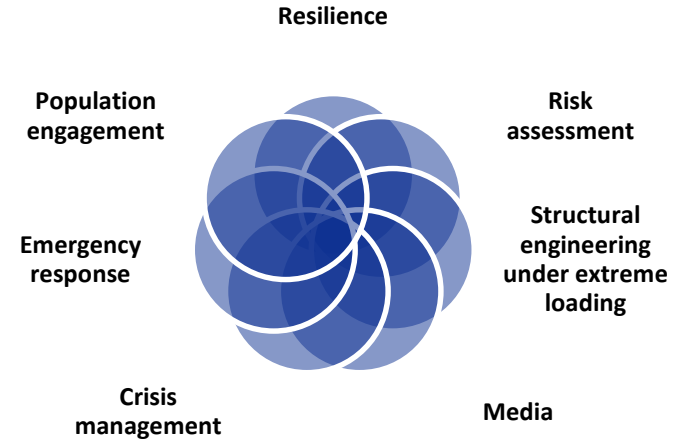


Consortium members

- Multi-disciplinary consortium
 - 10 partners from 7 different countries
- Also include researchers who are heavily involved in both ERNCIP and the EPCIP programme



+ Associate partners (!)



What is the added value? Why bother with an EU-application?

- Strengthening our competence
- Learning from others
- Networking
- Showing the way in Europe



Challenges in creating the project application

- Understanding the call text and what is important
- Understanding relevant policies
- Understanding each other
- Organisational structures
- Summer vacations in different countries
- Addressing security issues



Success factors

- Excellence:
 - The **objectives** are **clear** and highly **pertinent to** the objectives of **the call**. The proposal appropriately addresses cascading effects and properly considers a survey on up-to-date resilience concepts.
 - The proposed **approach** is **clear**, sufficiently **detailed** and **achievable**. It foresees appropriate testing of the proposed resilience management methodology in **close cooperation with target groups**.
 - The **concept** is **sound and coherent** and corresponds very well to the topic. The involvement of a wide group of representatives from critical infrastructure providers from related domains (transport, oil, gas and telecommunications) will help to advance **transdisciplinarity** and contribute to effective operationalization. Moreover, the proposed creation of a toolkit with the most relevant resilience concepts is a positive aspect.
 - The current **state of the art is well addressed** and shows outstanding knowledge of the CIPS objectives, projects and EU/international policy areas related to critical infrastructure resilience. The progress beyond state of the art is well described and shows **considerable innovation potential**.
 - The proposal embraces an **holistic view of innovative concepts** and their interactions from a technical, organizational, social and economic point of view. A third positive aspect is the **scalable methodology** in guideline design and realisation.



Success factors

- Impact:
 - The proposal's impacts **correspond to the work programme** and are generally **achievable**.
 - Positive aspects are the development of a methodology for implementing resilience concepts and the **robust networking activities** involving a **broad spectrum of stakeholders** in the area of critical infrastructures.
 - The project enhances the **innovation capacity** of the consortium partners and will lead to the **integration of new knowledge** in these institutions and between them. It **provides concrete benefits with convincing examples of innovative solutions** such as crowd-sourcing, the reaction of the wider population through social media or the "living lab" idea.
 - The proposal shows **potential of contributing** indirectly **to the competitiveness and growth of companies** through harmonising and standardising CI resilience concepts. This in turn would benefit the security market.
 - The project has strong potential for a **positive societal impact**. More specifically, the proposal argues that societal resilience will have the biggest influence on determining baseline requirements for the resilience of critical infrastructures, which is a positive factor.
 - Another positive aspect is that a **quantitative measurement of the societal benefits** is foreseen during the project. The proposal also addresses well the **potential of social media** to enhance societal resilience.



Success factors

- Quality and efficiency of the implementation:
 - The **work plan** is **well structured, coherent** and **clear** in the definition of tasks and sub-tasks.
 - The distribution of tasks, responsibilities and deliverables among the partners is coherent.
 - The **consortium** as a whole is **complementary, balanced** and generally suited to fulfil the tasks planned.
 - The involvement of the EU's JRC is an **added value for standardization** and **influence on policy**.
 - While the consortium's full members are research-oriented entities, a **broad range of end-users** are involved as associate members.



What did we learn? Recommendations

- Build the consortium around the project, not the project around the consortium
- Clear definition of the objectives and the main tasks in response to the call text
- Meeting early on with most partners to flesh out project objectives, work package objectives and task lists, identify responsibilities
- Know the core team
- Focused work and time-management
- Personal motivation



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Grant agreement: 653390



ASGARD

Analysis System for Gathered Raw Data



Tips och erfarenheter

Lisa Kaati
lisa.kaati@foi.se

FIGHT AGAINST CRIME AND TERRORISM - FCT

- FCT-01-2015: Forensics topic 1: Tools and infrastructure for the extraction, fusion, exchange and analysis of big data including cyber-offenses generated data for forensic investigation

Varför?

- Allt fler brott sker på Internet
- Allt fler utredningar har med teknik att göra
- Teknisk omognad hos brottsbekämpande myndigheter i Europa

Hur?

- Ett nätverk/community av LEAs
- Asgrym teknik
- Open source

33

12 000 000 €

Universitet/institut

1. FOI
2. UniMORE
3. University of Ulster
4. University of Amsterdam
5. University of Konstanz
6. Ulister Universty
7. Dublin city Universtiy
8. AIT
9. TNO
10. CEA
11. CERTH
12. KEMEA
13. VICOMTECH
14. ZRK

SMEer och Industri

1. AIQ
2. PDMFC
3. L1S
4. IBM
5. INOV
6. Engineering
7. Aditess
8. BSC-CNS

LEA:er

1. PJ
2. POHA
3. NFC
4. NFI
5. GUCI
6. PP
7. IT CC
8. UK Home office
9. BMI
10. BKA
11. NICC



Varför EU projekt?

- Samarbeten med duktiga forskare – mot gemensamma mål
- Kontakt med slutanvändare – ekonomiska möjligheter att kunna arbeta tillsammans
- Möjlighet att visa vad man kan
- Massor av inspiration!

Utmaningar

Hitta och få vara med i ett bra konsortium med en bra koordinator

NIMBLE

Not in my Backyard Law Enforcement



Analysis System for Gathered Raw Data

DETECT-IT



DEtecting Terrorist Content on the Internet

Framgångsfaktorer

- Tillräckliga resurser
- Engagemang
- Bra ansökan

Varför vann ASGARD?

- Bra koordinator
- Bra partners
- Bra kontakter
- Politik

Vad är en bra koordinator?

Någon som kan

1. skriva en bra ansökan
2. har bra kontakter
3. har resurser/stöd i sin organization
4. har erfarenhet

Tips

- Sök inte projekt med parter om du är tveksam till om du vill jobba med
- Sök inte projekt som handlar om saker du inte vill jobba med

**Mark Rhinard,
Stockholms
universitet/UI**



“Societal Security” in Europe

Mark Rhinard

Professor of International Relations



Stockholm
University

The EU and "Societal Security"

Summary:

- What security is...is in the eye of the beholder
- EU has a certain view of security
- Helpful to understand this view
- So that you can craft proposals around it






Societal Security

- "Secure Societies" (Horizon 2020)
- "Security for the Citizen" (FP7)
- "Secure Europe" (FP6)

Origins

End of the Cold War and the search for security.

How to *define* security and how to *achieve* it.

	State Actor	Non-State Actor
Violent	Territorial Warfare 	Terrorism 
Non-Violent	Economic/energy Subterfuge 	Cyber Attacks 
		Non-Actors/ Structural -Infrastructure Collapses -Tsunamis 

Origins

Societal Security from **Copenhagen** School (1993)

The ability of a society to persist in its essential character under changing conditions and possible or actual threats.

Origins

September 11 gave a new push to societal security.

Societal Security from the **Stockholm** School
(2002)

Ensuring the ongoing functioning of the key, life-giving systems of society.

Security becomes more functional and practical

Societal Security

- Focus on the *essential systems* that enable societies.
- Focus on the vulnerabilities of *interdependence*
- Focus on protecting a defined *society*
- Focus on wide variety of *protection* instruments
- Focus on '*whole of government*' approach, not just defense problem
- Focus on measuring *preparedness* and demonstrating *readiness*

Sympathetic Ears in Brussels

- Fits the European approach: soft security
- Fits the 'societal' approach to EU
 - Allows us to define European 'society'
- Fits technical and bureaucratic character of the EU: engineering stronger cross-border systems
- Fits wide-range of EU competences
 - Suddenly everything Brussels does is relevant

EU as Societal Security Actor

Avian flu is on the brink of the EU's borders. The time for effective EU-wide crisis management is upon us, warn Antonio Missiroli and Mark Rhirard

When crisis flies in will we cope?



With a wave of avian flu sweeping through Asia and Europe, the EU's crisis management system will be tested. The time for effective EU-wide crisis management is upon us, warn Antonio Missiroli and Mark Rhirard

Washington, D.C.: incident rely on full EU in observing, coordinated and comprehensive political reporting.

Reliable



Full professional production available on the web at www.kell-call.com

Hunger: for want of regulation



Catastrophes of tomorrow demand EU leadership today

Problems now defined now hold the potential to cost lives, harm the environment and damage the EU's reputation

Avian flu: just for the birds?




If the disease spreads to humans, there could be major problems, warn Miss Missiroli and Mark Rhirard

JOURNAL OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

REVUE D'INTEGRATION EUROPEENNE

CELEBRATING ITS 25TH YEAR



Edited by: **Cetiv (N.A.) Inc.**

Knowing that creepy crawlies survive regular washing cycles of reusable plastic crates - what would you choose?



or

corrugated packaging A CLEAN NEW BOX EACH TIME

EECO

EU ready for the pandemic

EU ready for the pandemic

EU ready for the pandemic


EU ready for the pandemic

EU ready for the pandemic

THE EUROPEAN UNION AS CRISIS MANAGER

Patterns and Prospects

Arjen Boin, Magnus Ekengren and Mark Rhirard




EU ready for the pandemic

EU ready for the pandemic

EU ready for the pandemic

The New Security Role of the European Union

International Crisis Management and the Protection of Union Citizens



Arjen Boin, Magnus Ekengren and Mark Rhirard

Functional Security and Crisis Management Capacity in the European Union



Arjen Boin, Magnus Ekengren and Mark Rhirard

EPC Issue Papers represent the views of the authors and not necessarily those of the EPC.

EU as Societal Security Actor

Preventing Threats and Risks

1. Generic Monitoring / Mapping
 - Surveillance of transport flows, agriculture trends, monetary transfers
 - Data mining for security concerns
2. Rapid Alert Systems (RAS)
 - Health security, food safety, nuclear accidents
 - Laboratory incidents, water contamination, transport
3. External Monitoring
 - Political stability, failing states, growing famines
 - 'Near Abroad' and further afield

EU as Societal Security Actor

Preparing for Threats and Risks

1. Crisis plans and preparation? Select sectors
Fires and floods; public health; food safety
2. Crisis units and networks
ERCC, SitRoom, ARGUS, STAR
3. ICMA/CCA/IPCR Initiatives
EU-wide 'Crisis Mode'
4. Stress tests
Banking (preparing for debt crisis)
Energy (preparing for Russian energy dry-up)
5. Scenario exercises



EU as Societal Security Actor

Responding to Actual Threats

1. Civil Protection Unit

Community Mechanism: mobilizing resources

2. Health

Outbreak assessment teams

3. Informatics

Cyber response teams

4. Actual Crises

Central European Floods, Madrid Bombings,
Tsunami Response, Estonia cyber attacks, Indian
Terror Bombings, Pandemic Outbreaks



EU as Societal Security Actor

Recovering from threat events

1. Operational Recovery

A. European Solidarity Fund

2. Political Recovery

A. Learning lessons

i. Exercises, etc.

B. Accountability

i. European Parliament, Council of Ministers,
European Press Corps



Why is this important?

- What the EU has built is the “referent object” of societal security: worth studying, worth protecting, worth funding

European borders

European infrastructures

European networks

European citizens

European markets

European *societies*

Horizon 2020

1. Focus on security of what Europe has built, what Europe is trying to do...
2. Evaluate where cooperation on societal security is doing well, doing poorly...
3. Consider unintended consequences, for good or ill, of what Europe is trying to secure...
4. Consider economic impact of security measures...

Horizon 2020

5. Link to efforts to “organize” European societal security more strategically

European Security Strategy (2003, 2008)

Counter-Terrorism Strategy (2005)

Solidarity Clause (2009)

Internal Security Strategy (2010)

Security Union (2014)

“Societal Security”

Summary:

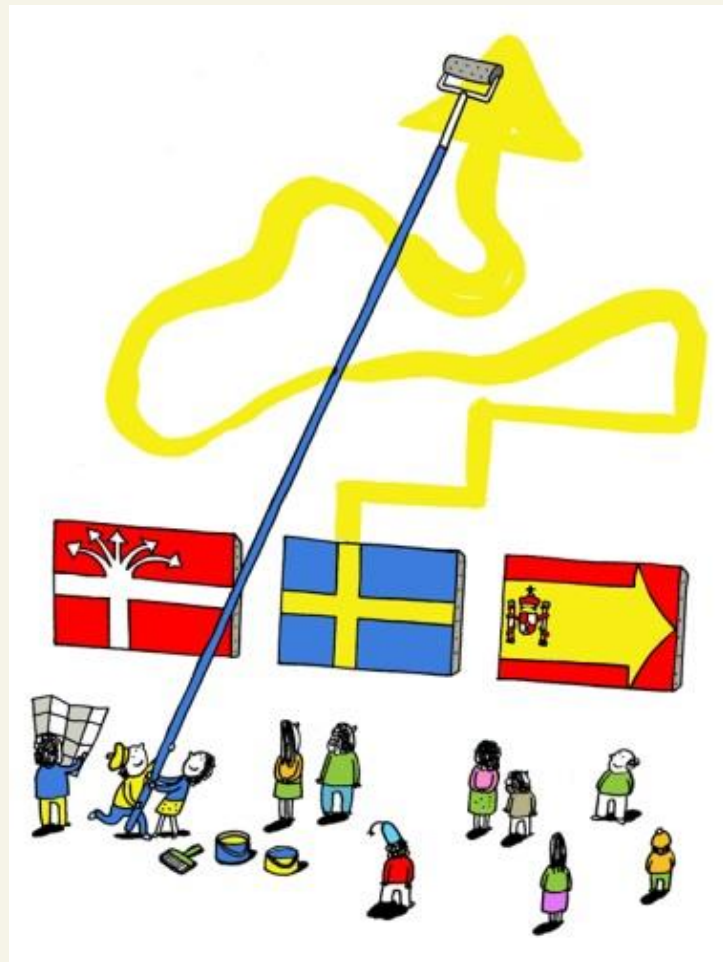
- What security is...is in the eye of the beholder
- EU has a certain view of security
- Helpful to understand this view
- So that you can craft proposals around it
(even if you do not agree with it)

**Johan Lindberg, Expert i
Programkommittén,
Vinnova**



Horizon 2020 Secure Societies View from the Programme Committée

2017-02-09



Hur?

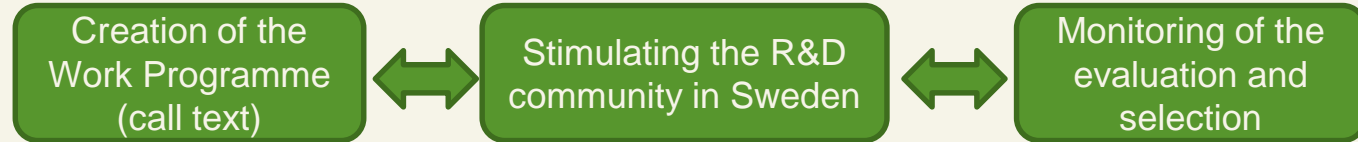


Horizon 2020

The National Contact Point (NCP) role and the Programme Committee (PC) role



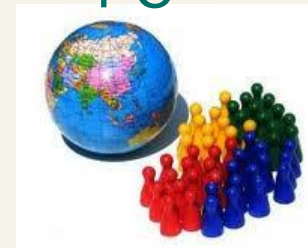
NCP



PC



PC



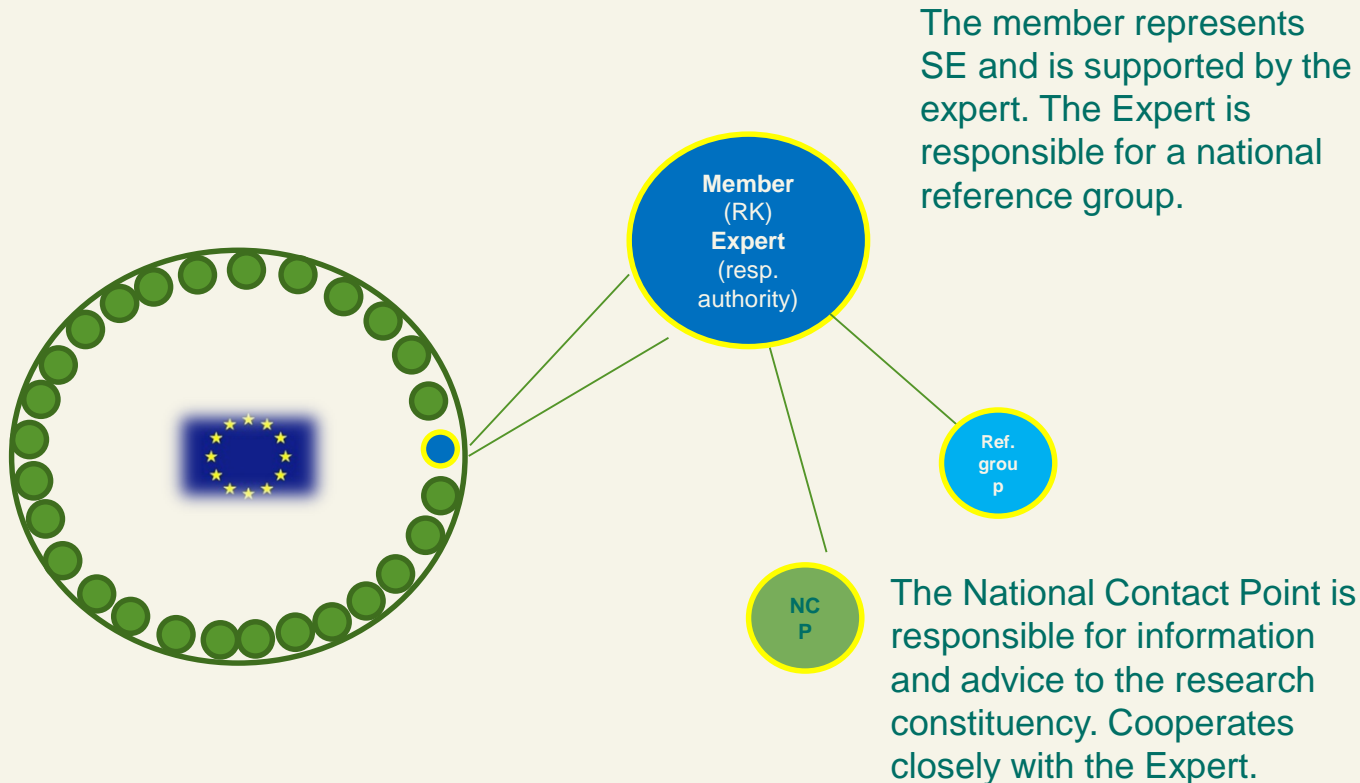
Swedish PC generic structure

- Member:
 - From concerned ministry
- Expert:
 - From concerned public authority
- Assistant expert(s):
 - From assisting public authorities

- Reference group
 - To be created and managed by the expert in cooperation with the member
- Primary point of contact for interaction with the PC is the expert

- Increased transparency and visibility encouraged

Swedish programme committé structure



Swedish structure for Secure Societies in Horizon

- Member:
 - Ministry of justice, Carolina Sandö
- Expert:
 - Vinnova, Johan Lindberg
- Assistant expert(s):
 - MSB, Åsa Fritzon

- Reference group
 - Created and managed by the expert in cooperation with the member

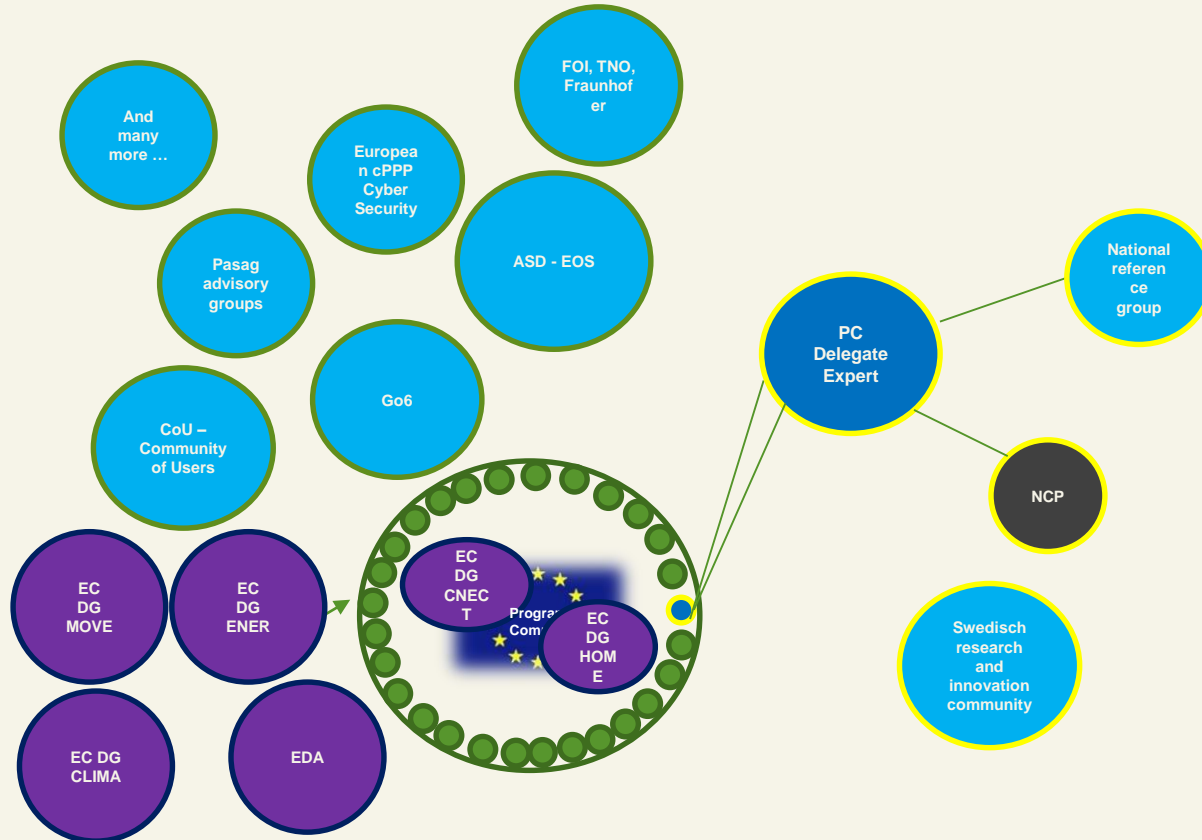
- Primary point of contact for interaction with the PC is the expert

- National Contact Points
 - Vinnova, Anna Halldén
 - MSB, Katarina Hildingsdotter

National reference group Security

- Approx 15 persons
- Representing: Universities, Institutes, Industry, Public sector
- Covering "all" areas of Security

Programme committees define the work programmes



A typical PC-meeting

28 Member states
12 Associated countries,

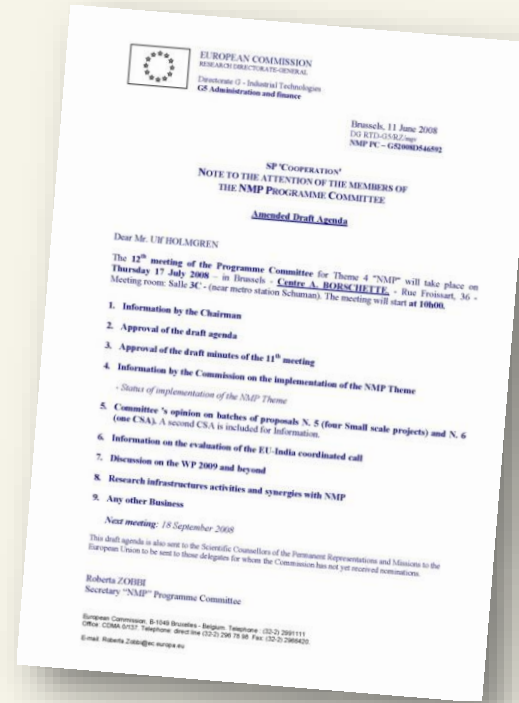
Approx. 2 representatives from
40 countries summarize to about
75 persons,
(plus around 10 representatives
from the Commission)

A PC-meeting last for about
5 hours or 300 min,

COM consumes $\frac{1}{2}$ the time,

150 min / 75 persons / 10 items =>

12 sec / person and item!



On the Agenda ... WP 2018-2019-(2020)

- WP2018-2019-2020
 - 2020 flexible (only headlines?)
 - Inter Service Consultation start 23/6 (ISC)
 - Must be voted on by Member States in july (possibly sept.)
 - Must be adopted by EC mid-oct (possibly Nov.)

WP 2018-19-20

Some principles under discussion:

- Fewer topics
 - Topics with subtopics
- Sequence of topics (2018 with 2019, 2020 follow-up)
- Eligibility conditions
(continuation/refinement of 2016-2017 practices)

WP 2018-2019-2020 Structure

- Most likely a continuation, i.e.
 - DRS – Disaster Resilient Societies
 - FCT – Fight against Crime and Terrorism
 - DS – Digital Security
 - BES – Border and External Security
 - GM – General Matters
 - CIP – Critical Infrastructure Protection

Discussions so far ...

Technologies

- predefined subtopics
- open topics

Soft Industry Policy

Human Factors

- predefined subtopics
- open topics

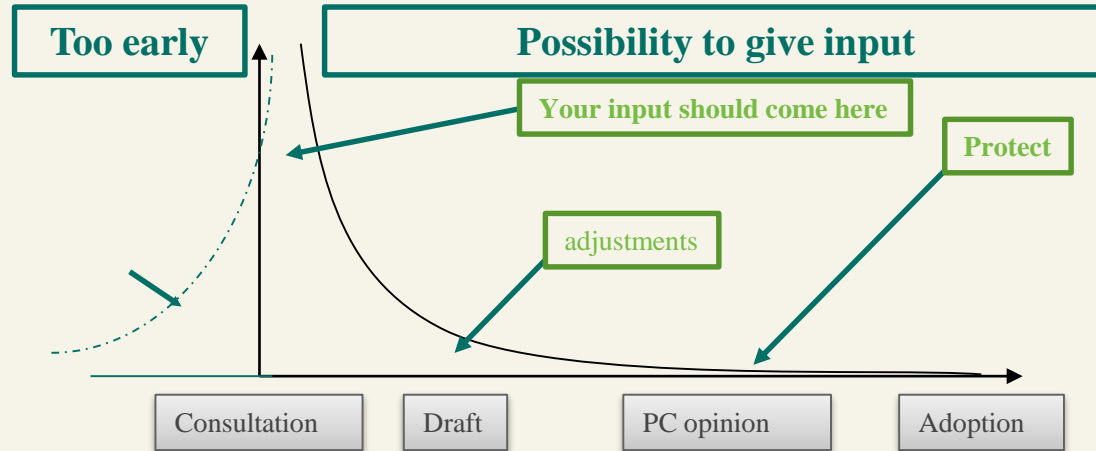
Specific R&D and Innovation Measures

On the political agenda of the European Commission

- Closer cooperation DG CNECT, HOME, MOVE, ENER and CLIMA
- I.E. Security issues in:
 - ICT
 - Disaster Resilience
 - Transport
 - Energy
 - Climate change

Right input at the right time

Most impact is *before* a draft exists



Draft is good for preparing proposal but not for giving input

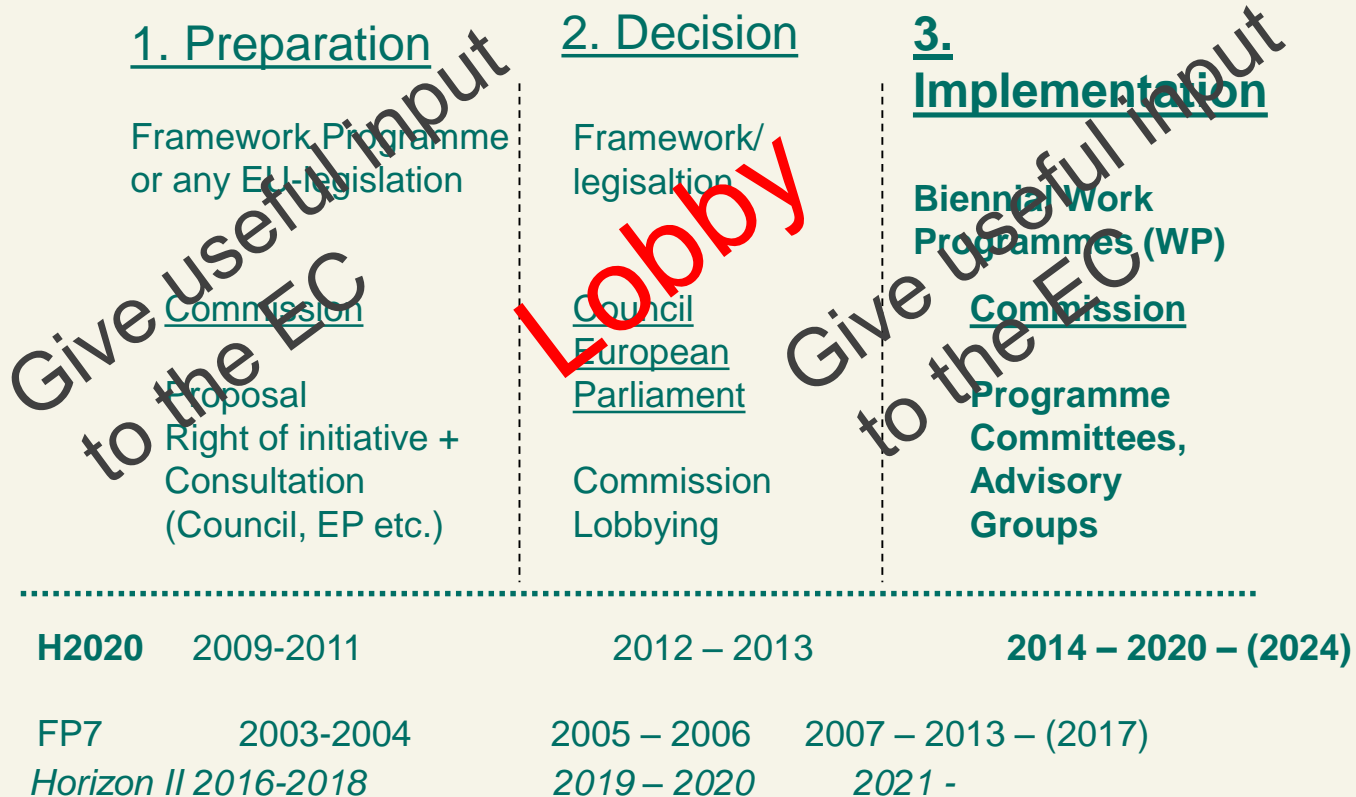
WP2018-2019-2020

- Intensiv 'skapandeperiod' under våren
- Intensiv informationsperiod under hösten
- Conferences
 - ICT 2017 Tallin, Estland (3-5 tusen delt.)
 - Septober-oktember
 - Large Conference for all ICT-related parts of Horizon 2020
 - SecurityResearchEvent (SRE) 2017
 - Estland (500-600 delt.), Secure Societies focus
 - Höst 2017 (November-ish)
- Mycket pengar och möjligheter kvar i Horizon 2020

Planeringen av nästa ramprogram

- What about 2021-2028 ?

The 'three phases' in EU-policy



The 'three phases' in EU-policy

1. Preparation

Framework Programme
or any EU-legislation

Commission

Proposal
Right of initiative +
Consultation
(Council, EP etc.)

2. Decision

Main problem is the
election to the EP in
May 2019

Option 1: 1st reading
Before May 2019
- new EP might
block

Option 2: prepare for
1st reading beg.
2020
- difficult to have 2nd
Reading before end
of 2020.

**EP & Council
Decision –
End of 2020**

3. Implementation

**Biennial Work
Programmes (WP)**

Commission

**Programme
Committees,
Advisory
Groups**

2014 Juncker's priorities

- **A new boost for jobs, growth and investment**
- **A connected digital single market**
- **A resilient Energy Union with a forward-looking climate change policy**
- **A deeper and fairer internal market with a strengthened industrial base**
- A deeper and fairer Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)
- A reasonable and balanced free trade agreement with the United States
- An area of Justice and Fundamental Rights based on mutual trust
- Towards a new policy on migration
- Europe as a stronger global actor
- A Union of democratic change.

FP9 issues

- **Continuity** & Simplifications & Budget
- Juncker's priorities
- Moedas' 3 O:s & European Innovation Council
- Financial instruments versus funding (loan/grant)
- Bottom-up versus top-down
- Cooperation versus coordination of national programmes
- **Relationship/Synergies with other policy areas**
- International cooperation – global research area
- EU13
- **Defence related research**

Forecast FP9
Dan Andrée
May 2016

Excellence
Science
(ERC/MSCA/RI)

Innovation
(EIC)

Challenges
(focus on EU-policy)

Research and Innovation part of the Competitive Programme

Juncker priorities indicates **a Competitive Programme** –

1a. Competitiveness for growth and employment (Horizon 2020, ERASMUS +, CEF, COSME) and maybe even 1b. Economic, social and territorial cohesion (Structural and Investment Funds)



Kontakta oss om du vill veta mer om Horisont 2020



Nationella kontaktpersoner: www.vinnova.se/NCP

Horisont 2020: www.vinnova.se/h2020

Nyhetsbrevet Inside: www.vinnova.se/inside

Karin Hjalmarsson, FOI



SMI2G

Security Mission Information & Innovation Group

Nätverksmöte 2-3 februari 2017, Bryssel

Karin Hjalmarsson

SMI2G – Syfte och Deltagare

- Diskutera den kommande Horizon 2020 utlysningen 2017 Säkra Samhällen
- Plattform för att skapa kontakter, nätverka
- Utbyta information och idéer
- Underlätta bildningen av konsortier
- Har hållits årligen sedan 2004

- > 400 deltagare
 - Industri/SMEs
 - Forsknings- och teknikorganisationer
 - Universitet
 - (Slutanvändare-polisiära myndigheter, gav feed-back)

SMI2G - Agenda

- Border Security and External Security (BES) 1,5 t (p) + 1 t (n)
- Slutanvändarinriktade utlysningar 30 m (p)
(DRS4, FCT9, BES13, GM21)
- Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) 45 m (p) + 30 m (n)
- Fight against Crime and Terrorism (FCT), DRS 5 1,5 t (p) + 1 t (n)
- Digital Security (DS) 1 t (p) + 1 t (n)
- Förmågor/kompetenser 2 timmar
- Paneldebatt, slutanvändare (polisiära myndigheter)
- Presentation av H2020 Säkra Samhällen programmet

SMI2G – Presentationer

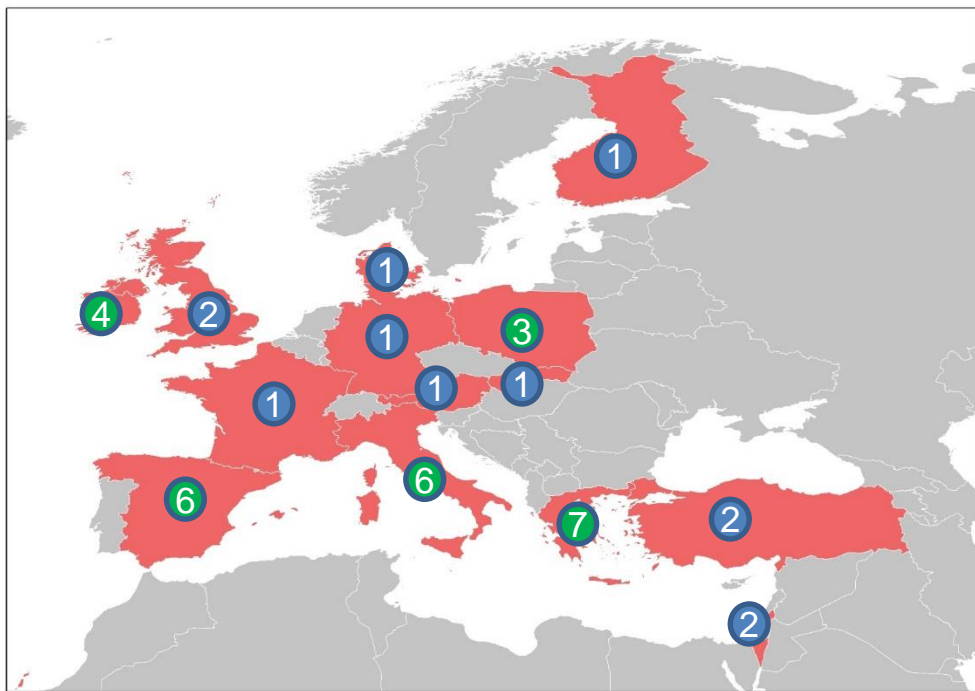
Projektförslag/idéer

- 98 presentationer; 35 av SMEs
- 2-3 min per presentation
- Nästan färdiga konsortier
- Embryon till konsortier
- Sökande efter partners
- Lyssna av vad andra är intresserade av

Förmågor/kompetens

- 70 presentationer; 36 av SMEs
- 1 min per presentation
- Marknadsföring
- Utlysningar av intresse

Idépresentationer: Länder & Aktörer



Mest intresse för:

CIP-01

SEC-07-FCT

SEC-15-BES

SEC-17-BES

SEC-21-GM

SEC-12-FCT

SEC-18 BES

SMEs mest intresserade av:

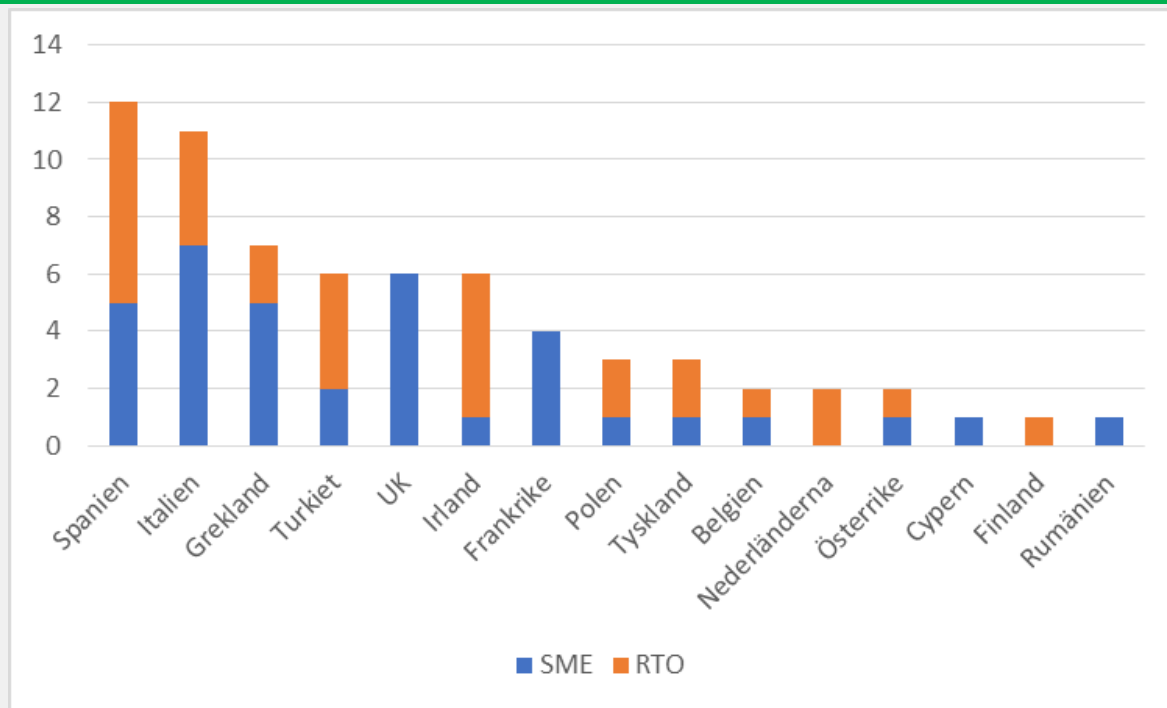
DS-07

CIP-01

SEC-17-BES

SEC-07-FCT

Förmåge/kompetens presentationer



Iakttagelser/Reflektioner

- Involvering av **slutanvändare**, myndigheter och berörda
 - Många utlysningar kräver konsortier som inkluderar slutanvändare
 - Kontinuitet
 - Upprätthålla slutanvändares intresse (RIA-PCP-Deployment)
- Många lyssnade och nätverkade
- Egen idé/strategi – för bästa utfall
- Marknadsföring – folder över nationella aktörer?
- Samverkansplattformen

Övrig information

- SEREN 3 webbsidan innehåller information om utbildningar och nätverksmöten (<http://www.seren-project.eu/>)
 - Presentationerna och deltagarlista ska inom kort finnas där (<http://www.seren-project.eu/index.php/events>)
 - Webinar "*Understanding the Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) integration in Security topics: Writing successful proposals including SSH aspects*", 14 februari 2017, 11:00 CET (<http://www.seren-project.eu/index.php/events/future-events>) **OBS! Registrering före 8 februari**
 - Nästa nätverksmöte hålls 6-7 mars 2017, Bryssel (<https://www.b2match.eu/seren3brussels2017>)
- "Brokerage event" för PADR (European Defence R&T Preparatory Action): *Bringing together "East" and "West"*. Slutet av mars 2017.
Kontaktinformation: Neil.Whitehall@leonardocompany.com,
Isabelle.Maelcamp@asd-europe.org

Mer info på:

- www.vinnova.se
- www.msb.se
- www.foi.se/plattform

**Tack för er
uppmärksamhet!**

Lycka till med ansökningsarbetet!