VTT

Käytännön kokemuksia turvallisuusalan EU -hankkeista

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The EC political priorities are implemented through a wide range of EU Programmes and Funds

Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) sets the budget and priorities for EU programmes

- **EU Programmes**: **Horizon Europe Programme (HEU)*,** Digital Europe Programme (DEP), European Space Programme

- **EU Funds**: **European Defence Funds***, Structural Funds, Just Transition Fund, InvestEU Fund, Connecting Europe Facility (CEF), Innovation and Modernisation Funds

*) puhujan omat kokemukset näistä ohjelmista

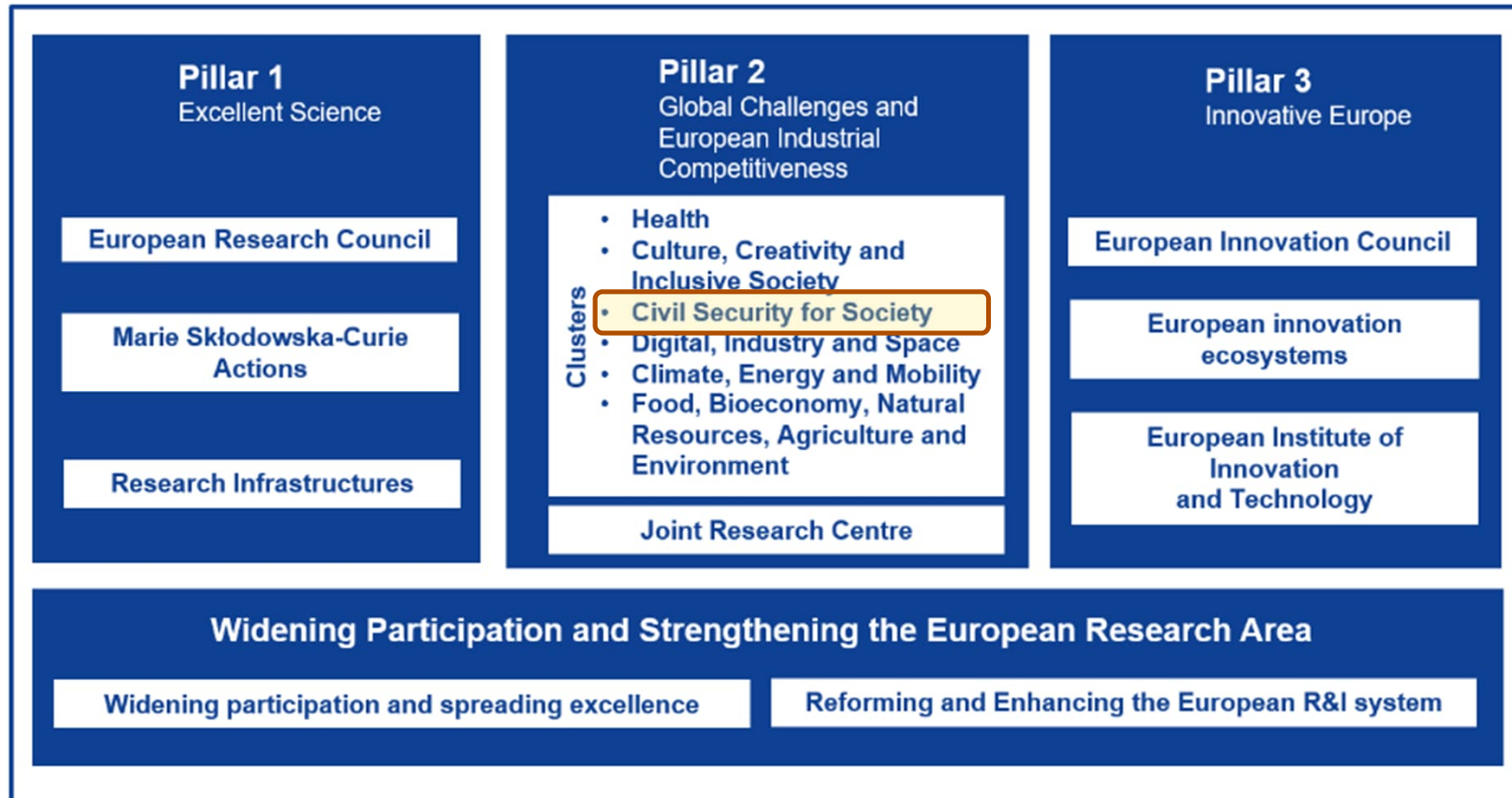# Erityistä juuri turvallisuustutkimuksen EU-hankkeissa

- *Some activities may involve using **classified** background and/or producing of **security sensitive** results (EUCI and SEN).*
  - *Please refer to the related provisions in section B Security — EU classified and sensitive information of the General Annexes.*
  - *Komission arvioijat tekevät lopullisen päätöksen mahdollisista turvallisuusluokista.*

- *Social sciences and humanities (SSH)*
  - Vaatimukset eettiselle ja sosiaalisesti kestävälle toteutukselle ja vaikuttavuudelle kiristyneet jopa ohjelmakausien aikana

- Hankkeiden yhteistyön vaatimus jo ohjelmassa

- Jatkuvuus ei aina toteudu eli saatujen tuloksien jatkokehittäminen ei löydä rahoitusta EU-hankkeen jälkeen

Horizon Europe (HEU) – Cluster 3

Civil Security for Society

Horizon Europe (2021-2027) puiteohjelma – 75 miljardia euroa

Pillar 1
Excellent Science

European Research Council

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Research Infrastructures

Pillar 2
Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness

Clusters
- **Health**
- **Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society**
- **Civil Security for Society**
- **Digital, Industry and Space**
- **Climate, Energy and Mobility**
- **Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment**

Joint Research Centre

Pillar 3
Innovative Europe

European Innovation Council

European innovation ecosystems

European Institute of Innovation and Technology

Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area

Widening participation and spreading excellence

Reforming and Enhancing the European R&I system

Six Destinations of HE CL3

- Destination – Better protect the EU and its citizens against Crime and Terrorism (FCT)
- Destination – Effective management of EU external borders (BM)
- Destination – Protected infrastructure (INFRA)
- Destination – Increased Cybersecurity (CS)
- Destination - A Disaster-Resilient Society for Europe (DRS)
- Destination – SSRI (Strengthened Security Research and Innovation)

Huomioita:

- Teknologian ja toiminnan kehittämistä (kuten BM:ssä rajatarkastusten kehittämistä ja rajavalvonnan kehittämistä)
- Vaatii osaamisten yhdistämistä – pelkkä tekninen kehitys ei riitä
- Yhteiskunnallinen hyväksyttävyys

Eligibility Conditions * - some examples

In addition, this topic requires the active involvement of at least

- 3 Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) from at least 3 different EU or Associated countries.
- 2 Law Enforcement Agencies from at least 2 different EU or Associated countries, as well as at least 2 First Responder organisations (non Law-Enforcement) from at least 2 different EU or Associated countries.

Combinations

- 5 Law Enforcement Authorities (LEAs) or forensic institutes, of which at least 2 LEAs and at least 2 forensic institutes
- 5 Law Enforcement Authorities (LEAs) or civil society organisations (CSOs), of which at least 2 LEAs and at least 2 CSOs
- 5 Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs), Border Guards Authorities and/or Customs Authorities, of which at least 2 LEAs and at least 2 Border Guards Authorities

*) If eligibility conditions are not fully met, the proposal is rejected without evaluation.

Required actors mentioned for topics
- always check from the final call topic
- CS none, SSRI varies case by case

FCT	BM	INFRA	DRS
• Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) • forensic institutes • civil society organisations (CSOs) • Border Guards Authorities and/or Customs Authorities • First Responder organisations (non Law-Enforcement)	• Border Guard Authorities • Coast Guard Authorities • Customs Authorities • Law Enforcement Authorities	• Government entities responsible for security on national level • Operator of critical infrastructure • Organisation dealing with research on infectious diseases • Local, regional or national transport authorities	• Organisations representing citizens or communities • Practitioners (first and/or second responders) • Local or regional authorities and private sector • Accredited measurement institutes / laboratories in charge of delivering data to risk management decision-making authorities • Local or regional administrations • Policy-makers • CEN-CENELEC, national standardisation bodies, CEN TC chairs • Local or regional authorities in charge of managing sanitary crises

European Defense Fund (EDF)

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EDF – to be noted

- Clear relations with PESCO*.
- Clear relations with 11 Critical Development Priorities (CDP) but at detailed level some differences.
- Defence market is driven by Governments and not by consumers.
  - Governments set the scene (needs, requirements procurement etc.).
  - Therefore research (and development) is capability driven (not market-driven).

- Multi-annual view on work programme.
  - Consistent and coherent.
  - Not only at EU level but also national level.
  - Reflect an integrated R&D approach

*) Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) by the Council - Introduced by the Lisbon Treaty on European Union (article 42.6, 46 and Protocol 10). See: https://pesco.europa.eu/

Funding rules and other eligibility criteria

- Research topics funded 100% + 25%
  - ~70% funding for VTT
- Development topics funded 20-90% + 25% based on the type of the activity
  - the rate may vary between work packages

- Development proposals require common requirement and support from a number of national MoDs (number to be defined) prio submission of the proposal
  - Eligibility criteria
  - Number of MoDs to be definedd (check the final call text)

- Employees from 3rd countries (note: UK a 3rd country)
- Only EU Member States and Norway full members of EDF (no UK)

EDF – some key facts

- Research focus
  - Disruptive technologies:
    - 4% - 8% of total EDF budget; yearly adjustments suggested.
    - Beyond incremental work.
    - Technology potentially appears in all capability domains and technological fields.
  - Key enabling technologies.
    - Relevant for wider set of platforms and enhance interoperability.
- Development focus
  - Aimed at (future) high-end capabilities and broad cooperation throughout the EU and strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB),
  - Could be driver for (several) more specialized or specific actions.
- SME's
  - Involved in development programmes.
  - Dedicated SME calls.