

The European Security Research and Innovation Forum (ESRIF)

Intermediate Report September 2008



ESRIF - Purpose and objectives

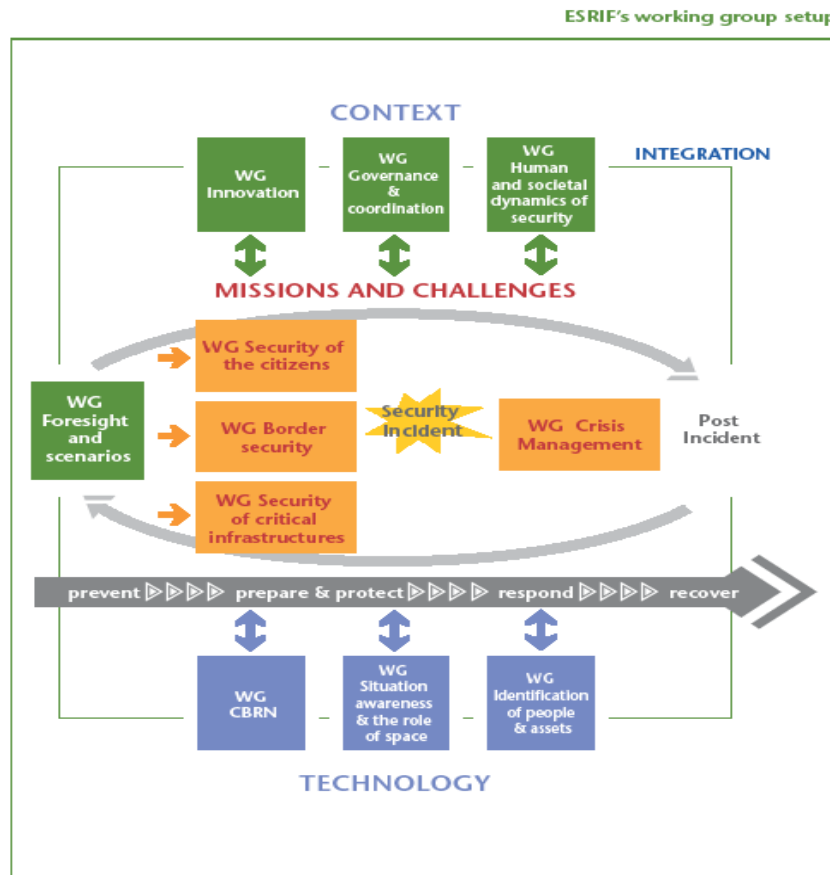


A **voluntary, informal** group of experts from 27 EU Member States, 9 FP7 Associated Countries, the Commission and 3 EU Agencies, supported by the European Parliament

- to develop and promote a European civil „**Joint Security Research and Innovation Agenda**“ for all European stakeholders (public and private)
 - Advising **European & National** civil security research programmes
 - Taking a **mid & long term** perspective
 - Bringing together the **demand and supply side** of security solutions, and the **civil society** perspective
- to aid the **structuring** process in the security domain on both demand and supply side

ESRIF - Working Groups

European security research and innovation in support of European security policies



- 11 working groups bringing together Europe's leading experts
- Using scenarios as foresight methodology: to define threats, identify challenges, and provide solutions at EU level



ESRIF - Working methodology

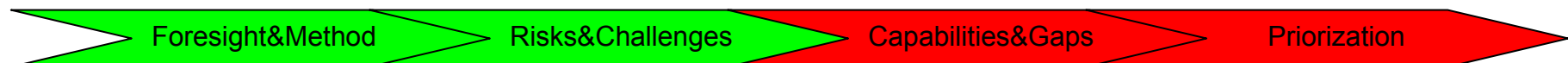


- Identifying **mid term threats and challenges**, taking into account existing security policy decisions, strategies and plans on the European and national level
- Identifying **long term threats and challenges**, mainly building on foresight and scenario techniques, linking predictions and expectations about future developments with the focal areas of the ESRIF working groups
- Identifying the required **capabilities**, to enhance security within the scope of ESRIF's considerations as well as the **supporting framework** to achieve them (society, market and governance related)
- Identifying the related **research requirements**, taking into account **on-going** and planned programmes and work
- Defining criteria to **Prioritise** the research needs; incl. effectiveness, acceptability, cost, maturity of technologies, innovation and replacement cycles for large systems, etc.

ESRIF – intermediate report



- The aim is to show progress and status of the work
- In its **1st year**, ESRIF assessed threats, risks and challenges.
- In its **2nd year**, ESRIF will propose a capability-oriented security research roadmap with specific priority areas.
- *As a Europe-wide stakeholders dialogue, charged with presenting decision-makers, at national and EU level, practical and innovative proposals to improve European security through research and innovation, ESRIF will also function as a test bed for a new form of Europe-wide cooperation*



ESRIF intermediate report - some key points



The importance of social sciences and societal aspects

- Any holistic security strategy needs to take security-relevant social processes into account in order to be truly comprehensive
- Legitimate solutions enhance security while respecting fundamental rights and liberties and therefore gain legitimacy from social acceptance
- ESRIF realizes that here lies added value for security research and has taken steps to ensure social sciences and societal content (e.g. dedicated working group 11, transversal committee etc.)

ESRIF intermediate report – some key points



Security a dominant feature in European Systems

- Security to be embedded in infrastructure and systems, not added-on.
- Research towards technologies to give affordable solutions.
- Therefore, throughout the flow of prevention, protection and response, systems will increasingly need to hedge against uncertainty:
 - Resilient and robust (hardened, immunized)
 - Versatile and flexible, multi-purpose in orientation
 - Growth-capable and modular

ESRIF intermediate report – some key points



Cooperation at EU level paramount for the Future

- The complexity and interdependence of risks requires Europe to methodically identify, develop, and deploy equally comprehensive solutions, embracing various policy instruments, research and technological systems.
- Interdependence of threats requires close cooperation among national institutions and with the EU.
- National efforts to be conducted as a part of a coherent, European approach.

ESRIF intermediate report – some key points



A European Security Label?

Starting a discussion on the creation of a European security label would need:

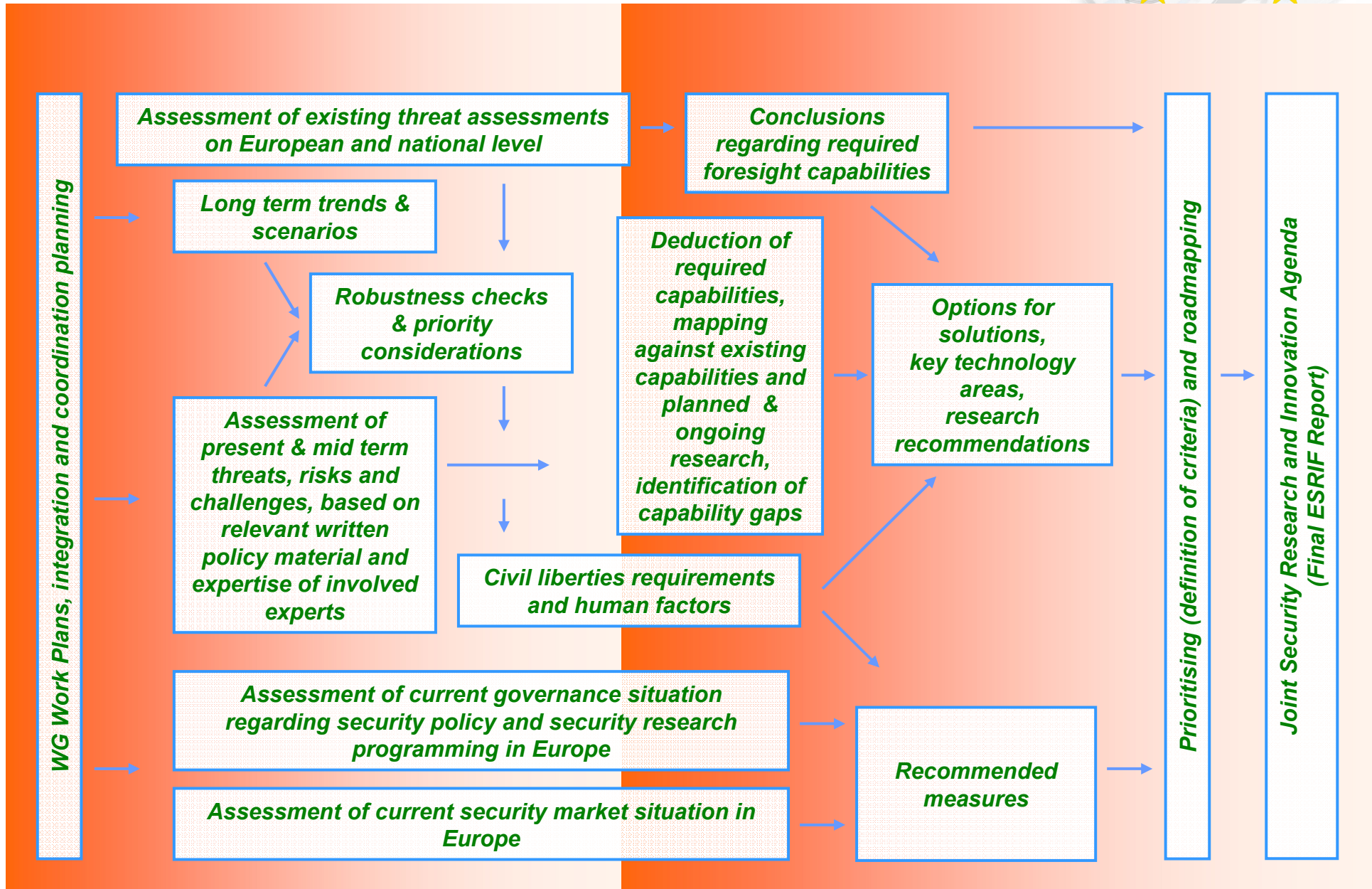
- to be supported by a European legal framework
- a common reference point for suppliers, end users, customers and society to ensure confidence in security-related systems, processes and services through a transparent, auditable and sustainable approach
- to facilitate and support the access to the European security market, thus enhancing investments and the competitiveness of European security-related industry
- needs basic criteria upon which to base decision making regarding the acquisition and implementation of security products, processes and services

ESRIF - working method and progress



YEAR 1

YEAR 2



Thank you!



For more information, please see the ESRIF website:

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