

Journée Nationale
Horizon 2020 Sécurité
Paris
12 déc. 2017



Caroline LANCELOT-MILTGEN

Professeur

MARKETING

1/



2/

HORIZON 2020



3/



- H2020 DS 2014
- H2020 DS 2015
- H2020 CEF TC 2016
- H2020 DS-08 2017



Research Grants



EC JRC IPTS
Scientific Research Contract
Electronic identification systems:
Needs and expectations among
Young Europeans

2007 – 2008

57 000 €

EC JRC IPTS
Scientific Research Contract
 Focus groups on European
citizens' attitudes and behaviors
concerning Personal Identity
 Data Management

2009 – 2010

49 000 €



TYPES
Towards

ABOUT TYPES | PARTNERS | TOOLS | DELIVERABLES

TYPES

TRANSPARENCY AND PRIVACY
 FROM END-USERS TOWARDS
 ONLINE ADVERTISING ECOSYSTEM

The European Agenda on Security

COM(2015) 185 final (28 April 2015)

*"**Research and innovation** is essential if the EU is to keep up-to-date with evolving security needs. Research can identify new security threats and their impacts on European societies. It also contributes to creating social trust in research-based new security policies and tools. Innovative solutions will help to mitigate security risks more effectively by drawing on knowledge, research and technology.*

Mission letter of Sir Julian King Commissioner for the Security Union

During our mandate, I would like you to support the Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship in the following tasks:

- [...] **"Ensuring that EU-financed security research targets the needs of security practitioners and develops solutions to forthcoming security challenges [...]."**

Policy / Regulatory Context

- Digital Single Market Strategy – COM(2015) 192 of 6.5.2015;
- European Agenda for Security – COM(2015) 185 of 28.4.2015;
- NIS Directive – Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of 6/7/2016;
- eIDAS – Regulation (EU) 910/2016 of 23.7.2014;
- GDPR - Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of 27.4.2016;
- Proposal for an ePrivacy regulation - COM(2017) 10 of 10.1.2017;
- Communication on "Strengthening Europe's Cyber Resilience System and Fostering a Competitive and Innovative Cybersecurity Industry" – COM(2016) 410 of 5.7.2016;
- Contractual Public-Private Partnership on Cybersecurity – July 2016;
- **Cybersecurity package September 2017: Joint Communication on "Resilience, Deterrence and Defence: Building strong cybersecurity for the EU" – JOIN(2017) 450 of 13.9.2017;**

Practitioner Involvement

More than highly recommended:

- **Enhance policy support**
- **Improve market uptake**
- **Increase Innovation dimension**
- **Reduce oversubscription**
- **Reduce duplications**

Type of action: Research and Innovation Action

Description:

Action primarily consisting of activities aiming to establish new knowledge and/or to explore the feasibility of a new or improved technology, product, process, service or solution.

For this purpose they may include basic and applied research, technology development and integration, testing and validation on a small-scale prototype in a laboratory or simulated environment.

Projects may contain closely connected but limited demonstration or pilot activities aiming to show technical feasibility in a near to operational environment.

Type of Action

Type of action: Innovation Action

Description: Action primarily consisting of activities directly aiming at producing plans and arrangements or designs for new, altered or improved products, processes or services. For this purpose they may include prototyping, testing, demonstrating, piloting, large-scale product validation and market replication.

A 'demonstration or pilot' aims to validate the technical and economic viability of a new or improved technology, product, process, service or solution in an operational (or near to operational) environment, whether industrial or otherwise, involving where appropriate a larger scale prototype or demonstrator.

A 'market replication' aims to support the first application/deployment in the market of an innovation that has already been demonstrated but not yet applied/deployed in the market due to market failures/barriers to uptake. 'Market replication' does not cover multiple applications in the market of an innovation (note: a new or improved technology, product, design, process, service or solution) that has already been applied successfully once in the market.

'First' means new at least to Europe or new at least to the application sector in question. Often such projects involve a validation of technical and economic performance at system level in real life operating conditions provided by the market. Projects may include limited research and development activities.

1/ **DS-08-2017 - Specific challenge**

- Involvement of **users' personal information** by the use of modern telecommunications and on-line services;
- The **implementation the General Data Protection Regulation** (GDPR) → technological and organisational challenges for organisations implementing novelties;
- Many services on the Internet depend on the **availability of secure digital identities**;
- **Electronic identity (eID) schemes** in many European countries - most projects are built to be at a very high security level (suitable for diverse eGovernment processes), but they may lack usability for commercial applications;
- **Budget: 17.6 MEUR**

3/ **DS-08-2017 – Impact:**

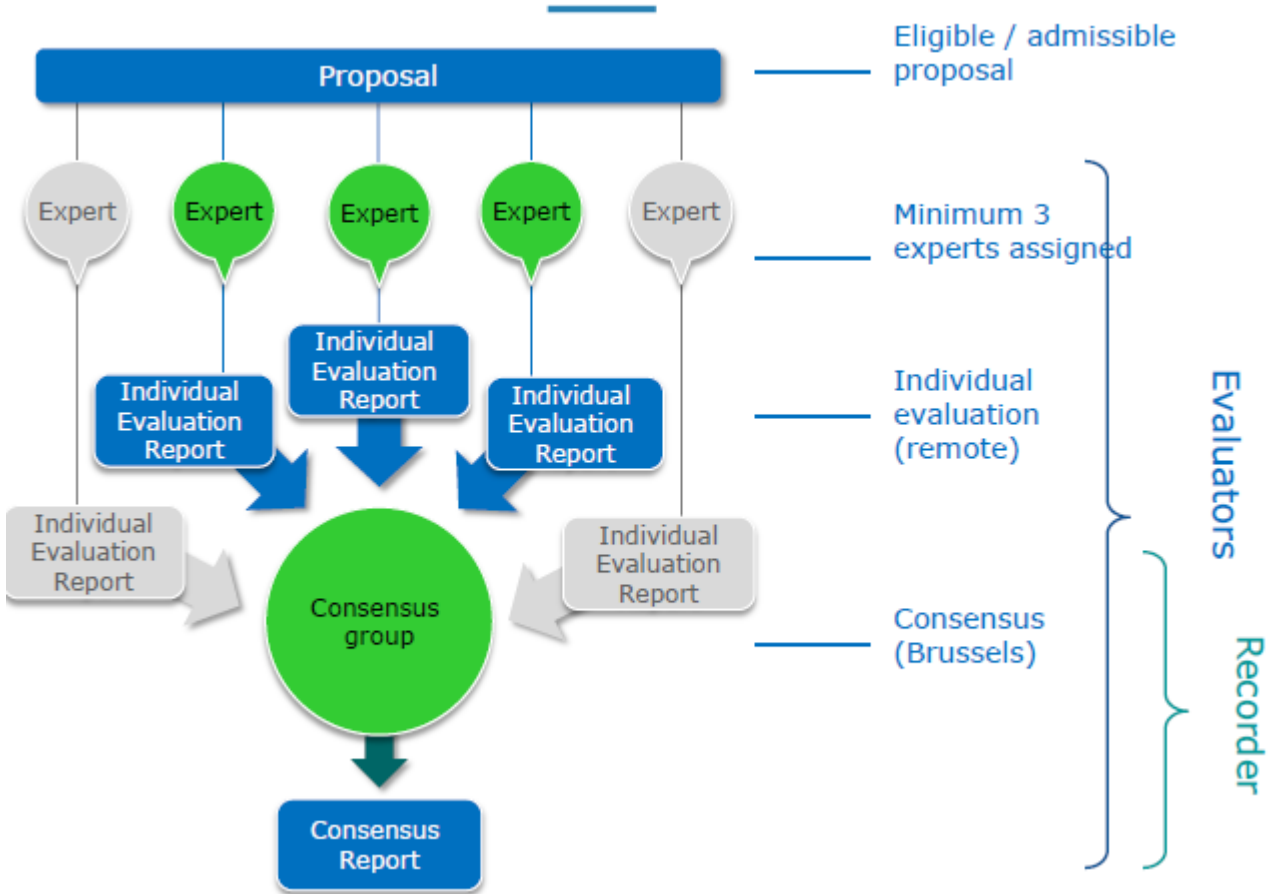
- Support for Fundamental Rights in Digital Society;
- Increased Trust and Confidence in the Digital Single Market;
- Increase in the use of privacy-by-design principles in ICT systems and services;

Specific Expectations of the Call

2/ **DS-08-2017 – Scope:**

- **Proposals may cover one of the following strands:**
 1. Privacy-enhancing Technologies (PET)
 2. General Data Protection Regulation in practice
 3. Secure digital identities
- **For all strands:**
 - Identify and address the societal and ethical dimensions of the specific chosen strand, taking into consideration the possibly divergent perspectives of pertinent stakeholders;
 - Address the specific needs of the end-user, private and public security end users alike. Proposals are encouraged to include public security end-users and/or private end users.

Process



Experts

- Expertise

- Can be Practitioners or Academics
- Have very different Backgrounds / Expertises
 - Computer Sciences
 - SSH: Legal, Psychology, Management, etc ...

- You should convince all of them

- You should be pedagogic

- Have enough details for experts that are looking for such details
- Ensure those who don't know what you are talking about won't get bored/ confused

Eligibility Criteria

- *Admissibility is checked by Commission/Agency:*
 - **Readable, accessible and printable**
 - **Completeness of proposal, presence of all requested forms**
 - **Inclusion of a plan for exploitation and dissemination of results**
- *Eligibility checked by the Commission/Agency - however, if you spot an issue relating to eligibility, please inform the Commission/Agency*
 - **Minimum number of partners as set out in the call conditions**
 - **Other criteria may apply on a call-by-call basis as set out in the call conditions**
- *"Out of scope" –content of a proposal corresponds, wholly or in part, to the description of the call or topic*
 - **A proposal will only be deemed ineligible in clear-cut cases when there is no obvious link between proposal and call topic**

Unless set out in the call conditions, information on page limits are set out in part B of the General Annexes

Evaluation Criteria

Excellence

To the extent that the proposed work corresponds to the topic description in the work programme:

- Clarity and pertinence of the objectives;
- Soundness of the concept, and credibility of the proposed methodology;
- ToA specific sub-criteria (e.g. IA/RIA: beyond SoA, innovation potential,...)

Impact

- The extent to which the outputs of the project would contribute to each of the expected impacts mentioned in the work programme under the relevant topic;
- ToA specific sub-criteria (e.g. IA/RIA: exploitation, dissemination of results,...)

Implement.

- Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, ...
- Appropriateness of the management structures and procedures...
- Complementarity of the participants ...
- Appropriateness of the allocation of tasks, ...

Interpretation of the Scores

0	<i>The proposal fails to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.</i>
1	<i>Poor. The criterion is inadequately addressed, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.</i>
2	<i>Fair. The proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses.</i>
3	<i>Good. The proposal addresses the criterion well, but a number of shortcomings are present.</i>
4	<i>Very Good. The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.</i>
5	<i>Excellent. The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.</i>

Scoring

- You give a score of between 0 and 5 to each criterion based on your comments
 - **The whole range of scores should be used; use steps of 0.5**
 - **Scores must pass thresholds if a proposal is to be considered for funding**
- **Thresholds apply to individual criteria...**
The default threshold is 3 (unless specified otherwise in the WP)
- **...and to the total score**
The default overall threshold is 10 (unless specified otherwise in the WP)
- **For Innovation actions the criterion Impact is given a weight of 1.5 to determine the ranking**

The Proposal

- Respect the page limits
 - What is over won't be read!
- Ensure you cover each criteria and sub-criteria
 - With enough details but not too many
 - Use KPIs as much as possible but remember it gives you a commitment
- Preparation before Submission
 - Read your own work as if you were the evaluator
 - Makes the work read by people in the field and out of field to get their feedback
- Excellence
 - You should not only be good but Excellent
 - And you should be better than the others
 - You should be Excellent in all parts
 - If you get two '5' and one '3', you won't make it!

What is a Good Proposal?

- Whaouh Effect

- Good and innovative idea /concept
- Going beyond the State-of-the-Art

- Focus

- Not too Technically-Oriented but User-Centric
- Collect Users' Requirements before developing the Tools
- Ensure Regulatory Compliance

- Important Aspects

- The proposal should enable to already see its Impact
 - Those mentioned in the work program
 - Some outside the work program (Societal Impact is more and more important)
- Quality of Exploitation, Dissemination and Communication plans

What is a Good Consortium?

- Repartition
 - Practitioners and Academic Institutions
 - Public Bodies and NGOs
 - Complementary Expertise
 - Computer Sciences, Legal, Management / Marketing, HCI, Psychology, etc ...
- Interdisciplinarity
 - Complementarity is Key
 - Have all the necessary expertises to implement the project
 - Good to have partners with previous Experience is leading EU-funded projects

THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Any
Questions

Panel Review

- *Consists of experts from the consensus groups and/or new experts*
- *Ensures the consistency of comments and scores given at the consensus stage*
- *Resolves any cases where a minority view is recorded in the CR*
- *Endorses the final scores and comments for each proposal*
 - **Any new comments and scores (if necessary) should be carefully justified**
- *Recommends a list of proposals in priority order*
- *Prioritises proposals with identical total scores*