

H2020 2018-20 Work programme SC7 Secure Societies

October 2017, Trondheim

Secure Societies Challenge

- Research and innovation activities aim at **understanding, detecting, preventing, deterring, preparing and protecting against security threats.** This is especially important in a context of increasing globalisation in which societies are facing security threats and challenges that are growing in scale and sophistication.
- In general, the objective of *Secure Societies Challenge* is to foster secure European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies and threats, while strengthening the European culture of freedom and justice.

EU funding pr. program pr. sector

Program (H2020)	Programkort navn (H2020)	TOTALT Norge	UoH	Institutter	Næringsliv	Helsefor etakene	Offentlige aktører	Forskningsrådet	Øvrige	Ukjent	Totalt H2020 Alle land
Health, demographic change and wellbeing	HEALTH	16,1	10,4	1,7	0,3	1,1		2,2	0,3		1864,7
Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research	FOOD	65,3	5,5	19,5	36,2		0,0	4,0	0,2		1227,3
Secure, clean and efficient energy	ENERGY	47,6	6,6	13,9	16,8		6,9	3,2	0,1		1821,1
Smart, green and integrated transport	TPT	23,2	1,5	7,3	13,9		0,5		0,0		1728,8
Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials	ENV	32,4	11,6	13,8	2,6		0,3	3,9	0,2		1093,3
Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies	SOCIETY	8,8	5,2	1,6	0,2		0,6	1,1			337,9
Secure societies - Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens	SECURITY	14,9	5,7	5,6	1,5	0,9	1,3				553,9
Sum Societal Challenges:		208,2	46,5	63,4	71,5	2,0	9,6	14,4	0,8		8627,0

Applications 2016:

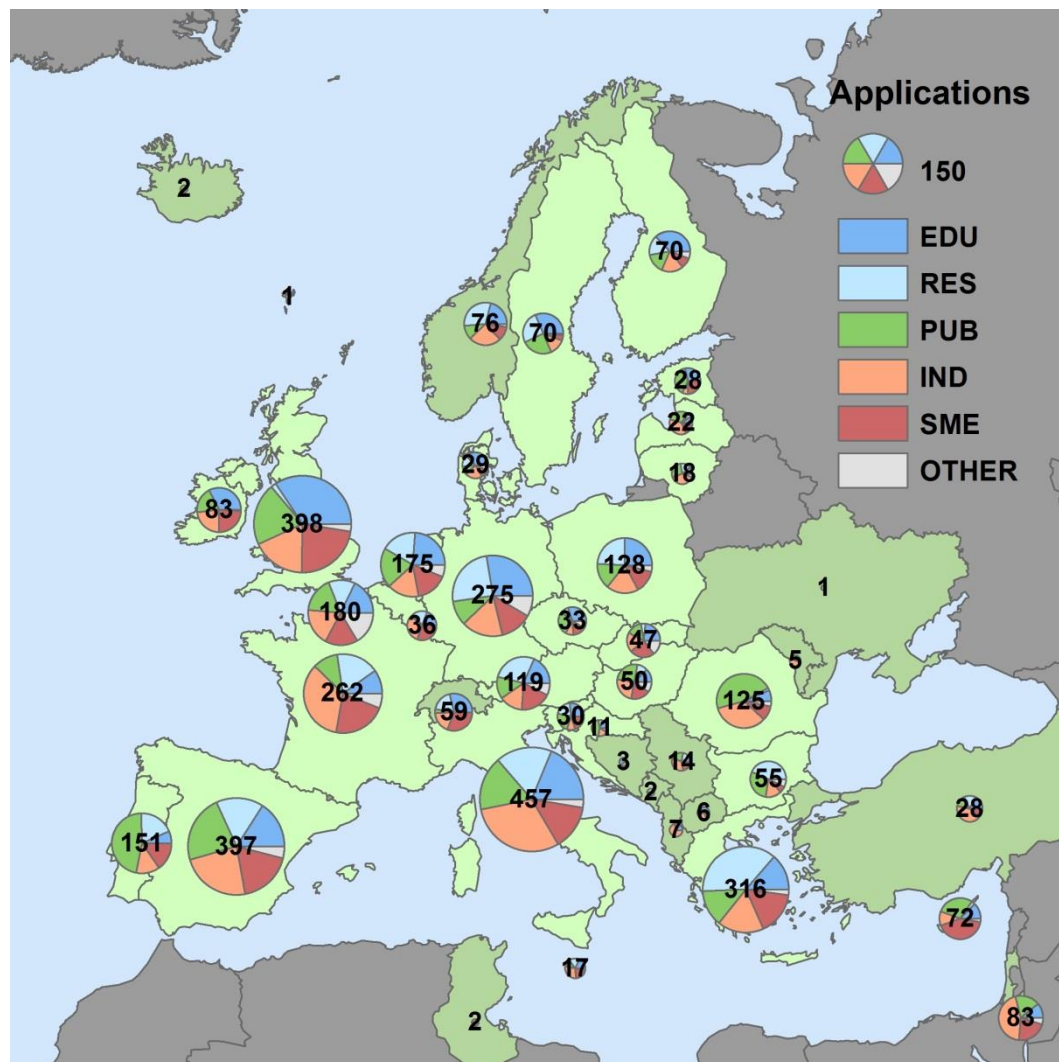
3,965 applications by 2,087 unique applicants

- **Member States** : 3,654 applications
- **Associated Countries** : 291 applications
- **Third Countries** : 20 applications

Applications per sector:

- EDU: 789 (20%)
- RES: 663 (17%)
- PUB: 766 (19%)
- IND: 888 (22%)
- SME: 674 (17%)
- OTH: 185 (5%)

All Calls



Applications 2016:

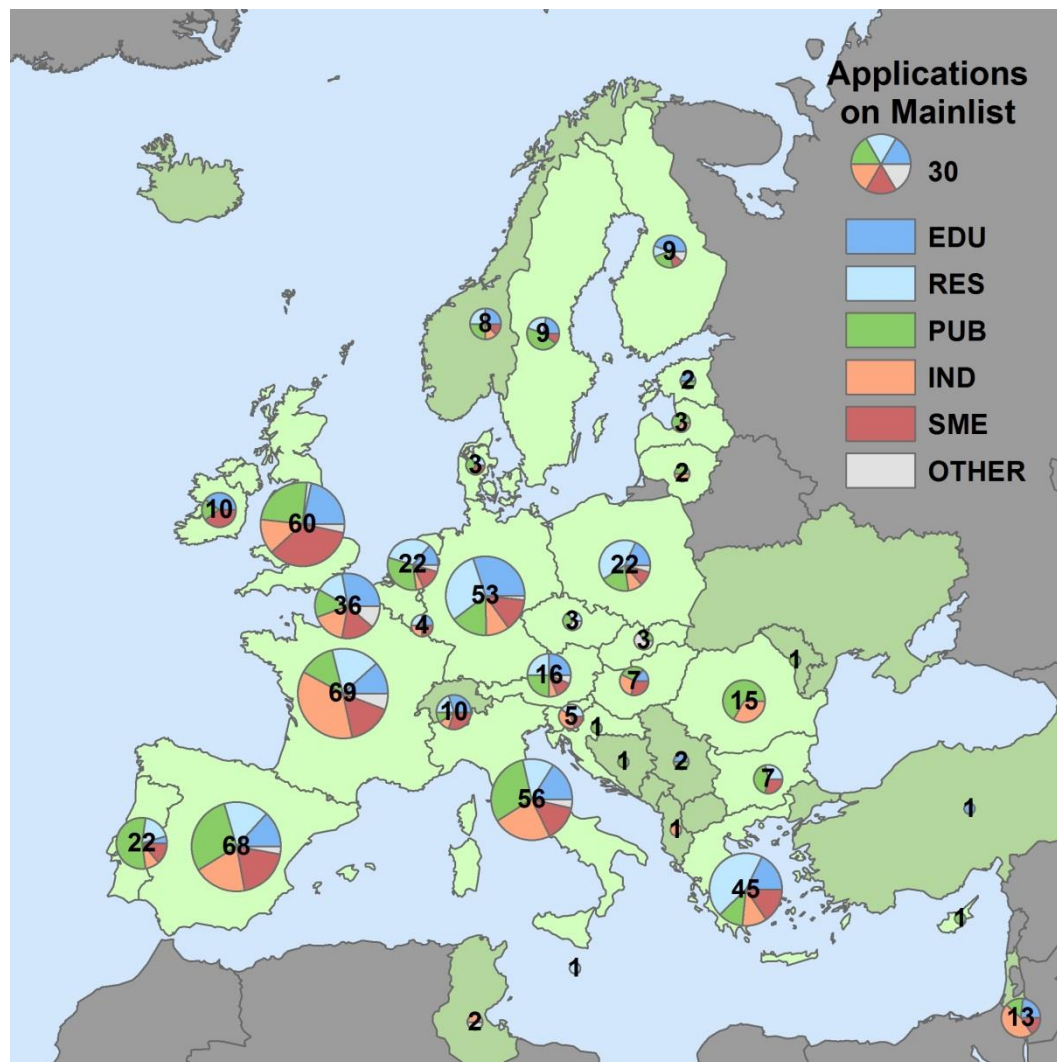
596 applications by 443 unique applicants

- **Member States** : 554 applications
- **Associated Countries** : 39 applications
- **Third Countries** : 3 applications

Applications per sector:

- EDU: 109 (18%)
- RES: 111 (19%)
- PUB: 146 (25%)
- IND: 104 (17%)
- SME: 102 (17%)
- OTH: 24 (4%)

Mainlist All Calls



Interim report - Early success stories

DARWIN – Forvent det uventede og vit hvordan du skal reagere

– Sikkerhet og krisehåndtering innen for eksempel luftfart er en global utfordring som det ikke er mulig å løse i et land alene. Horisont 2020 gjør det mulig å jobbe på tvers av land og å samle kompetanse fra mange land, sier seniorforsker Ivonne Herrera i SINTEF Digital.

Hun koordinerer det store EU-prosjektet DARWIN der ni organisasjoner i seks land skal bidra til at samfunnet kan handle raskere og mer effektivt på uventede hendelser i kritisk infrastruktur.

Prosjektet skal resultere i praktiske retningslinjer for krisehåndtering og i treningsmoduler for personell som skal håndtere dem. Underveis skal teoriene testes i pilotforsøk i Italia og Sverige. De vil simulere kriser som epidemiotbrudd, store strømbrydd og cyber-angrep innenfor luftfart og helsetjenester. Rundt 100 brukere i EU-land, USA og Australia vil følge prosjektet og gi tilbakemeldinger underveis. De skal sikre at metodene skal kunne brukes på mange andre sektorer enn luftfart og helse.

SINTEF tok initiativet til å lage en søknad for to år siden basert på lang erfaring med forskning på sikkerhet innenfor luftfart og olje- og gasssektorene. Prosjektet løper fra 2015-2018 med 4,9 millioner euro fra EU.



Ivonne Herrera er koordinator for DARWIN. (Foto: SINTEF)

- DARWIN is contributing to improve responses to expected and unexpected crises affecting critical societal structures during deliberate man-made disasters (e.g. cyber-attacks) and natural events (e.g. earthquakes).
- The project is developing European Resilience Management Guidelines (ERMG), which will support the ability of crisis management experts and those responsible for public safety to anticipate, monitor, respond, adapt, learn and evolve, to operate efficiently in the face of crises

Secure societies so far

NTNU 1,40 M€

SINTEF 4,03 M€

SC7 overall characteristics

- The approach taken in the 2016-2017 work programme of requiring a **minimum number of practitioners** in a consortium is continued. This not only ensures that the research projects are attuned to the requirements of practitioners, but also reduces oversubscription.
- When a reference is made to "practitioners", the text refers to someone who is qualified or registered to practice a particular occupation, profession in the field of security or civil protection
- The need to bring newly-developed technologies closer to the market is promoted through the application of **Pre-Commercial Procurements**
- Security research is **challenge-driven**; its main purpose is to develop new technologies and working methods that will **help practitioners respond to emerging security threats**. As a consequence, TRL levels in this work programme part are relatively high

SC7 overall characteristics (2)

- Many large topics, with sub-topics, strands, multiple alternatives or actions
- Security as societal value is a guiding principle throughout this work programme part
- The strengthening of the security industry is important
- Following up the EU Global Strategy in the security and defence area, the Commission adopted the [European Defence Action Plan](#) (EDAP) [COM\(2016\)950](#).
- Whereas activities will have an exclusive focus on civil applications, coordination with the activities of the European Defence Agency (EDA) may be considered with possible synergies being established with projects funded by the EDA programmes
- The defence research window is already operational with funding opportunities under the Pilot Project and the launch of the [Preparatory Action on Defence Research](#) (PADR)

Policy and Research in Security



The screenshot shows the official website of the European Commission's Migration and Home Affairs department. The header features the European Commission logo and the title 'MIGRATION AND HOME AFFAIRS'. Below the header is a navigation bar with links: Home, What's New, Financing, Who We Are, What We Do, and E-Library. A secondary navigation bar includes Policies, Agencies, and Networks. The main content area is dominated by a large blue graphic with white network lines, titled 'Delivering on the Security Union' with a date of '26/07/2017'. To the right of this graphic are social media sharing icons (Share, RSS, Twitter, YouTube) and two portraits of commissioners: Dimitris Avramopoulos (Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship) and Julian King (Commissioner for the Security Union). Below the portraits are two sections: 'European Agenda on Migration' and 'European Agenda on Security'. At the bottom left, there are sections for 'Policies' (Legal migration and Integration, Irregular Migration & Return, Common European Asylum System, Schengen, Borders & Visas, Industry for Security, Organised Crime & Human Trafficking, Crisis & Terrorism, Police Cooperation, International Affairs, Europe for Citizens Programme) and 'Documents' (Law and EU Home Affairs documents, Funding and tendering opportunities, Agencies in the area of Home Affairs, Networks in the area of Home Affairs). A 'Latest news' section on the bottom right lists two items: '06/10/2017 - Corruption in healthcare: Commission published updated study' and '06/10/2017 - EU - India Summit: strengthening our strategic partnership and moving forward with our common'.

- [Legal Migration](#)
- [Irregular Migration & return](#)
- [Common European Asylum System](#)
- [Schengen, Border & Visas](#)
- [Industry for Security](#)
- [Organized Crime & Human Trafficking](#)
- [Crisis & Terrorism](#)
- [Police Cooperation](#)
- [International Affairs](#)
- [Europe for Citizens Programme](#)
- [European Agenda on Migration](#)
- [European Agenda on Security](#)
- [Securing EU borders](#)

Digital Single Market – Digital Security

 Search

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Digital Single Market

Strengthening trust and security

The European Commission's initiatives aim to improve online security, trust and inclusion. Trust and security are at the core of the Digital Single Market Strategy.

The EU cybersecurity strategy, adopted in 2013, outlines the principles that will guide the EU action in this domain - for example the importance of access to the internet, and the protection of fundamental rights online. Following the review of the strategy in 2017, the European Commission has put forward a [series of measures](#) that will further improve EU cyber resilience and response.

In the [ePrivacy domain](#), the main objective is the protection of the confidentiality and the security of communications, which is rooted in the fundamental right to the respect of private and family life (including communications), as enshrined in the [EU Charter of Fundamental Rights](#).

The Commission is working with [social networking sites](#), the internet industry, parents, and other groups to build a better internet for kids.

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SC7 2018-20 sub-calls, total of 22 topics

Sub-call	#topics
Protecting the infrastructure of Europe and the people in the European smart cities (INFRA)	2
Disaster-Resilient Societies (DRS)	5
Fight against Crime and Terrorism (FCT)	4
Border and External Security (BES)	3
General Matters (GM)	3
Digital Security (DS)	5

Protecting the infrastructure of Europe and the people in the European smart cities (INFRA)

- The security and resilience of Europe critical infrastructure needs to be ensured because disruptions in their operations may entail the **collapse of large sectors of our activities.**
- Eligibility and admissibility conditions which require the **active involvement of specific entities** (e.g.: operators)

Disaster-Resilient Societies (DRS)

- The aim of this section is to **advance innovation in the society at large**, and among first responders (as acknowledged within the International Forum to Advance First Responder Innovation in which the Commission has decided to participate) to **reduce the loss of human life and to reduce environmental, economic and material damage** from natural and man-made disasters, including from climate-related weather events, earthquakes and volcanic events, space weather events, industrial disasters, crime and terrorism threats

Fight against Crime and Terrorism (FCT)

- The ambition of the activities under "Fight against Crime and Terrorism" is to **mitigate potential consequences of crime- and/or terrorism-related incidents or to avoid them**. To this end, new technologies and capabilities are required. They should address the fight against and the prevention of crime (including cyber-crime), illegal trafficking and terrorism (including cyber-terrorism and CBRN-E attacks), along with understanding and tackling terrorist ideas and beliefs. Human factors and the societal context should be taken into account, whilst respecting fundamental rights, including privacy, protection of personal data and the free movement of persons.

Border and External Security (BES)

- This section concerns **strengthening security through border management**. This includes both control and surveillance issues, **on land and in the maritime domain**. It contributes to the further development of the European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR), its interoperability with other systems, and to enhance the use of **new technology for border checks**, also in relation to the Smart Borders legislative initiative. It also addresses supply chain security in the context of the EU's customs policy, and migrant smuggling.
- The aim of this section is to **develop technologies and capabilities** which are required to enhance systems and their interoperability, equipment, tools, processes, and methods for rapid identification to **improve border security, whilst respecting fundamental rights** including free movement of persons, protection of personal data, and privacy. New technologies, capabilities and solutions are also required to support the Union's external security policies in civilian tasks, ranging from civil protection to humanitarian relief, border management, law enforcement, or peace-keeping and post-crisis stabilisation, including conflict prevention, peace-building and mediation. This will also require **research on conflict resolution and restoration of peace and justice, early identification of factors leading to conflict** and on the impact of restorative justice processes.



General Matters (GM)

- Open topics for promoting networks of practitioners and pre-commercial procurement in the security domain

Digital Security (DS)

- Proposals under this call should consider the relevant human factor and social aspects when developing innovative solutions.
- The aim of this Call is to ensure society as a whole benefits from **user-friendly systems on cybersecurity, digital privacy and personal data protection**, enabling an active participation of citizens and organisations to their own security, privacy and personal data protection.
- The compliance of the European infrastructures, products and services with relevant directives (e.g. NIS, Data Protection Directive for Police and Criminal Justice Authorities), regulations (e.g. eIDAS, GDPR, proposal for an e-Privacy regulation) and standards (e.g. ISO27001, ISO27005) will promote trust and confidence to the European consumers and providers/suppliers

SC7 2018-20 deadlines and budgets

- 23. August 2018 (16 topics, €211.44M)
- 22. August 2019 (17 topics, €240.47M)
- 27. August 2020 (18 topics, €264.29M)

Topics with deadline 23. August 2018

Topic	Action	TRL	Title
SU-INFRA01-2018-2019-2020	IA	7	Prevention, detection, response and mitigation of combined physical and cyber threats to critical infrastructure in Europe
SU-DRS01-2018-2019-2020	RIA		Human factors, and social, societal, and organisational aspects for disaster-resilient societies
SU-DRS02-2018-2019-2020	RIA	4-6	Technologies for first responders
SU-DRS03-2018-2019-2020	IA	6-7	Pre-normative research and demonstration for disaster-resilient societies
SU-FCT01-2018-2019-2020	RIA		Human factors, and social, societal, and organisational aspects to solve issues in fighting against crime and terrorism
SU-FCT02-2018-2019-2020	RIA	4-6	Technologies to enhance the fight against crime and terrorism
SU-FCT03-2018-2019-2020	IA	5-7	Information and data stream management to fight against (cyber)crime and terrorism
SU-BES01-2018-2019-2020	RIA		Human factors, and social, societal, and organisational aspects of border and external security
SU-BES02-2018-2019-2020	RIA	4-6	Technologies to enhance border and external security
SU-BES03-EBCGA-2018-2019-2020	IA	6-8	Demonstration of applied solutions to enhance border and external security
SU-GM01-2018-2019-2020	CSA		Pan-European networks of practitioners and other actors in the field of security
SU-GM02-2018-2020	CSA	8	Strategic pre-commercial procurements of innovative, advanced systems to support security
SU-GM03-2018-2019-2020	PCP	8	Pre-commercial procurements of innovative solutions to enhance security
SU-DS01-2018	IA	7	Cybersecurity preparedness – cyber range, simulation and economics
SU-DS04-2018-2020	IA	7	Cybersecurity in the Electrical Power and Energy System (EPES): an armour against cyber and privacy attacks
SU-DS05-2018-2019	IA	7	Digital security, privacy and accountability in critical sectors

H2020 SC7 2016 Success rates

Programme (H2020)		EDU	RES	IND	Health trusts	PUB	NO (total)	All countries
Health, demographic change and wellbeing	HEALTH	9,1%	7,0%	4,9%	5,3%		8,5%	11,8%
Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research	FOOD	20,3%	31,4%	20,2%		33,3%	25,9%	21,6%
Secure, clean and efficient energy	ENERGY	13,2%	18,9%	13,4%		28,0%	16,8%	15,6%
Smart, green and integrated transport	TPT	25,0%	37,7%	25,0%		25,0%	28,7%	30,2%
Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials	ENV	32,7%	23,1%	11,5%		18,2%	24,2%	21,3%
Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies	SOCIETY	8,3%	8,2%	2,9%		22,2%	9,4%	7,1%
Secure societies - Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens	SECURITY	18,2%	12,0%	9,8%	50,0%	21,4%	13,7%	11,6%
Sum Societal Challenges:		14,2%	21,4%	14,7%	6,9%	21,7%	17,8%	16,2%

RCN support functions

- NCP – National Contact Points
- NCP networks
 - ICT: Ideal-ist
 - Security: Security Research NCP network (SEREN 3)
- Project Establishment Support (PES)
- Support for travels and positioning activities
- Seminars, courses, other events (see newsletters)
- Evaluation workshops.

Events and dates



- ICT LEIT Proposers Day and Brokerage Event
 - November 9th – 10th 2017 in Budapest, Hungary
 - Information about the coming work programme and topics from the European Commission
 - Brokerage sessions
 - Norwegian reception organized by RCN
- Secure Societies Information Day and Brokerage Event
 - March 2018
- SC7 evaluation workshop
 - June 2018
 - August 2018

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Newsletters

NFR publishes Horizon 2020 newsletters for each work programme.

To subscribe:
www.forskningsradet.no/horisont2020

