Security Research and Development

The European Security Research Programme

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What Europe is doing
Scope of the ESRIF approach

ESRIF Joint Security Research and Innovation Agenda → for all

Market proximity

ESRAB Report → FP7

European Private National

Coverage

Distant Close
ESRIF working structures

**European Security Research and Innovation Forum**
- Public – private
- European – national (EU MS + FP7 Associated Countries)
- Demand side – supply side – civil society side
- Various application areas and disciplines

**Chairman** + 2 deputy chairmen

**Integration Team**

**11 working groups**
- Additional contributors (on recommendation or confirmed by members)
- to bring in additional expertise and fill gaps in representation

**Working group leaders & rapporteurs**

Annual public Event: SRC’08, SRC’09

Regular virtual meetings, face-to-face meetings 4-8 times p.a.
ESRIF working groups

- Security of the citizens, counter terrorism, organised crime
- Border security
- Security of critical infrastructures
- Crisis Management
- Foresight and scenarios

CBRNE
Situation awareness & the role of space
Identification of people & assets

Innovation, industry & technology base, and market issues
Governance & coordination
Human and societal dynamics of security

Working groups on special challenges across the political missions
Working groups along political missions & thematic areas
Working groups concerning horizontal issues

European Commission
Enterprise and Industry
FP7 (2007-2013)

Cooperation programme  32.413 M €

1. Health
2. Food, Agriculture & Biotechnology
3. Information & Communication Technologies
4. Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials & new Production Technologies
5. Energy
6. Environment (including Climate Change)
7. Transport (including Aeronautics)
8. Socio-economic Sciences & Humanities
9. Space
10. Security  1.400 M€

Users first

- Security of citizens
- Security of infrastructure
- Border security
- Crisis management
- Interoperability / interconnectivity
- Security and society
- Coordination and structure
Research paths
Research and Innovation

Validation / Certification / Standards

European Commission
Enterprise and Industry
Users:
- Police forces
- Border guards
- Infrastructure operators
- Civil protection etc.

Testing new solutions:
- Explosives detection
- Crowd surveillance
- Open source intelligence etc.
Security and society

Analyse / Understand / Anticipate / Prevent

European Commission
Enterprise and Industry
Building up Capabilities related to the phases of a security incident

- Identify (incident related)
  - Prevent (threat related)
  - Protect (target related)
- Prepare (operation related)
- Respond (crisis related)
- Recover (consequence related)

European Commission
Enterprise and Industry
Human factors
Impact of technologies
Law & justice

Security economics
Security v. privacy
Foresight & scenarios
Social polarizations
Security and defense

Dual use / common industrial base
Reduce R&D duplication
Compare technologies
EU-wide cooperation

UAV
SDR
CBRNE
Remote sensing
etc.
• Inland Transport Security

Example of projects:

TRIPS
TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURES PROTECTION SYSTEM

ISCAPS
INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE OF CROWDED AREAS FOR PUBLIC SECURITY

TERASEC
ACTIVE TERAHERTZ IMAGING FOR SECURITY

ISOTREC
INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR ON-LINE TRACE EXPLOSIVES DETECTION IN SOLID AND VAPOUR STATE

BESECU
Human behaviour in crisis situations : A cross cultural investigation in order to tailor security-related communication
http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/security/doc/project_flyers_FP7_1st_call/BeSeCu.pdf
what the UNECE could consider doing

UNECE or its member(s) to participate in EU security research projects

UNECE to express its research priority to the European Commission
For further information

FP7-Security website:

ESRIF website:
http://www.esrif.eu