

A european perspective

Philippe QUEVAUVILLER

European Commission, DG HOME





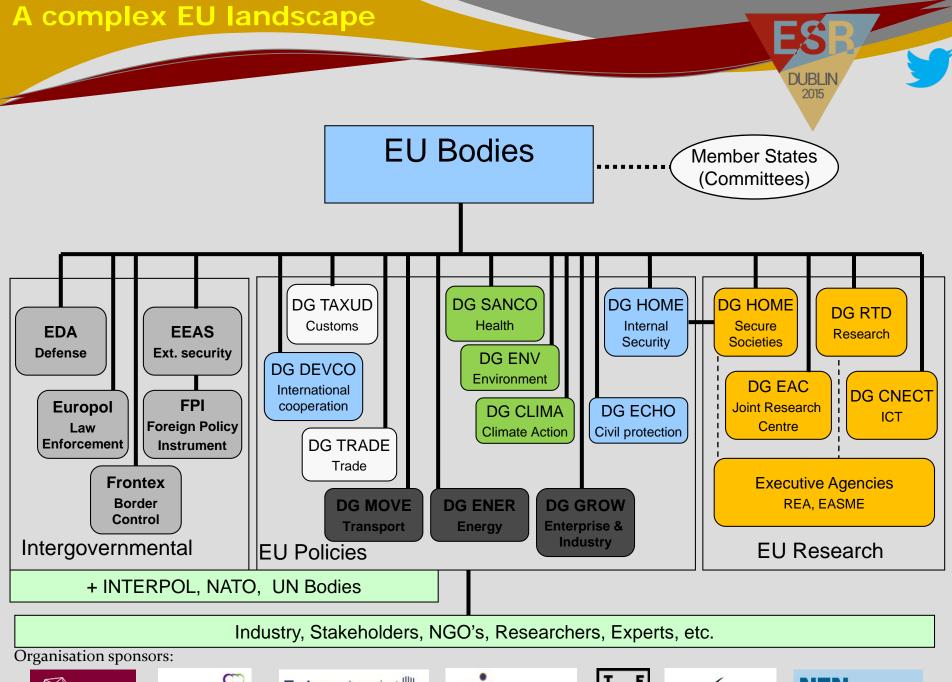
























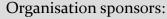




Security Research in Horizon2020

- Maintains its mission driven character
- Supports EU internal and external security policies
- Supports the EU industry to be competitive
- Strengthens the involvement of the end-users
- Takes more into account the Societal Dimension
- Includes Cyber-Security





















Structure of the Secure Societies Work Programme

- Disaster Resilient Societies
- Crisis management and civil protection, critical infrastructure protection
- Fight against Crime and Terrorism
- Forensics, law enforcement capabilities
- Border Security
- Border crossing points, information management, supply chain security
- Digital Security
- Privacy, access control, trust eServices, Secure information sharing
- Ethical/Societal dimension





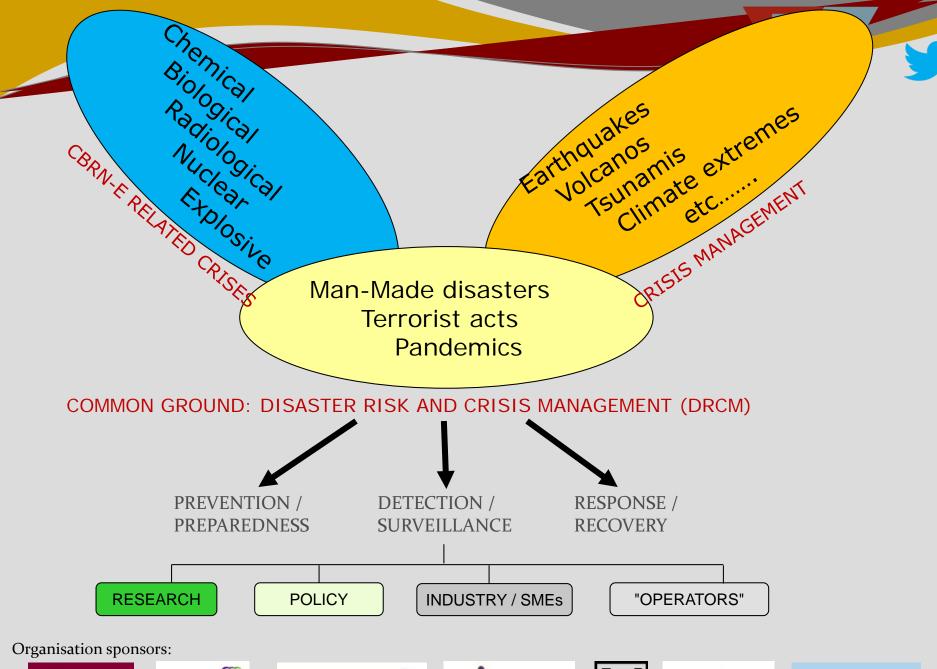




























Who are the Users in the Disaster Risk / Crisis Management areas?

- Many different disciplines and sectors within CBRN-E and other hazard-related communities, as a matter of simplification, five categories are considered:
 - Policy-makers: EC Policy DGs, Intergovernmental Agencies, Member States
 Ministries
 - 2. Scientists: Universities, Research Institutes, Research Units linked to Ministries or Industry sectors
 - **3. Industry** (including SMEs): Many industry branches in the areas of defence, forensics, civil protection etc.
 - **4. Operational units**: First responders, emergency services, police, civil protection units, military units, laboratories etc. + training centres, command control centres
 - 5. General public: NGOs, public at large, education (schools) and training































Why do we want a Community of Users?

- Large span of policies and research projects users, leading to fragmentation of information and lost opportunities regarding possible synergies, including in the standardisation sector. There is a strong need to boost awareness about:
 - Research projects
 - 2. Policy developments
- User's needs are insufficiently targeted and should be considered in the light of research programming
- Links among scientific outputs and policy objectives (in particular EU security and industrial policies) are often lacking and interactions will be beneficial for research developments and standardisation activities















Setting the architecture



POLICY:

Technical challenges?

PREVENTION PREPAREDNESS

- Xxxxxx
- Xxxxxxx
- xxxxxxx

DETECTION SURVEILLANCE

- Xxxxxx
- Xxxxxxx
- xxxxxxx

RESPONSE RECOVERY

- Xxxxxx
- Xxxxxxx
- xxxxxxx

HORIZONTAL ACTIONS

- Xxxxxx
- Xxxxxxx
- xxxxxxx

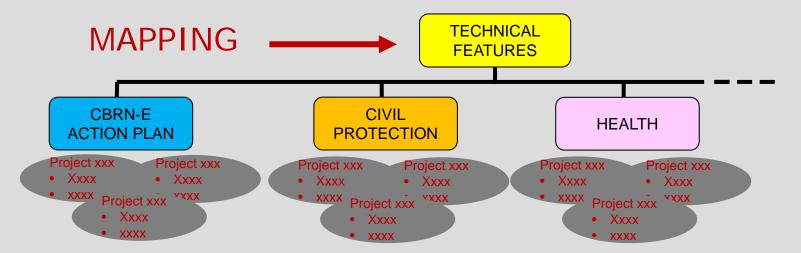
RESEARCH: Response to policy challenges?

- Xxxxxx
- Xxxxxxx
- XXXXXXX

- Xxxxxx
- Xxxxxxx
- xxxxxxx

- Xxxxxx
- Xxxxxxx
- xxxxxxx

- Xxxxxx
- Xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

















Establishing links



DG HOME Internal Security

COM(2009) 273 final CBRN Action Plan + COM(2014)247 final CBRN-E risks

DG ECHO

Civil Protection

Decision 1313/2013 EU Civil Protection Mechanism

DG SANCO

Consumer Health

Decision 1082/2013 Serious cross-border threats to health

DRS-6-2015

Addressing standardisation opportunities in support of increasing disaster resilience in Europe Assessment of feasibility and impact of standardisation activities not included in priorities identified by the M487 mandate in the area of disaster resilience − CSA (1-2 M€)

Targeting users such as standardisation bodies, Security agents, civil protection units

DG GROW

Enterprise & Industry

Security Industrial policy COM(2012)417 final Internal Security Strategy COM(2010)673 final





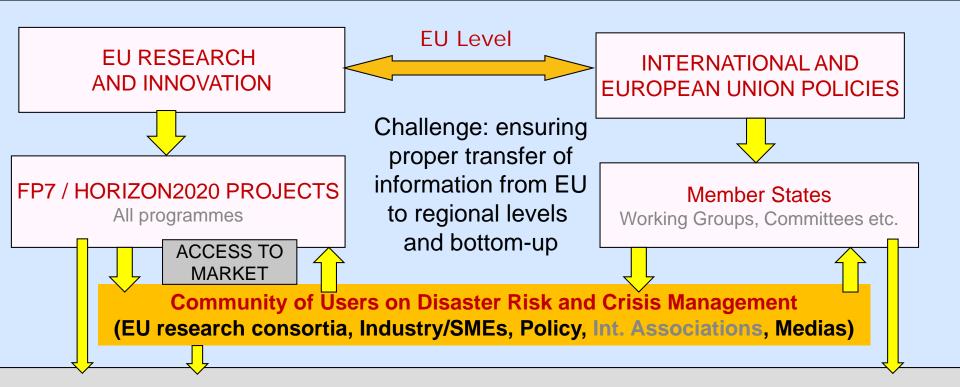


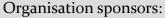
















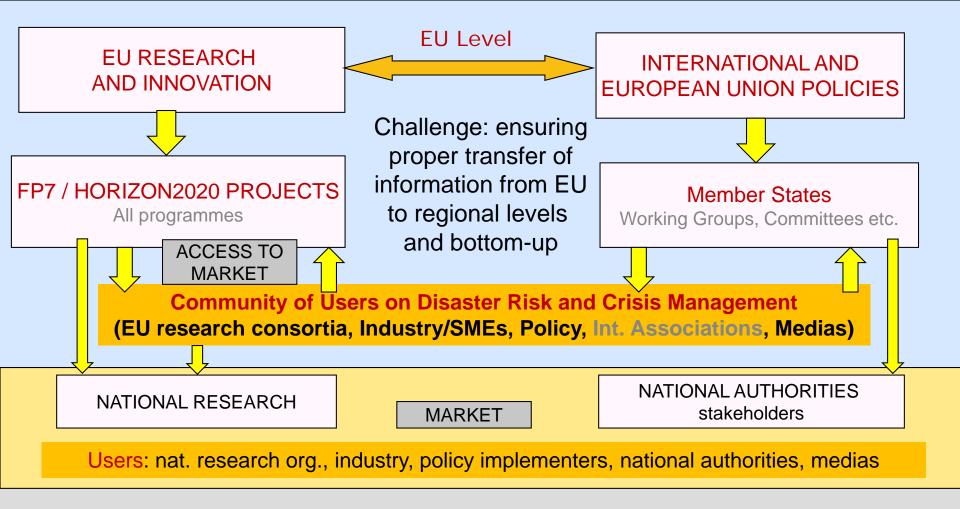
















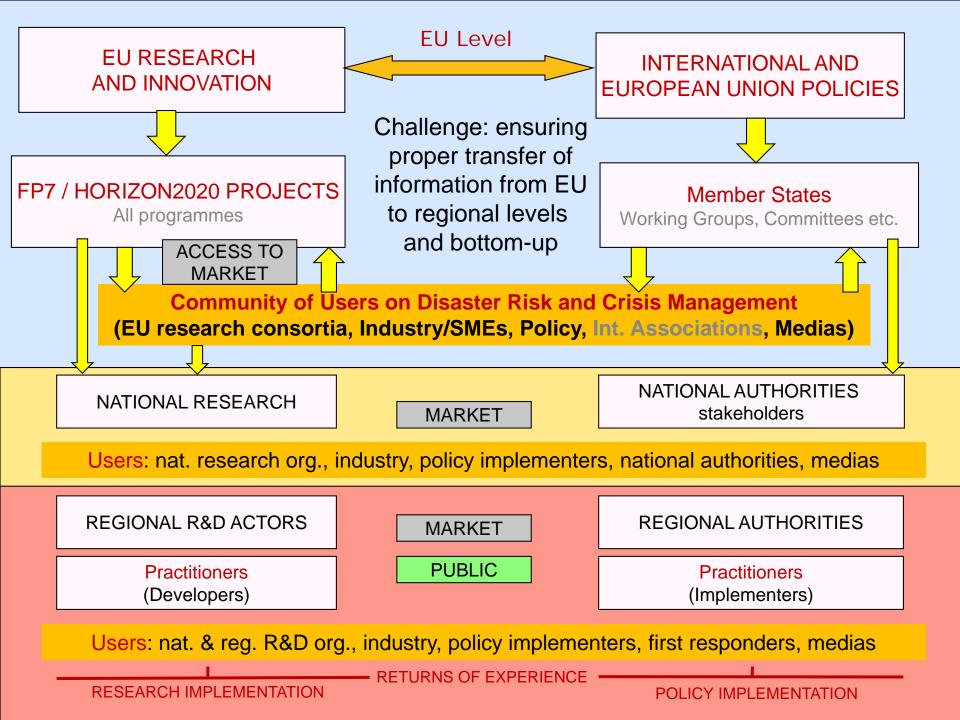


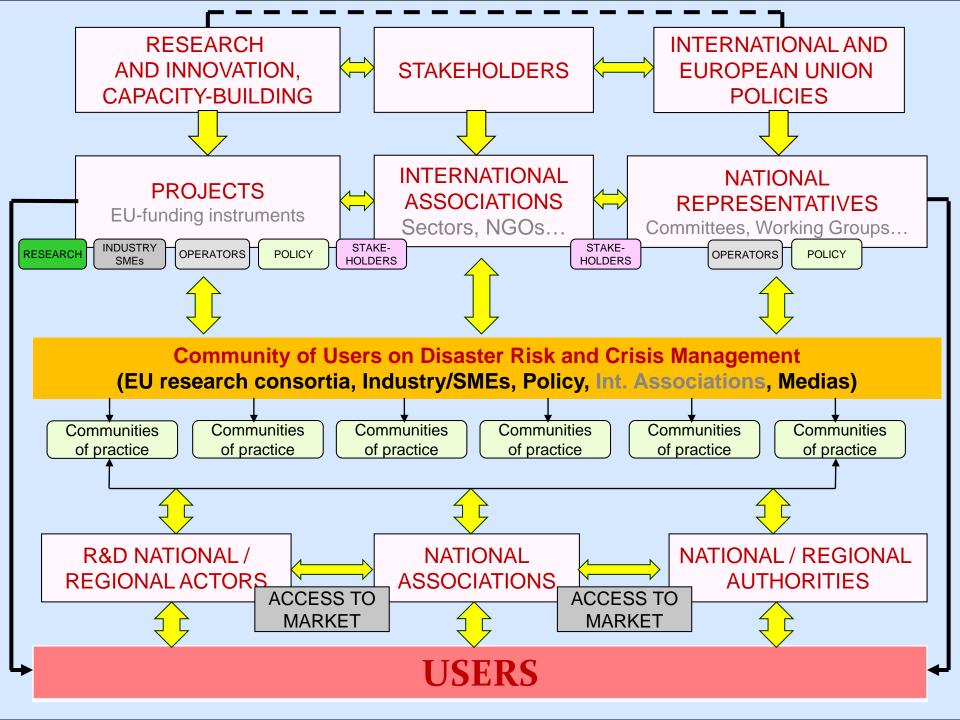




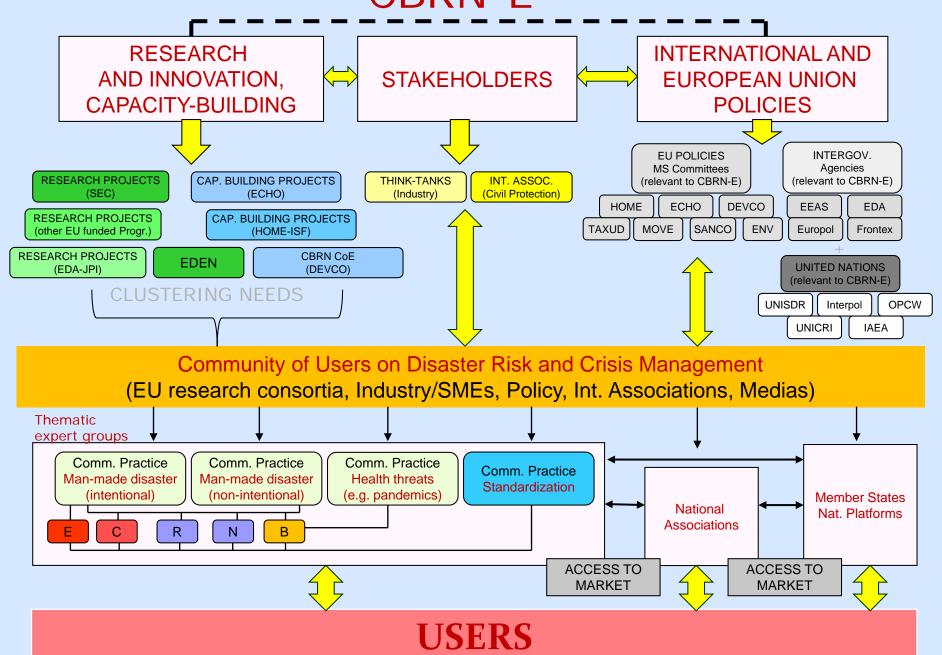


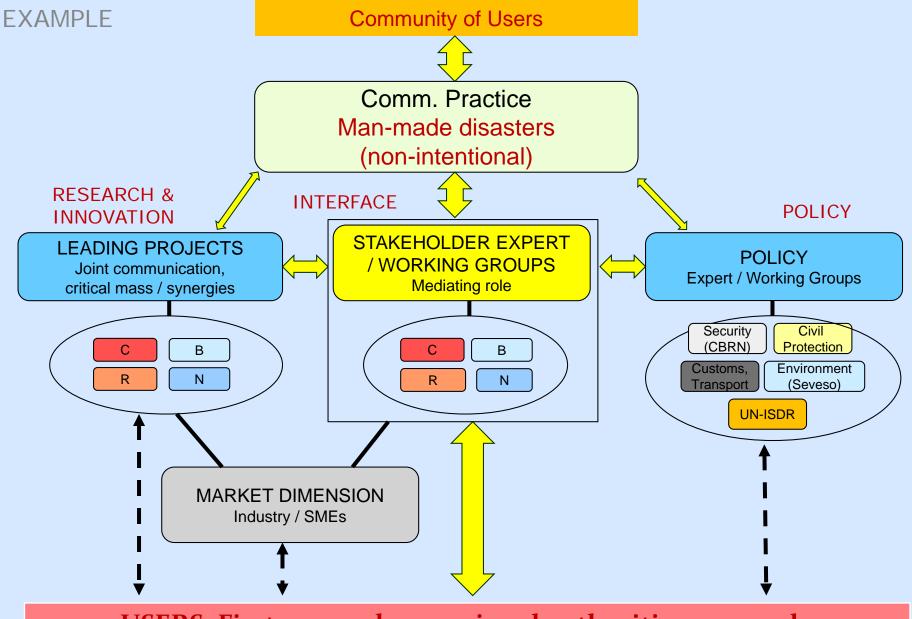






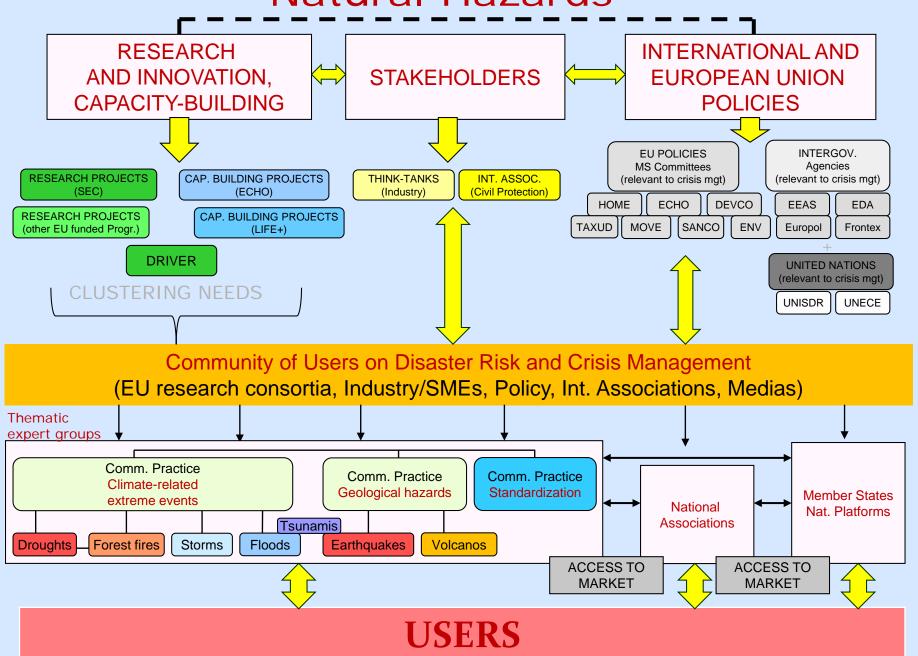
CBRN-E

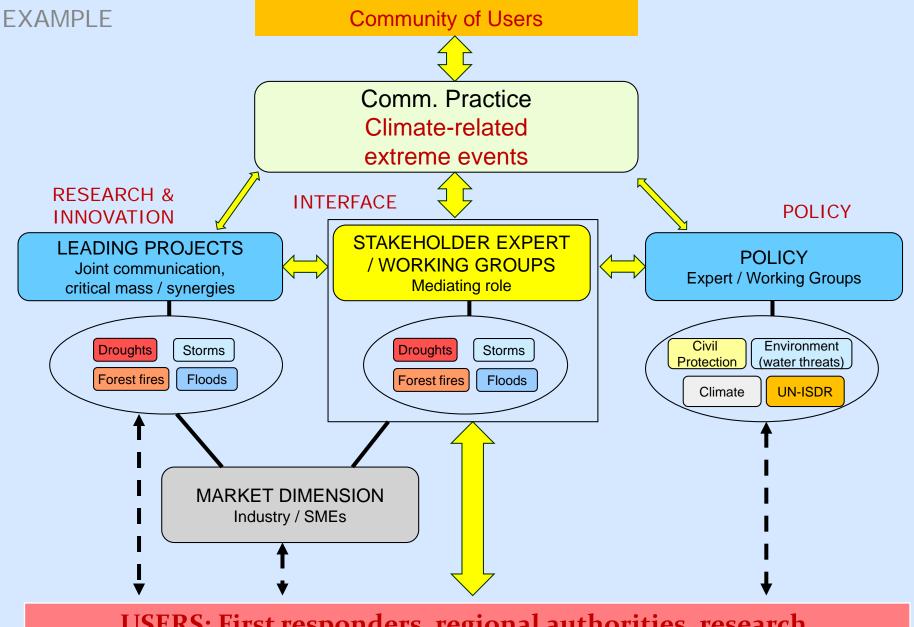




USERS: First responders, regional authorities, research, civil society etc.

Natural Hazards





USERS: First responders, regional authorities, research, civil society etc.



How will we proceed?

- Streamlining information exchanges: Operationalising links among future (H2020)
 research projects and users (in particular policy-makers and first responders) Bringing
 new projects in the EU landscape and boosting interactions among interested stakeholders
- Reinforcing networking capacities: Through the Secure Societies Work Programme 2016-2017, funding thematic networks of 'practitioners' which will play the role of 'community of practice', thus contributing to fill in the information gap
- On the long run: Confidence-building, enhanced transparency, stronger synergies, greater user's involvement, strengthened market opportunities = NEW PARADIGM We are all concerned!













