



European  
Commission



# Pre-Commercial Procurement topics in Horizon 2020 Secure Societies Work Programme 2017

*DG Migration and Home Affairs*

## General information

- The Work Programme 2016-2017 indicates that the 2017 call will be amended early in 2017.
- A webpage will be uploaded on the participant portal, with information that impacts the 2017 PCP topics:

[https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/call\\_updates.html](https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/call_updates.html)

# Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCPs)

SEC-04-DRS-2017: Broadband communication systems

SEC-09-FCT-2017: Toolkits integrating tools and techniques for forensic laboratories

SEC-13-BES-2017: Next generation of information systems to support EU external policies

## **SEC-04-DRS-2017: Broadband communication systems**

### **Specific Challenge**

So far each EU Member States has adopted its own (broadband) radio-communication system for security forces (police, first responders, etc.). Such systems are not necessarily compatible with each other.

### **Expected Impact**

Established EU-interoperable broadband radio communication system for public safety and security, providing better services to first responders and police agencies and allowing shorter reaction times to prevent from casualties or victims, deployed by 2025.

For impact to be as large as possible across the EU, special conditions were attached to the CSA launched under DRS-18-2015 (BROADMAP) as regards access to standards, specifications, and all other relevant documents.

## **SEC-04-DRS-2017: Broadband communication systems Background**

- Strong interest from Member States on ministerial level and end-user levels.
- Cross-border communication issues between security forces.
- Industrial competitiveness.
- Lack of interoperability, not only technical but also organisational (including language).
- Crime and emergencies do not know borders.

## SEC-04-DRS-2017: Broadband communication systems

"The SEC-04-DRS-2017 will be modified during the update of the 2017 Work Programme [...]." (1 March 2017)

The [core set of technical specifications and tender documents] [legal setting of alternate organisation solutions] stemming from the BROADMAP relevant for SEC-04 will be uploaded

"Phase 0 may be foreseen – if the vision emerged to go along the way of establishing a new organization intended for taking EU-wide responsibilities.

**If Phase 0 is necessary, proposals must involve buyer organizations from at least 12 EU Member States or Associated Countries**

**If Phase 0 is not necessary, proposals must involve buyer organizations from at least 8 EU Member States or Associated Countries.**

Indicative EU contribution requested: 10 M €



# BROADMAP

## Coordinator PSCE Europe

[www.broadmap.eu](http://www.broadmap.eu)

[www.psc-europe.eu](http://www.psc-europe.eu)

### About BroadMap

The BROADMAP project will take the first steps towards future procurement of 'interoperable next generation of broadband radio communication systems for public safety and security' (DRS-18) to improve PPDR's service to Europe's citizens and enhance interoperability across borders.

The primary goal of this project is to:

*Collect and validate the PPDR (Public Protection and Disaster Relief) organisations' existing requirements with the aim to establish a core set of specifications, and roadmap for procurement, to achieve future evolution of EU broadband applications and interoperable radio communication solutions*

This project implements a Coordination and Support Action (CSA) with the purpose to inform and guide the future procurement of research and development, networks and devices and their deployment to realise new interoperable broadband networks, and the ecosystems of applications and services to support the PPDR and critical communications community.

The outcomes of BROADMAP will likely feed into later Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP) actions, and/or Public Procurement of Innovative Solutions (PPI), which may be subject of subsequent projects funded by EC.

Project BROADMAP addresses the following goals which will likely define the PCP, or other subsequent procurement steps defined as appropriate:

- To **collect, assess and validate** the PPDR's wireless broadband communication requirements
- To **establish** a core set of specifications to fulfil the requirements
- To **define** transition roadmaps for research and standardisation for future evolution of European interoperable radio communication solutions, within legal procurement constraints
- To **prepare** the ground for a new eco-system to catalyse new applications, services and processes making use of broadband capabilities for public safety and security
- To **utilise** the strength of the PPDR community through our partners, their expertise, knowledge, networks and relations with the aim to achieving interoperability across Europe. This importantly includes nuances of societal differences, including different cultures, geography, processes and legal frameworks (See [Partnership](#) for details of geopolitical coverage)

## SEC-09-FCT-2017: Toolkits integrating tools and techniques for forensic laboratories

### Specific Challenge

The EU has developed a vision about European Forensic Science 2020 including the creation of a European Forensic Science Area and the development of forensic science infrastructure in Europe. See [http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms\\_data/docs/pressdata/en/jha/126875.pdf](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/en/jha/126875.pdf)

*Forensic laboratories are scientific laboratories that examine physical evidence in criminal cases. After examination, they provide reports and opinion testimony.*

A wide and heterogeneous variety of forensic tools are in use or being developed across the EU. This makes the comparison and exchange of information among forensic laboratories difficult and sometimes impossible, which limits the use of forensic data in cross-border investigations, and in foreign courts. Forensic data need to be quickly available, at an acceptable cost, across borders.

### Expected Impact

Medium term: Advanced forensic toolkits usable across the EU and providing comparable results admissible in court;

Long term: Path towards an EU-wide certification mechanism based on common standards.



# SEC-09-FCT-2017: Toolkits integrating tools and techniques for forensic laboratories

## Scope

The most promising forensic techniques need to be developed further, and brought up from experiment to a toolkit usable on a daily basis across Europe. This can be achieved if forensic laboratories from a broad variety of EU countries with diverse legal systems agree on common technical standards and join forces along the following steps:

- Phase 0: Prepare an inventory of forensic technologies already available at TRL 4-5 (prototype validated in lab / relevant environment), and identify, within areas covered by ENFSI working groups, a subset of technologies to be brought at TRL 8 (system complete and qualified);
- Phase 1: To prepare the tenders packages for calls for tenders to build prototypes of a toolkit integrating the above-mentioned subset of technologies, that can be used across Europe; To develop EU-wide benchmarks and validation methods for forensic technologies;
- Phase 2: To implement the calls for tenders to generate 2 prototype toolkits from 2 different sources;
- Phase 3: To benchmark and validate the 2 toolkits against the methods developed during Phase 1;
- Phase 4: To draft a curriculum for pan European training in forensic technologies, and to plan for its assessment across Europe; to initiate the EU-wide certification of the toolkits based on the results of Phase 3.

Forensic laboratories or institutes from a minimum of 5 EU Member States or international organisations must be beneficiaries and should be directly involved in the carrying out of the tasks foreseen in the grant (additional participation is encouraged).

Indicative EU contribution requested : 10 M €

## European Network of Forensic Science Institutes (ENFSI)

Founded in 1995 with the purpose of improving the mutual exchange of information in forensic science, for improvement of the quality of forensic science delivery.

In Europe ENFSI (62 Member laboratories in 36 countries) is seen as "the" organization in forensic science.

Different forensic expertizes are dealt with by 17 different Expert Working Groups.

<http://enfsi.eu>



# SEC-13-BES-2017: Next generation of information systems to support EU external policies

## Specific Challenge

The broad range and the complexity of Common Security and Defence Policy civilians' missions make the management of information and of resources critical to decision-making, planning, optimizing for pre-deployment, and deploying capabilities within such missions, and essential to increase the efficiency, visibility and impact of the missions. The processes, procedures, information systems, and equipment currently committed to such missions by the Member States need to be brought together and coordinated to constitute a common interoperable platform to enhance the EU capacity to play its role.

## Expected Impact

Short term: At least two prototype platforms deployed and tested in several, different real-life environments;

Medium term: Better integration of existing systems and methodologies in situational awareness, information exchange and operational control platform prototypes; solid basis for a full-scale, cost-effective common situational awareness, information exchange and operation control platform for EU civilian external actions.

Long term: Improved management of EU resources' allocated to EU civilian external actions.

Taking into consideration findings of CSA under topic "BES-11-2015: Information management topic 2: Information management, systems and infrastructure for civilian EU External Actions" (CIVILEX)



# SEC-13-BES-2017: Next generation of information systems to support EU external policies

## Scope

Support the development of a cost-effective common Situational Awareness, Information Exchange and Operation Control Platform.

Activities to be structured along the following phases:

- Phase 1: Plan research and design of the platform, based on common performance levels, requirements and associated specifications for the development of a cost-effective common situational awareness, information exchange and operation control platform for EU civilian external actions (indications as from BES-11-2015, to be published on the Participant Portal prior to the opening of the Call in the section "Topic Conditions & Documents" for this topic"). The results of Phase 1 should lead to calls for tender for services focusing on technologies identified to be part of a unique architecture.
- Phase 2: The research and specification work to lead to at least 2 versions of flexible platforms to support, each, several scenarios for EU actions under different framework conditions.
- Phase 3: By the end of 2020, the project should have documented, tested, and validated the use of each platform in at least two operational scenarios within actual multinational operations. The participation of relevant and competent authorities in the consortium of buyers is a prerequisite.

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.

Possible synergies with EDA activities.

Indicative EU contribution requested: 10 M €

## Supporting European Civilian External Actions (CIVILEX)

<http://civilex.eu>

Coordinator ATOS SPAIN SA

### Project Overview

**CIVILEX** aims to identify, characterise and model the communication and information systems in use within the EU civilian missions, understand the stakeholders' requirements and the institutional context in which changes need to happen and provide possible solutions to be tackled by a future interoperable Situational Awareness, Information Exchange and **Operation Control Platform (OCP)**.

A common understanding and situational awareness about crisis management in EU civilian external actions will be enhanced since CIVILEX will pave the way for such an infrastructure to be procured and implemented after the termination of the CIVILEX project. The implementation of an OCP would also contribute to making the EU external action in crisis situations more coordinated and more comprehensive in line with the objectives of the EU's policy to promote a comprehensive approach.

The objectives of the project are to:

1. Create understanding and commitment on the institutional changes that would help to streamline information management within CSDP missions,
2. Analyze the status quo of information management, exchange and operational control and identify the technical, security and usability requirements for the formulation of appropriate technical solutions,
3. Review the state-of-the-art technologies and applications for effective information exchange and identify options for future technical interoperability formats, architecture and information exchange solutions and,
4. Provide recommendations for setting the research and procurement agenda for acquisition and implementation of the future OCP, taking into account the technical options and institutional dimensions.

# General considerations

To ensure that outcome of the PCP action becomes also available to EU Member States national authorities as well as EU agencies not participating in the PCP for further procurement purposes, the proposal must necessarily state:

- (1). Agreement from participating procurement authorities to negotiate, in good faith and on a case-by-case basis, with non-participating procurement authorities that wish to procure a capability or a product fully or partly derived from the PCP action, the use of the information required to run such a procurement process, and solely for that purpose.
- (2). Commitment from participating procurement authorities to consult with any legal entity generating information to be released for the purpose set out in (1), unless contrary to applicable legislation.
- (3). Commitment from participating procurement authorities to negotiate the use granted under (1) on Fair Reasonable and Non-Discriminatory (FRAND) terms.

The respective option on additional exploitation obligations of Article 28.1 of the Model Grant Agreement will be applied.