

# NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS FAQs FOR THE 2017 CALLS OF H2020 SC7 "SECURE SOCIETIES – PROTECTING FREEDOM AND SECURITY OF EUROPE AND ITS CITIZENS"

## CIP Call

- Q:** Are there indications on target countries or entities for international cooperation?  
**A:** No. In case of international cooperation the participation should be justified for the selected critical infrastructure, consistent with the proposal, and have a clear added value.
- Q:** How many critical infrastructures categories do you expect to cover in 2017?  
**A:** We expect to cover three critical infrastructure categories in 2017.

## SEC – 04–DRS -2017 Topic

- Q:** When will BROADMAP deliverables necessary to prepare the proposal be available?  
**A:** Some deliverables of BROADMAP that could be relevant for proposal preparation are in the process of being declassified.

## SEC – 05–DRS -2017 Topic

- Q:** Is the involvement of end users mandatory or optional for eligibility conditions?  
**A:** It is not mandatory; however it is still strongly encouraged. Applicants should consider how the involvement of practitioners will enhance the impact of the proposal.
- Q:** How should the collaboration with the ENCIRCLE project (selected part a) proposal) be carried out? Should IPR be shared with the ENCIRCLE proposal?  
**A:** Contacts between the beneficiaries of the complementary grant "ENCIRCLE" financed under SEC-05-2016-2017 Part A) and proposals for Part B are required for the preparation of a draft collaboration agreement and its endorsement. Part B proposals will be subject to evaluation by independent experts at proposal evaluation stage. The final collaboration agreement shall be ready at the stage of grant agreement preparation at the latest. Please note that the Commission has published relevant information for the preparation of part b) proposals from the Part A) project ENCIRCLE and made it available for all applicants in the participant portal (cf. <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/sec-05-drs-2016-2017.html> ) under Topic Updates. The contractual obligation on conflict of interest only applies to ENCIRCLE Consortium partners (formal beneficiaries). Furthermore, specific provisions in the Grant Agreement will regulate collaboration between the Part B and Part A projects. IPR issues will also be relevant and considered in the Grant Agreement phase.
- Q:** Where is the document provided by the EDEN project?  
**A:** The document (catalogue) is available on a dedicated EC webpage: ([http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/guides\\_for\\_applicants/h2020-sec-tech-catalogue\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/guides_for_applicants/h2020-sec-tech-catalogue_en.pdf)). The catalogue will be updated as additional details are derived from the outcomes of the EDEN project. Please note that additional details will not be new information, so applicants can use the currently available catalogue and be able to then further focus their proposals, if appropriate. The indication "N/A" stands for Not Available as those details are not yet available but may be provided – to be added in the same location. Hence proposals could still plan on addressing those gaps, if that is the interest.

5. **Q:** Should RIA proposals focus on the whole CBRN field, or could they cover only one of them separately?  
**A:** They can also propose to cover only one specific sector.
6. **Q:** The ENCIRCLE project has many associated partners/supporting partners: does the principle of conflict interest apply also to these entities?  
**A:** No, conflict of interest as a contractual obligation applies only to formal beneficiaries.
7. **Q:** Must the proposal be coordinated by a SMEs?  
**A:** Yes, this is explicitly required in the additional admissibility and eligibility conditions of the work programme.

### **SEC – 07 –FCT -2017 Topic**

8. **Q:** could you provide examples of “high impact petty crimes”?  
**A:** A single petty crime might not have a direct high impact (unless it results in loss of human lives), but may lead to a considerable deterioration and ultimately to serious crime. A series of petty crimes in a city creates a climate of disorder, vandalism and anti-social behaviour which ultimately leads to an increase of serious crime. Further examples could be provided by LEAs involved in a Consortium.
9. **Q:** could you provide examples of “high impact domestic violence”?  
**A:** Examples for domestic crimes are criminal acts involving physical or psychological violence between persons in a domestic environment, including thus spouses, children or other family members but possibly also employees, leading to severe consequences for the victims.

### **SEC – 10 –FCT -2017 Topic**

10. **Q:** are there practical examples of synergies with EDA?  
**A:** There are no examples yet in the area of this topic, but there are some in CBRN activities.

### **SEC–12 –FCT -2017 Topic**

11. **Q:** could you please clarify what is meant with that proposal on detection are excluded (see additional eligibility/admissibility condition)?  
**A:** Proposal on the development of new detection technologies are excluded, not the use of technologies in the proposed activities.

### **SEC-13-BES-2017 Topic**

12. **Q:** is the topic addressed to procurers rather than researchers?  
**A:** A minimum of three potential users/buyers of such information systems from three different EU Member States must be beneficiaries of the grant agreement and should be directly involved in the carrying out of the tasks foreseen in the grant. Moreover, costs for accompanying measures such as coordination and networking activities (i.e. for activities other than the procurement itself) may not exceed 30% of the total estimated eligible costs set up in the budget of the action at the signature of the grant agreement in order to be eligible  
(cf. [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/wp/2016-2017/annexes/h2020-wp1617-annex-ga\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/wp/2016-2017/annexes/h2020-wp1617-annex-ga_en.pdf)).
- Q:** could you clarify the rules to avoid potential conflict of interest with regard to the entities that are currently partner in the CIVILEX CSA?

**A:** The entities who participate in the CIVILEX project will not be allowed to reply to the tender that will be launched in the framework of the future PCP project, though there is not a legal prohibition from being partners in the PCP project Consortium itself.

**13. Q:** Who are the foreseen participants and consumers of this topic?

**A:** The ideal potential procurers/members of the PCP consortium should be Ministries responsible for security of delegations and embassies. Depending on the national attribution of competencies, they could be, for example, Ministry of Interior or Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Perspective consumers could include, but not limit to, delegations and embassies.

**14. Q:** What are the information systems needs of perspective users?

**A:** Currently emergency operational control in EU delegations and/or MS embassies is often organized on an ad-hoc basis, and the outputs of the PCP project would help to improve efficiencies.

### **SEC-15-BES-2017 Topic**

**15. Q:** how to promote the potential cooperation with proposals which may be funded under SEC-18-BES-2017, taking into account that both topics have the same deadline and timeline for evaluation/grant signature?

**A:** Obviously the proposals for SEC-15-BES-2017 and SEC-18-BES-2017 will not be able to identify and analyze the successful parallel action at the proposal submission stage. Proposals should commit to synergies with the other topic and explain in a credible way how they are going to promote and implement such synergies with the other successful proposal. Furthermore, they should argue how the synergies will be promoted with the end users – in this case, border authorities.

### **SEC-16-BES-2017 Topic**

**16. Q:** could you provide a definition of “outmost region”?

**A:** Applicants should refer to the external border of the EU characterized with forested areas, including, but not necessarily limiting to, the examples mentioned in the topic text. Proposals should address realistic scenarios targeting criminal activities in the region(s) they propose to address.

### **SEC-17-BES-2017 Topic**

**17. Q:** In the slide on policy background it is mentioned a reference to a document on Guidelines on Risk Management, could you provide more information?

**A:** The slide refers to a document "Policy Background for Customs Risk Management: Practitioners Guidance Document". Please note that the content of this document is not legally binding; only the text of the topic in the Work Programme is legally binding. The document is available from [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/guides\\_for\\_applicants/h2020-sec-policybackground\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/guides_for_applicants/h2020-sec-policybackground_en.pdf)

### **SEC-06-DS-2017 Topic**

**18. Q:** There are elements in common with a LEIT–ICT 2016 Call; could it be useful to take into account what has been funded in this call?

**A:** Yes. Reaching out to successful projects to get input for proposals could be useful in the demonstration that the proposed project goes beyond the state of the art (reminding however that evaluations only look at the specific call and topic).

## SEC-07-DS–2017 Topic

**19. Q:** What is the difference with the CIP call?

**A:** In the CIP Call, it is mandatory to consider both cyber and physical security, while DS-07 only addresses the cyber dimension. In addition, in DS-07 also the supply chain can be addressed, which does not represent a critical infrastructures as such. Some components could be high risk entities without necessarily being critical infrastructures or even infrastructure, as supply chains, or interconnected providers of services.

**20. Q:** Is it possible for applicants to apply for both RIA and IA?

**A:** There is nothing formally preventing applications to both the RIA and IA, however they are quite different actions so the expected proposals and consortia would indeed be quite different.

## Questions on Calls, Rules, Practical Aspects for Submission

**21. Q:** Did the template change compared to last year?

**A:** Yes, table 4.3 has been added, and DG RTD introduced some other small changes. The suggestion is to always download and work on the latest version.

**22. Q:** Did the evaluation criteria/sub criteria change compared to last year?

**A:** No.

**23. Q:** What is the best way for NCPs to submit questions, and is there a specific functional mailbox dedicated to NCP questions?

**A:** There is no dedicated functional mailbox. We suggest that the centralized web-based regular enquiry service is used by NCPs (<http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?pg=enquiries>), indicating in the subject that it is a "Question from NCP". This would be useful to have consistent answers and keep FAQs updated, and at the same time allow a quick processing of questions from NCPs.

**24. Q:** Are there indications or guidelines on how to prepare the ethics section(s) of proposals?

**A:** Applicants are suggested to consult the ethics self-assessment guidelines already at the proposal preparation stage: [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants\\_manual/hi/ethics/h2020\\_hi\\_ethics-self-assess\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/ethics/h2020_hi_ethics-self-assess_en.pdf)