Contents

Destinations:

- Better protect the EU and its citizens against Crime and Terrorism

- Effective management of EU external borders

- Resilient Infrastructure

- Disaster-Resilient Society for Europe

- Strengthened Security Research and Innovation

European Commission

Destination - Better protect the EU and its citizens against Crime and Terrorism

Expected Impact:

"Crime and terrorism are more effectively tackled, while respecting **fundamental rights**,

[…] thanks to more powerful prevention, preparedness and response, a better understanding of related **human, societal and technological aspects**, and the development of **cutting-edge capabilities** for police authorities

[…] including measures against cybercrime."

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-FCT-01-01: Processing of large, complex and unstructured datasets resulting from criminal investigations, while reconciling big data analysis and data protection

Expected outcomes

- Improved capabilities of European Police Authorities and other relevant security practitioners for a **fast and flexible analysis** of **huge amounts of heterogeneous data**

- Enhanced and modern **analysis of heterogeneous data** as well as training curricula that take into account **legal and ethical** rules of operation

- Their work is supported by **big data analysis** that is in accordance with data minimisation principles and **high privacy standards**.

Scope

- Police Authorities need adequate technologies to properly **detect and counter emerging threat** while processing of **large complex and unstructured datasets**.

- The work should include **surface, deep and dark web**.

- **Examples** of relevant techniques include: examination of digitally captured signatures, identification of voice cloning and of deepfakes, speech recognition and transcription into text, etc… (full list in WP)

Budget EUR 7M : 7M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-FCT-01-02: A harmonized European forensics approach on drugs analysis

Expected outcomes

- European Police Authorities, forensic institutes and other relevant security practitioners are equipped by modern **means of chemical analysis** aimed at facilitating the **cross-matching of seized drugs to labs**

- Improved and **uniform EU-wide approach** for the collection of evidence

- Improved collection and availability of forensic evidence, that could be **used in court by the authorities**

- Enhanced **perception of citizens** that Europe is an **area of freedom, justice and security**.

Scope

- **Option A**: A harmonised European approach on the study of chemical analysis in drugs, to
  - facilitate the **cross-matching of seized drugs to labs**, and
  - tackle forensic challenges related to **illicit drugs-related overdoses** (EU Drugs Strategy 2021-2025)

- **Option B**: A reliable and easy-to-use detection of chemical **submission drugs** in beverages and urine.
  - Modern methods and technologies that enable **better prevention** against and investigation of different forms of **violence and assault** supported by these drugs.

Budget EUR 9M : 4,5M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-FCT-01-03: New methods and technologies in service of community policing and transferable best practices

Expected outcomes

- Strengthened **resilience** of local communities **against crime and radicalisation**

- Negative factors in communities are **identified early**, possible threats are detected, and **crime reporting is enhanced**

- Better recognition for **community diversity** within neighborhoods

- Identification and dissemination of **community policing best practices**

- **Training curricula for Police Authorities** are developed on community policing in non-homogenous local milieus with social complexities

Scope

- Proposals should analyze its potential relations with introduction of innovative **alternatives to imprisonment**

- More **efficient solutions**, **tools and methodologies** are sought to cope with **growing communities**, **tighter budgets**, and diverse, **quickly evolving milieus**

- New approaches should cover internal review of **Police Authorities' personnel training**, possible change of attitudes and **communication language**, or countering existing **misconceptions and biases**.

Budget EUR 4M : 4M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-FCT-01-04: Increased security of citizens against terrorism, including in public spaces: Open Topic

Expected outcomes

- Enhanced ability of security practitioners to **identify and prevent emergent challenges**

- **Harmonised and modern tools** as well as procedures of the terrorism-related problem under consideration

- Improved **cooperation** between European Police Authorities

- **Training curricula** for Police Authorities

Scope

- Solutions for increasing security of citizens against terrorism, **that are not covered by the other topics of Horizon Europe** Calls FCT 2021-2022, FCT 2023 and FCT 2024

- Proposals should convincingly explain how they will plan and/or carry out **demonstration, testing or validation** of developed tools and solutions.

- Research proposals should consider, build on if appropriate and **not duplicate previous research**,

- Proposals funded under this topic are expected to engage with the **Europol Innovation Lab** during the lifetime of the project

Budget EUR 4M : 4M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-FCT-01-05: Crime as a service

Expected outcomes

- European Police Authorities and policy makers are provided with a **robust analysis of the evolution of the contemporary organised crime**

- Policy makers benefit from an **analysis of the legal framework** utilised for countering **organised crime**

- Methodology for the identification of the means of **advertising, communication, marketing and money flows** used for offering criminal services

- Improved knowledge within European security institutions regarding developments in the field of organised crime and prospects for the future.

Scope

- In order to enhance the fight against organised crime at the European level, there is a need for distinct research to gain **comprehensive insight** into the internal workings of **modern organised crime structures** and their marketplaces

- **Coordination** among the successful proposal from this topic as well as with the successful proposals under topics **HORIZON-CL3-2023-FCT-01-06 and HORIZON-CL3-2024-FCT-01-06** should be envisaged to avoid duplication, and to exploit complementarities as well as opportunities for increased impact.

Budget EUR 4M : 4M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-FCT-01-06: Enhancing tools and capabilities to fight advanced forms of cyber threats and cyber-dependent crimes

Expected outcomes

- Development of modular toolbox for Police Authorities

- Detection of crypto-jacking, compromised registration forms, malware attacks and other cybercrimes perpetrated using cryptocurrencies;

- Development of training curricula, for Police Authorities

- Recommendations on public cybercrime awareness actions contributing to early detection and prevention

- Identification of best practices of international law enforcement and judicial cooperation networks

- Development of multi-stakeholders strategies

Scope

- Investigators need timely access to relevant data and expertise of a different nature and belonging to different categories of stakeholders

- The technical and organizational complexity together with the cross-border nature of cyberattacks requires cutting-edge investigative approaches, gathering a large range of expertise as well as trusted information sharing mechanisms across communities

- Development of multi-stakeholders strategies, including novel investigation schemes and information sharing mechanisms, is necessary.

- Coordination among the successful proposals from this topic as well as with the successful proposal under **HORIZON-CL3-2023-FCT-01-05** should be envisaged

Budget EUR 8M : 4M per action

European Commission

Destination - Effective management of EU external borders

"Legitimate passengers and shipments travel more easily into the EU, while illicit trades, trafficking, piracy, terrorist and other criminal acts are prevented, due to improved air, land and sea border management and maritime security including better knowledge on social factors."

HORIZON-CL3-2023-BM-01-01: Capabilities for border surveillance and situational awareness

Expected outcomes

- **Increased border surveillance capabilities**, better performing and more cost-efficient, with data and fundamental rights protection by design

- Better surveillance of border areas, supporting **fight against illegal activities across external borders**, as well as safety of people and operators in the border areas

- **More efficient and more flexible solutions** than physical barriers to deter and monitor irregular border crossings

Scope

- Proposed solutions should allow higher **interoperability cross border** among EU and Associated Countries practitioners

- Compatibility and integration with the European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR) is essential, and compatibility and/or exploitation of other information sharing environments, including the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) would be an additional asset.

- Examples: networked deployable, and possibly mobile, **semi-autonomous surveillance towers**; **IoT** and advanced mesh connectivity; **Virtual and Augmented Reality** for enhanced C2 and **situational awareness**;

- The proposed solutions should include, by design, the **protection of fundamental rights** such as privacy, and/or the application of **privacy-enhancing technologies**, and should contribute to cost and energy efficiency

- Proposals are expected to address the priorities of the European Border and Coast Guard and of its Agency (**Frontex**).

Budget EUR 8M : 4M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-BM-01-02: Identify, inspect, neutralise Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) at sea

Expected outcomes

- Increased capabilities to detect, classify, inspect, assess and neutralise UXO at sea;

- Improved safety and security for maritime economic operators and for EU citizens.

Scope

- The proposed project should improve **civilian** capabilities on:

- a) analysis of legislation, roles and responsibilities in Member States;

- b) detecting UXO on and below the marine sediment/seabed, in order to detect also buried objects;

- c) identifying, classifying, assessing

- d) inspecting and handling

- e) neutralising and disposing

- **The project should focus on civilian capability gaps and needs, rather than capabilities that are better addressed by defence instruments and tasks.**

Budget EUR 5M : 5M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-BM-01-03: Beyond the state-of-the-art "biometrics on the move" for border checks

Expected outcomes

- Knowledge and development on robust biometrics technologies that could be used for recognition of people crossing external EU borders

- Maximisation of security reassurances, minimizing handling of personal data and maximising accuracy, reliability and throughput of the recognition process

- Contribution to improving the operational response capacity of Frontex at border crossing points

Scope

- improvements on acquisition, processing and validation, compared to the state-of-the-art, "on-the-move" (i.e. while the travellers are moving and "**without cooperation from them**"),

- This applies to the requirements on reliability, usability, scalability, throughput and strict minimization of risks to personal data protection and fundamental rights

- Proposed projects should investigate biometrics modalities that currently do not offer satisfactory performance

- The proposed solutions should comply with **EU data protection** law, and, amongst others, embed **data protection by design**.

- The proposed solution(s) should address **modular integration with health checks** – such as in the case of pandemics – as well as checks on people's temperature.

- **Examples**; 3D facial images, contactless friction-ridge biometrics (i.e. fingerprint, palmprint and finger-knuckle-print), iris recognition from long distances, palm vein, periocular biometrics

Budget EUR 6M : 3M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-BM-01-04: Interoperability of systems and equipment at tactical level; between equipment and databases; and/or between databases of threats and materials

Expected outcomes

- Increased interoperability of existing customs control equipment

- More efficient and quicker availability, for EU customs practitioners, of reference data on threats and dangerous and/or illicit materials;

- Building capabilities for a more harmonised European application of customs controls

Scope

- research and innovation for solutions that prepare and increase the interoperability of customs control equipment and data at "tactical" level

- The solution(s) should define the requirements and way forward to enable and enhance the interoperability of customs control equipment and of data used in different Member States and/or by different authorities at national level, as well as Commission systems

- The proposed solution should include privacy enhancing techniques to allow the sharing of tools without the sharing of data beyond what is strictly necessary

- EU customs authorities should take up the results of the research with the support of the Customs Control Equipment Instrument

Budget EUR 6M : 6M per action

European Commission

Destination - Resilient Infrastructure

"[…] **resilience and autonomy of physical and digital infrastructures** are enhanced and vital societal functions are ensured, thanks to

more powerful **prevention, preparedness and response**,

a better understanding of related **human, societal and technological aspects**,

and the development of **cutting-edge capabilities** for […] infrastructure operators […]"

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-INFRA-01-01: Facilitating strategic cooperation to ensure the provision of essential services

Expected outcomes

- Tools for the assessment and anticipation of relevant risks to the provisions of essential services

- Cooperation between authorities of EU Member States facilitated by providing solutions for data exchange and joint cross-border risk assessments;

- Simulation tools for large-scale exercises to test the resilience of operators

- Measures by MS authorities to facilitate risk assessments by operators

- Provide common European guidance and support for the drafting of their resilience plans in order to meet all the provisions of the proposed CER-Directive

Scope

- Proposals should support competent authorities in Member States to enhance the resilience of key sectors and implement future EU legislation.

- Focus should be on delivering solutions that aid cooperation, communication, risk assessments, best practices, exercises, and training modules for overseeing sector resilience.

- Develop tools to analyze all hazards, manage interdependencies, and cover sectors mentioned in relevant directives.

Budget EUR 5M : 5M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-INFRA-01-01: Facilitating strategic cooperation to ensure the provision of essential services

- Se aplican los siguientes criterios de elegibilidad adicionales:

Este tema requiere la participación activa, como beneficiarios, de **al menos 2 operadores de infraestructuras críticas y 2 autoridades de protección civil de al menos 3 Estados miembros de la UE o países asociados** diferentes.

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-INFRA-01-02: Supporting operators against cyber and non-cyber threats to reinforce the resilience of critical infrastructures

Expected outcomes

- **Analysis of physical/cyber detection** technologies for operators in sectors **not covered by previous research** projects (**CORDIS**).

- **Strengthen cooperation** to address natural or human-made threats and disruptions in critical infrastructures.

- **Improve situational awareness, preparedness, and governance** by enhancing detection, projection of threatening situations, and implementing prevention, preparedness/mitigation, response, and recovery interventions.

- Significantly reduce risks and exposures to anomalies or deliberate events on cyber-physical systems or complex critical infrastructures/systems.

- Defining **operational procedures** for operators and public authorities, taking into account citizen behavior/reactions and societal impacts.

Scope

- Operators need to be equipped with effective means to prevent, resist, absorb, and recover from disruptive incidents, regardless of their cause.

- Efficient cybersecurity measures are needed to block access to critical infrastructures and protect against threats and vulnerabilities.

- Proposals should focus on increasing the combined cyber and non-cyber resilience of operators in priority sectors not previously covered in research, contributing to overall EU-level resilience.

- Proposals should develop methods for resilience planning, including risk analysis, cross-sector and cross-border analysis, standardized plans, and protection of sensitive information.

- Applicants are encouraged to explore and demonstrate synergies with the work conducted in the European Reference Network for Critical Infrastructure Protection (ERNCIP), as applicable.

Budget EUR 9,50M : 4,75M per action

Destination - Disaster-Resilient Society for Europe

"**Losses** from natural, accidental and human-made disasters are **reduced** through **enhanced disaster risk reduction** based on **preventive actions**, better **societal preparedness** and **resilience** and improved **disaster risk management** in a systemic way."

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-DRS-01-01: Improving social and societal preparedness for disaster response and health emergencies

Expected outcomes

- Identify and address factors contributing to inequality, enhance communication with vulnerable groups, and establish the interconnection between resilience and vulnerability.
- Improve health literacy and promote public awareness of biosecurity.
- Enhance crisis communication strategies, analyze gender behaviors, and address barriers to vaccination readiness
- Incorporate information technology in governance and decision-making processes
- Validate innovative technologies with diagnostic capabilities, such as wearable devices and handheld PCR test devices, to enhance crisis response capabilities.
- Strengthen the One Health approach, considering physical and mental health, environmental health, and the impacts of climate change on human health.
- Prioritize privacy safeguards to protect fundamental rights, including privacy and personal data protection, in disaster response systems.

Scope

- The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the need for preparedness, addressing challenges related to protective gear, communication issues, and lack of local cooperation and prevention.
- Public communication efforts should reach all groups equally, considering social inequalities, local contexts, and cultural factors. Resilience should be fostered on individual, organizational, and systemic levels.
- Information technology and data processing play a crucial role in public health, but challenges such as data security and public skepticism need to be addressed. The One Health approach recognizes the interconnectedness of human, animal, and environmental health.
- The topic requires the incorporation of social sciences and gender expertise to enhance the societal impact. The involvement of citizens, civil society, and other stakeholders in the co-design and co-creation of solutions should be promoted. International cooperation is encouraged to achieve the desired outcomes

Budget EUR 8M : 4M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-DRS-01-02: Design of crisis prevention and preparedness actions in case of digital breakdown (internet, electricity etc.)

Expected outcomes

- Development of prevention/preparedness actions based on the (existing) analysis of interdependencies between critical infrastructures and possible cascading effects

- Analysis of existing communication systems and assessment/development of alternative communication tools for Civil Protection and Crisis Management security authorities, including the communication with private sector and actors responsible for critical infrastructures, as well as representatives of regional / local authorities and citizen organisations.

Scope

- Focused research is needed to assess the consequences of a digital breakdown, designing appropriate crisis prevention and preparedness actions.

- Effective contribution from SSH disciplines is essential for meaningful societal impact. Promoting the involvement of citizens and societal stakeholders is encouraged, along with fostering international cooperation.

- Difference from INFRA calls? Here, the emphasis in risk management

Budget EUR 4M : 4M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-DRS-01-03: Operability and standardisation in response to biological toxin incidents

Expected outcomes

- Improved European crisis management in case of an incident with biological toxins through the development of a pan-European task force of security practitioners, taking into consideration existing intersectorial actions on bioterrorism;

- New and existing portable devices, technologies and methods for responders to perform on-site detection of biological toxins are brought to the market

- Recommendations of effective decontamination measures for personnel, equipment and facilities exposed to biological toxins are provided based on solid experimental testing

- Development of an operational European response network of specialised and forensic laboratories, taking into account existing initiatives such as e.g. the HERA Laboratory Network and harmonised procedures/guidelines for forensic analysis of biological toxins applicable to a range of relevant technologies and toxins;

- The risks for responders from exposure to biological toxins in the hot-zone are assessed and recommendations of protective equipment for working with biological toxins in the hot-zone are developed;

- Building on existing initiatives and networks, a consolidated platform is established
- providing support for standardisation efforts in the analysis of biological toxins.

Scope

- Recent incidents have emphasized the need for improved crisis management capabilities and standardized procedures to address the threat of biological toxins.

- Development of portable devices and technologies for on-site detection of biological toxins is necessary, along with training for responders and integration of emerging detection technologies.

- Risk assessment and appropriate protective equipment are crucial for responder safety, and a comprehensive evaluation of exposure risks, considering sex susceptibility, is needed.

- Decontamination procedures for biological toxins should be evaluated, and a consolidated platform for analytical tools, training, and intercomparisons among laboratories should be established. Collaboration with relevant authorities and organizations is essential for effective response.

Budget EUR 6M : 6M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-DRS-01-04: Internationally coordinated networking of training centres for the validation and testing of CBRN-E tools and technologies in case of incidents, with consideration of human factors

Expected outcomes

- Networking of training centres in Europe and CBRN Centres of Excellence in non-EU countries is being extended.

- Information about the capacities of networked CBRN-E training centres is compiled to enhance coordination of training and testing activities and support research and standard development.

- Cooperation and development of testing methodologies and protocols are improved to validate tools and technologies resulting from research actions and develop standards, addressing societal and technological challenges.

- An established forum of training centres promotes inter-cooperation to identify gaps in test and validation techniques, methodologies, and protocols and synchronize actions

Scope

- Strengthen networking, training and testing facilities including collaboration with non-EU CBRN Centres of Excellence, to provide robust opportunities for practicing, testing, and evaluating CBRN-E tools and technologies.

- Assessment of these facilities should identify gaps in training and testing opportunities and highlight dependencies on specific actors to strengthen capabilities.

- The involvement of SSH disciplines, experts, institutions, and citizens is crucial to enhance societal impact.

Budget EUR 4M : 4M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-DRS-01-05: Robotics: Autonomous or semi-autonomous UGV systems to supplement skills for use in hazardous environments

Expected outcomes

- Foster acceptance of autonomous systems in civil protection by first responders and affected individuals.

- Enhance safety and security standards for operational forces in hazardous environments.

- Increase first responder efficiency to address future personnel shortages.

- Enable remote on-scene operations to minimize risks to first responders.

- Strengthen the European robotics industry through engagement in civil protection research and innovation.

- Minimize false positive readouts from sensors carried by robots.

Scope

- Identification of fields and domains benefiting from robotic systems, especially in hazardous environments, is necessary to enhance task efficiency and reduce risks to human life.

- Proof-of-concept research and development studies should focus on autonomous or semi-autonomous systems, incorporating new sensing capabilities and intuitive human-machine interaction technologies.

- Robotic systems should be seen as an integral part of first responder ecosystems and not as a single technology

- Consideration of first responders' training, preparedness, and mindset, as well as infrastructure development, ethics, legal implications, and societal acceptance, are essential for successful integration of robotics in civil protection.

- SSH and international cooperation

Budget EUR 8M : 4M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-DRS-01-06: Increased technology solutions, institutional coordination and decision-support systems for first responders of last-kilometer emergency service delivery

Expected outcomes

- Identification and evaluation of existing technologies supporting first and second responders in their immediate response to natural disasters (e.g. drones, AI, sensors), highlighting their strengths and weaknesses;

- Testing and implementation of most promising user-centred technologies in real-world conditions;

- Innovative technology solutions to improve searching operations in smoky environments in the case of wildfires.

Scope

- Last-kilometer logistics problems hinder the efficient transportation of first responders and relief items in disaster-prone areas.

- Innovative technologies such as drones, AI, and sensors should be developed to assist in overcoming logistical challenges and to provide remote information gathering capabilities.

- Technology solutions, like navigation in smoky environments during wildfires, have the potential to enhance search operations and increase the efficiency of first responders.

Budget EUR 3,5M : 3,5M per action

European Commission

Destination - Strengthened Security Research and Innovation

A more effective and efficient evidence and **knowledge-based development of EU civil security capabilities** built on a stronger, more systematic and analysis-intensive **security research and innovation cycle**;

Increased cooperation between demand and supply market actors, including with actors from other domains, fosters swift **industrialisation, commercialisation, adoption and deployment** of successful outcomes of security research and reinforces the **competitiveness and resilience of EU security technology** and **industrial base** and safeguards the security of supply of EU-products in critical security areas;

R&I-enabled knowledge and value in cross-cutting matters **reduces sector specific bias** and **breaks thematic silos** that impede the proliferation of common security solutions.

HORIZON-CL3-2023-SSRI-01-01: Open grounds for pre-commercial procurement of innovative security technologies

Expected outcomes

- Consolidated demand for innovative security technologies from public buyers based on common functional and operational needs, without specifying technical solutions.

- Improved decision-making on investment in innovative security technologies through a better understanding of EU-based technical alternatives and visibility of the EU market demand for common security technologies.

- Enhanced capacity of EU public procurers to align requirements with industry, attract innovation, and stimulate rapid innovation through common validation strategies, experimentation, and pre-commercial procurement.

- Increased innovation capacity of EU public procurers through the availability of tendering guidance, agreed validation strategies, and evidence-based prospects for joint procurement of common security solutions

Scope

- During the course of the project, the applicants are expected to deliver clear evidence on a number of aspects:

- The need for a PCP action is identified for the maturation of specific technologies

- A group of potential buyers with common needs is committed to conducting a PCP action to make decisions about future joint procurement

- There is a quantifiable community of potential buyers interested in exploring further adoption of similar solutions if they prove to be technologically mature by end of the project.

- The state of the art and market have been assessed, revealing various technical alternatives to the challenge at hand.

- The future PCP tendering process is well-defined, with a proposed draft planning and preparations for launching the call for R&D services.

Budget EUR 2M : 1M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-SSRI-01-01: Open grounds for pre-commercial procurement of innovative security technologies

Condiciones de eligibilidad

- Este topic requiere la participación, como beneficiarios, de al menos 6 organizaciones de usuarios finales, así como de al menos 3 compradores públicos de al menos 3 Estados miembros de la UE o países asociados diferentes.

- Una organización puede tener el rol de usuario final y comprador público simultáneamente

- Las consultas de mercado realizadas durante este proyecto deben tener lugar en al menos tres Estados miembros de la UE o países asociados.

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-SSRI-01-02: Accelerating uptake through open proposals for advanced SME innovation

Expected outcomes

- Development of a mature technological solution addressing EU security policy priorities in the areas addressed by the Cluster 3 work programme.

- Facilitated access to civil security market for small and medium innovators and enhanced links between suppliers and public buyers;

- Improved cooperation between public buyers and small supply market actors for a swifter uptake of innovation in response to short to mid-term needs;

- Stronger partnerships between small and medium EU security industry and technology actors to ensure the sustainability of the EU innovation capacity in the civil security domain and increase technological sovereignty of the EU in critical security areas.

Scope

- Applicants are invited to submit proposals for technology development along with the following principles:

- Focus on mature technological solutions addressing EU security policy priorities in the areas addressed by the Cluster 3 work programme.

- Not overlapping with the scope of the topics included in the other destinations of this work programme.

- Fostering collaboration between SMEs from different MS and AC.

- Involving security end-users in the role of validator and potential first-adopter of the proposed innovations.

- Fostering collaboration schemes between small companies and research and technology organisations and/or big industrial players aimed at fostering innovative technology transfer or creating innovative business models that facilitate access to market and strengthen the innovation capacity of EU SMEs and start-ups in the domain of civil security.

Budget EUR 4,5M : 1,5M per action

European Commission

HORIZON-CL3-2023-SSRI-01-02: Accelerating uptake through open proposals for advanced SME innovation

Condiciones de eligibilidad:

Los consorcios deben incluir, como beneficiarios:

- Un mínimo de **tres (3)** a un máximo de siete **(7) socios**.

- Al menos **2 PYMEs de 2 Estados miembros** diferentes.

- Al menos **1 organización de usuarios fin**ales en las áreas abordadas por la propuesta, a saber, una de las siguientes opciones:

Opción A "Lucha contra el Crimen Organizado y el Terrorismo"
Opción B "Sociedad Resiliente ante Desastres"
Opción C "Infraestructura Resiliente" y
Opción D '"Gestión de fronteras",

HORIZON-CL3-2023-SSRI-01-02: Accelerating uptake through open proposals for advanced SME innovation

Condiciones de eligibilidad:

- Al menos **2 Estados miembros** deben estar representados en el consorcio.

- No se excluye la participación de industrias que no sean PYMES y Organizaciones de Investigación y Tecnología, pero debe **limitarse al 15% del presupuesto.**

- Al menos el **50% del presupuesto** debe destinarse a las PYME.

European Commission

Thank you

European Commission