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2009 - 2014

Committee on Foreign Affairs

2011/0401(COD)

19.9.2012

OPINION

of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

for the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
establishing Horizon 2020 - The Framework Programme for Research and
innovation (2014-2020)
(COM(2011)0809 – C7-0466/2011 – 2011/0401(COD))

Rapporteur: Sophocles Sophocleous

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SHORT JUSTIFICATION

Security-related research is an important aspect of Horizon 2020 - The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020). In the Commission's proposal it is included in the challenge on "Inclusive, Innovative and Secure Societies" under the priority "Societal Challenges".

Secure societies should be able to protect freedom and security of Europe and its citizens. Research and innovation can play a clear leading and supporting role as a force enabler although it cannot alone guarantee security. Research and innovation activities should aim at preventing, deterring, preparing and protecting against security threats. Furthermore, security presents fundamental challenges that cannot be yielded to independent and sector-specific treatment but rather need more ambitious, coordinated and holistic approaches. Research and innovation is of paramount importance for the security and defence sector as the basis of competitiveness and resilience of the European defence industry. It is of particular importance for the achievement of the Europe 2020 goals.

In this respect, the rapporteur considers Article 16, Paragraph 2 particularly problematic, as it states that "Research and innovation activities carried out under Horizon 2020 shall have an exclusive focus on civil applications". This wording would exclude any form of defence research from the programme. The rapporteur is of the view that research and innovation activities carried out under Horizon 2020 should not have an exclusive focus on civil applications, because of the importance of the growing number of technologies with dual-use applications and of the increasing complementarities and synergies between European defence and civilian security research programmes. Therefore, the rapporteur pleads for amending Article 16, Paragraph 2, so that defence applications in the context of dual-use will be possible.

Horizon 2020 should support research and innovation relating to the Common Security and Defence Policy, as referred to in Article 42 paragraph 2 and Article 45 of the Treaty of the European Union. To that end, the programme should provide for addressing defence related requirements in "dual use" research and innovation. These activities should aim at building capabilities needed for peace-keeping, conflict prevention and strengthening international security as well as for crisis management activities. Accordingly, the fundamental role of the European Defence Agency should be recognized, because it is the main partner of the European Commission to identify the needs in the capabilities field, to create synergies, to avoid duplication and to support standardisation. Therefore, the European Defence Agency and the Commission, based on the tasking given by the Council in its last conclusions, could be invited to present, by the end of the year, concrete proposals in this field, including those on research and technology.

Finally, the rapporteur would like to stress the importance of the structure and implementation of Horizon 2020. Regarding the priority "Societal Challenges", while their chosen themes and groupings seem to respond to the current global problems, there is doubt on the proposed combination of topics under the challenge "Inclusive, Innovative and Secure Societies". The rapporteur is of the view that security and defence could be better served by maintaining security research as an independent component in Horizon 2020. Moreover, the scope of the 'Security' theme should be expanded to reflect the necessity for innovation and technology

transfer between the civil and defence industry. In this context, defence is defined as a way of prevention, so that societies will be ready to prevent and defend themselves from any kind of crisis. In any case, the Treaties of the European Union allow for research on security and defence matters. Its realisation depends on the political will.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Foreign Affairs calls on the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following amendments in its report:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) In several resolutions, the Parliament recalled the importance of research and innovation in the security and defence sector as the basis for the competitiveness and resilience of the European defence industry, and its importance for the achievement of the Europe 2020 goals of sustainable growth. In this respect, it pointed out the mutual spin-offs, complementarities and synergies of civilian and defence research programmes, highlighted the fundamental role of the European Defence Agency in coordinating and planning joint defence research activities and stressed the benefits of research cooperation in terms of improved interoperability. Moreover, it encouraged the Commission, the European Defence Agency and the European Space Agency to pursue their coordination within the European Framework Cooperation. In particular, it stressed that any Union-funded defence research activity should concentrate on the development of European Union crisis management capabilities and focus on research with dual-use applications due to the fact that military and civilian

personnel are exposed to similar threats and therefore in need of comparable capabilities. Finally, the Parliament pointed out the provision of Article 185 TFEU allowing an European Union contribution to existing research and development programmes undertaken by a group of Member States, which could be used to speed up the development of capabilities needed for missions and operations conducted under the Common Security and Defence Policy.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) The Council of the European Union, in its conclusions on pooling and sharing of military capabilities adopted at its meeting of 22 and 23 March 2012, acknowledged the wider implications of defence for technology, innovation and growth and noted with concern the overall reduction of defence Research and Technology investment and its implications on Europe's ability to develop future defence capabilities. It reiterated its commitment to cooperation in Research and Technology. The Council encouraged the European Defence Agency and the Commission to pursue synergies with European policies and in particular in the field of Research and Technology, including regarding the new European Framework Programme for Research and Technology (Horizon 2020). It reasoned that this would contribute to strengthening the European Defence Industrial and Technological Base. Also, in its Declaration on Strengthening Capabilities of 11 December 2008, the Council of the European Union underlined that

Research and Technology is crucial for acquiring the necessary capabilities and also for the future of the European defence industry and its global competitiveness. Moreover, it expressed its wish to continue to ensure the synergies between activities conducted under the framework Research and Development programme and the defence domain in order to reflect the duality of civilian and defence technologies.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

11. Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation in the European Union (hereinafter 'Horizon 2020'), focuses on three priorities, namely generating excellent science in order to strengthen the Union's world-class excellence in science, fostering industrial leadership to support business, including small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) and innovation and tackling societal challenges, in order to respond directly to the challenges identified in the Europe 2020 strategy by supporting activities covering the entire spectrum from research to market. Horizon 2020 should support all stages in the innovation chain, especially activities closer to the market including innovative financial instruments, as well as non-technological and social innovation, and aims to satisfy the research needs of a broad spectrum of Union policies by placing emphasis on the widest possible use and dissemination of knowledge generated by the supported activities up to its commercial exploitation. The priorities of Horizon 2020 should also be supported through a programme under the Euratom

Amendment

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Treaty on nuclear research and training.

2020 should also be supported through a programme under the Euratom Treaty on nuclear research and training.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) To achieve maximum impact, Horizon 2020 should develop close synergies with other Union programmes in areas such as education, space, environment, competitiveness and SMEs, the internal security, culture and media and with the Cohesion Policy funds and Rural Development Policy, which can specifically help to strengthen national and regional research and innovation capabilities in the context of smart specialisation strategies.

Amendment

(26) To achieve maximum impact Horizon 2020 should develop close synergies with other Union programmes in areas such as education, ***space, satellite global navigation and global monitoring***, environment, competitiveness and SMEs, the internal security, culture and media and with the Cohesion Policy funds and Rural Development Policy, which can specifically help to strengthen national and regional research and innovation capabilities in the context of smart specialisation strategies.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

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specialisation strategies.

of smart specialisation strategies.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 26 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(26a) Horizon 2020 should support research and innovation relating to the Common Security and Defence Policy as referred to in Articles 42(3) and 45 of the Treaty on European Union. To that end, the Programme should address defence-related requirements in ‘dual use’ research and innovation and should establish specifically targeted joint research and development activities based on Article 185 TFEU. These activities should aim at building capabilities needed for peace-keeping, conflict prevention and strengthening international security as well as for crisis management activities. The role of the European Defence Agency in this regard should be recognised.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(28) With the aim to achieve the greatest possible impact of Union funding, Horizon 2020 is to develop closer synergies, which may also take the form of public-public partnerships, with national and regional programmes that support research and innovation.

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Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) With the aim to achieve the greatest possible impact of Union funding, Horizon 2020 is to develop closer synergies, which may also take the form of public-public partnerships, with national and regional programmes that support research and innovation.

Amendment

(28) With the aim to achieve the greatest possible impact of Union funding, Horizon 2020 is to develop closer synergies, which may also take the form of public-public partnerships, with national and regional programmes that support research and innovation. ***This should comprise synergies between civilian and defence technologies, in particular by facilitating 'dual use' research and innovation and bridging technologies.***

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) Horizon 2020 should promote cooperation with third countries based on common interest and mutual benefit. International cooperation in science, technology and innovation should be targeted to contribute to achieving the Europe 2020 objectives to strengthen competitiveness, contribute to tackling societal challenges and support Union external and development policies, including by developing synergies with external programmes and contributing to the Union's international commitments such as the achievement of Millennium Development Goals.

Amendment

(30) Horizon 2020 should promote cooperation with third countries based on common interest and mutual benefit. International cooperation in science, technology and innovation should be targeted to contribute to achieving the Europe 2020 objectives to strengthen competitiveness, contribute to tackling societal challenges and support Union external and development policies, including by developing synergies with external programmes and contributing to the Union's international commitments such as the achievement of Millennium Development Goals. ***Any form of cooperation with third countries should take into account the security and defence interests of the Union and its Member***

States.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 - paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the implementation of Horizon 2020, account shall be taken of advice and inputs provided by: advisory groups of independent, high level experts set up by the Commission; dialogue structures created under international science and technology agreements; forward looking activities; targeted public consultations; and transparent and interactive processes that ensure responsible research and innovation is supported.

Amendment

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Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 - paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Full account shall also be taken of relevant aspects of the research and innovation agendas established by European Technology Platforms, Joint Programming Initiatives and European Innovation Partnerships.

Amendment

(2) Full account shall also be taken of relevant aspects of the research and innovation agendas established by European Technology Platforms, Joint Programming Initiatives, European Innovation Partnerships ***and European bodies dealing with research programmes such as the European Defence Agency and the European Space Agency.***

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 - paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) Any conflict of interests between an advisory role and the participation in Horizon 2020 must be excluded.

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 - paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Linkages and interfaces shall be implemented across and within the priorities of Horizon 2020. Particular attention shall be paid in this respect to the development and application of key enabling and industrial technologies, to bridging from discovery to market application, to cross-disciplinary research and innovation, to social and economic sciences and humanities, to fostering the functioning and achievement of the ERA, to cooperation with third countries, to responsible research and innovation including gender, and to enhancing the attractiveness of the research profession and to facilitating cross-border and cross-sector mobility of researchers.

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Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Linkages and interfaces shall be implemented across and within the priorities of Horizon 2020. Particular attention shall be paid in this respect to the development and application of key enabling and industrial technologies, to bridging from discovery to market application, to cross-disciplinary research and innovation, to social and economic sciences and humanities, to fostering the functioning and achievement of the ERA, to cooperation with third countries, to responsible research and innovation including gender, **and** to enhancing the attractiveness of the research profession **and** to facilitating cross-border and cross-sector mobility of researchers.

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Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Horizon 2020 shall exclude legal entities (including any affiliated entities) whose participation, by the objectives they pursue, their place of establishment, the nature or the location of their activities, would cause the Union to recognize as lawful or render aid or assistance in maintaining a situation created by a serious breach of international law (including international humanitarian law) where such breach has been established by a resolution of the United Nations Security Council or by a judgment or advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation Article 16 - paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Research and innovation activities carried out under Horizon 2020 shall have an exclusive focus on civil applications.

Amendment

(2) Research and innovation activities carried out under Horizon 2020 shall ***focus primarily*** on civil applications.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Article 21 - paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) supporting the Union's external and development policy objectives, complementing external and development programmes.

Amendment

(c) supporting the Union's external and development policy objectives, complementing external and development programmes. ***Any form of cooperation with third countries shall take into account the security and defence interests of the Union and its Member States.***

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation Article 21 - paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) In addition, horizontal and cross-cutting activities to promote the strategic development of ***international*** cooperation shall be implemented ***under Horizon 2020*** under the ***specific objective "Inclusive, innovative and secure societies"*** set out in ***Point 6.3.2(d)*** of Part III of Annex I.

Amendment

(3) In addition, horizontal and cross-cutting activities to promote the strategic development of cooperation ***and activities to promote synergies with research programmes of other agencies, such as the European Defence Agency and the European Space Agency,*** shall be implemented under the ***objectives 'Europe in a changing world - inclusive and innovative societies' and 'Secure societies - Protecting the freedom and security of Europe and its citizens'*** set out ***respectively in Points 6.3.2(d) and***

Amendment 19

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 25 - paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall report and disseminate the results of that monitoring.

Amendment

2. The Commission shall report and disseminate the results of that monitoring.
In particular, they shall be transmitted to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Amendment 20

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex I - Broad lines of the specific objectives and activities – paragraph 14 – point f**

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) Inclusive, innovative ***and secure*** societies.

Amendment

(f) ***Europe in a changing world*** - inclusive ***and*** innovative societies

Amendment 21

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex I - Broad lines of the specific objectives and activities – paragraph 14 – point f a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(fa) Secure societies - Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I - Broad lines of the specific objectives and activities – paragraph 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Social sciences and humanities shall be an integral part of the activities to address all the challenges. In addition, the underpinning development of these disciplines shall be supported under the specific objective 'Inclusive, innovative **and secure** societies'. Support will also focus on providing a strong evidence base for policy making at international, Union, national and regional levels. Given the global nature of many of the challenges, strategic cooperation with third countries shall be an integral part of each challenge. In addition, cross-cutting support for international cooperation shall be provided under the specific objective 'Inclusive, innovative **and secure** societies'.

Amendment

Social sciences and humanities shall be an integral part of the activities to address all the challenges. In addition, the underpinning development of these disciplines shall be supported under the specific objective '**Europe in a changing world** - inclusive **and** innovative societies'. Support will also focus on providing a strong evidence base for policy making at international, Union, national and regional levels. Given the global nature of many of the challenges, strategic cooperation with third countries shall be an integral part of each challenge. In addition, cross-cutting support for international cooperation shall be provided under the specific objective '**Europe in a changing world** - inclusive **and** innovative societies'.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I - Broad lines of the specific objectives and activities – paragraph 17

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective '**Inclusive, innovative and secure societies**' also includes an activity to close the research and innovation divide with specific measures to unlock excellence in less developed regions of the Union.

Amendment

The specific objective '**Europe in a changing world** - inclusive **and** innovative societies' also includes an activity to close the research and innovation divide with specific measures to unlock excellence in less developed regions of the Union.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I - Part II - point 1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

These activities will contribute to the objectives of the Europe 2020 Flagship initiatives on Innovation Union, Resource Efficient Europe, An industrial policy for the globalisation era, and A Digital Agenda for Europe as well as Union space policy objectives.

Amendment

These activities will contribute to the objectives of the Europe 2020 Flagship initiatives on Innovation Union, Resource Efficient Europe, An industrial policy for the globalisation era, and A Digital Agenda for Europe as well as ***the Union flagship space programmes Galileo and GMES*** policy objectives.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I - Part II - point 1.6.3 – point c.

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) A considerably increased exploitation of data from European satellites can be achieved if a concerted effort is made to coordinate and organise the processing, validation and standardisation of space data. Innovations in data handling and dissemination can also ensure a higher return on investment of space infrastructure, and contribute to tackling societal challenges, in particular if coordinated in a global effort such as through Global Earth Observation System of Systems, the European satellite navigation programme Galileo or IPCC for climate change issues.

Amendment

c) A considerably increased exploitation of data from European satellites can be achieved if a concerted effort is made to coordinate and organise the processing, validation and standardisation of space data. Innovations in data handling and dissemination can also ensure a higher return on investment of space infrastructure, and contribute to tackling societal challenges, in particular if coordinated in a global effort such as through ***the*** Global Earth Observation System of Systems ***and the contribution of the Union to GMES***, the European satellite navigation programme Galileo or IPCC for climate change issues.

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – section 3 – point 1 – point 1.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Disease and disability are not stopped by national borders. An appropriate European level research and innovation response can and should make a crucial contribution to addressing these challenges, deliver better health and wellbeing for all, and position Europe as a leader in the rapidly expanding global markets for health and wellbeing innovations.

Amendment

Disease and disability are not stopped by national borders. An appropriate European level research and innovation response ***in partnership with third countries*** can and should make a crucial contribution to addressing these ***global*** challenges, ***thereby working to achieve the Millennium Development Goals***, deliver better health and wellbeing for all, and position Europe as a leader in the rapidly expanding global markets for health and wellbeing innovations.

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – section 3 – point 1 – point 1.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The response depends on excellence in research to improve our fundamental understanding of health, disease, disability, development and ageing (including of life expectancy), and on the seamless and widespread translation of the resulting and existing knowledge into innovative, scalable and ***effective*** products, strategies, interventions and services. Furthermore, the pertinence of these challenges across Europe and in many cases, globally, demands a response characterised by long term and coordinated support for co-operation between excellent, multidisciplinary and multi-sector teams.

Amendment

The response depends on excellence in research to improve our fundamental understanding of health, disease, disability, development and ageing (including of life expectancy), and on the seamless and widespread translation of the resulting and existing knowledge into innovative, scalable, ***effective*** and ***accessible*** products, strategies, interventions and services. Furthermore, the pertinence of these challenges across Europe and in many cases, globally, demands a response characterised by long term and coordinated support for co-operation between excellent, multidisciplinary and multi-sector teams.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I - Part III - point 6 - title

Text proposed by the Commission

6. INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE AND SECURE SOCIETIES

Amendment

6. EUROPE IN A CHANGING WORLD - INCLUSIVE AND INNOVATIVE SOCIETIES

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – Part III – point 6.1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The specific objective is to foster inclusive, innovative *and secure* European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies.

Amendment

The specific objective is to foster inclusive *and* innovative European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies.

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – Part III – point 6.1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Third, many forms of insecurity, whether crime, violence, terrorism, cyber attacks, privacy abuses and other forms of social and economic disorders increasingly affect citizens. According to estimates, there is likely to be up to 75 million direct victims of crime every year in Europe. The direct cost of crime, terrorism, illegal activities, violence and disasters in Europe has been estimated at at least EUR 650 billion (about 5 % of the Union's GDP) in 2010. A vivid example of the consequences of terrorism is the attack against the Twin Towers in Manhattan on 11 September 2001.

Amendment

deleted

Thousands of lives were lost and it is estimated that this event caused losses in US productivity amounting to US\$ 35 billion, US\$ 47 billion in total output and a rise in unemployment by almost 1 % in the following quarter. Citizens, firms and institutions are increasingly involved in digital interactions and transactions in social, financial and commercial areas of life but the development of Internet has also led to cyber crime worth billion of Euros each year and breaches of privacy affecting individual or associations across the continent. The development of insecurity in everyday life and because of unexpected situations is likely to affect the citizens' trust not only in institutions but also in each other.

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – Part III – point 6.2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In order to build inclusive, innovative **and secure** societies, Europe requires a response which implies to develop new knowledge, technologies and capabilities as well as the identification of policy options. Such endeavour will help Europe tackle its challenges not only internally but also as a global player on the international scene. This, in turn, will also help Member States benefit from experiences elsewhere and allow them to better define their own specific actions corresponding to their respective contexts.

Amendment

In order to build inclusive **and** innovative societies, Europe requires a response which implies to develop new knowledge, technologies and capabilities as well as the identification of policy options. Such endeavour will help Europe tackle its challenges not only internally but also as a global player on the international scene. This, in turn, will also help Member States benefit from experiences elsewhere and allow them to better define their own specific actions corresponding to their respective contexts.

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – Part III – point 6.2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Union funding under this challenge will thus support the development, implementation and adaptation of key Union policies, notably Europe 2020 priorities for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, ***the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Union's Internal Security Strategy, including policies on disaster prevention and response.*** Coordination with the Joint Research Centre direct actions will be pursued.

Amendment

Union funding under this challenge will thus support the development, implementation and adaptation of key Union policies, notably Europe 2020 priorities for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. Coordination with the Joint Research Centre direct actions will be pursued.

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – section 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The aim is to foster the development of innovative societies and policies in Europe through the engagement of citizens, enterprises and users in research and innovation and the promotion of coordinated research and innovation policies in the context of globalisation. Particular support will be provided for the development of the ERA and the development of framework conditions for innovation.

Amendment

The aim is to foster the development of innovative societies and policies in Europe through the engagement of citizens, ***civil society organisations,*** enterprises and users in research and innovation and the promotion of coordinated research and innovation policies in the context of globalisation. Particular support will be provided for the development of the ERA and the development of framework conditions for innovation.

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – Part III – point 6.3.3

Text proposed by the Commission

6.3.3. Secure societies

Amendment

deleted

The aim is to support Union policies for internal and external security and to ensure cyber security, trust and privacy in the Digital Single Market, whilst at the same time improving the competitiveness of the Union's security, ICT and service industries. This will be done by developing innovative technologies and solutions that address security gaps and lead to the prevention of security threats. These mission-oriented actions will integrate the demands of different end-users (citizens, businesses, and administrations, including national and international authorities, civil protections, law enforcement, border guards, etc.) in order to take into account the evolution of security threats and privacy protection and the necessary societal aspects.

The focus of activities shall be to:

- (a) fight crime and terrorism;*
- (b) strengthen security through border management;*
- (c) provide cyber security;*
- (d) increase Europe's resilience to crises and disasters;*
- (e) ensure privacy and freedom in the Internet and enhance the societal dimension of security.*

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – Part III – point 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. SECURE SOCIETIES – PROTECTING FREEDOM AND SECURITY OF EUROPE AND ITS CITIZENS

6a.1. Specific objective

The specific objective is to foster secure European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies and threats, while strengthening the European culture of freedom and justice.

There is a widespread perception of insecurity, whether stemming from crime, violence, terrorism, natural/man-made disasters, cyber attacks, privacy abuses or other forms of social and economic disorder. This directly affects citizens and has a wider impact on the notions of trust, care and communication and it links to the level of preparation and organisation of society.

According to estimates, there are probably up to 75 million direct victims of crime every year in Europe¹. The direct costs of crime, terrorism, illegal activities, violence and disasters in Europe has been estimated to amount to at least EUR 650 billion (about 5 % of the Union's GDP) in 2010. A vivid example of the consequences of terrorism is the attack against the Twin Towers in Manhattan on 11 September 2001. Thousands of lives were lost and it is estimated that this event caused losses in US productivity amounting to US\$ 35 billion, US\$ 47 billion in total output and a rise in unemployment by almost 1 % in the following quarter. It also had a significant cultural and global impact. Citizens, firms and institutions are increasingly involved in digital interactions and transactions in social, financial and commercial areas of life but the development of the internet has also led to cyber crime worth billions of Euros each year and breaches of privacy affecting individuals or associations across the continent. Changes in the nature and perception of insecurity in everyday life are likely to affect citizens' trust not only in institutions but also in each other.

In order to anticipate, prevent and manage these threats, it is necessary to develop and apply innovative technologies, solutions, foresight tools and knowledge, stimulate cooperation between providers and users, find civil security solutions, improve the competitiveness of the European security industry and services, including ICT, and prevent and combat the abuse of privacy and breaches of human rights in the internet and elsewhere, while ensuring European citizens' individual rights and freedom.

Under this challenge, Horizon 2020 will support research in technologies which are used in the civilian security and the defence domain and research aiming at European capabilities relevant in both remits. To that end, the scope of security research will cover internal and external security including the Common Security and Defence Policy and will support the full range of 'dual use' technologies, associating, where necessary, the European Defence Agency with the work of the Commission. When implementing technology research and innovation as well as joint research and development under this challenge, particular attention will be paid to the aspects of standardisation, intrinsic interoperability, key enabling technologies, strategic independence and security of supply through sustaining excellence and innovation in the technology supply chain.

Finally, as security policies should interact with different social policies, enhancing the societal dimension of security research will be an important aspect of this challenge.

6a.2. Rationale and Union added value

Security is a legitimate concern for Europe and its citizens and in this respect represents a major challenge for society.

The Union, its citizens, its industry and its international partners are confronted with a range of security threats such as crime, terrorism, illegal trafficking and mass emergencies caused by man-made or natural disasters. These threats can span across borders and aim at physical targets or the cyberspace with attacks arising from different sources. Attacks against information or communication systems of public authorities and private entities, for instance, not only undermine the citizen's trust in information and communication systems and lead to direct financial losses and a loss of business opportunities, but may also seriously affect critical infrastructure and services such as energy, aviation and other transport, water and food supply, health, finance or telecommunications.

These threats could possibly endanger the inner foundations of our society. Technology and creative design can make an important contribution to any response to be given. Yet, new solutions should be developed while bearing in mind the appropriateness of the means and their adequacy to societal demand, in particular in terms of guarantees for citizens' fundamental rights and freedoms.

Furthermore, security also represents a major economic challenge. The security market is worth around EUR 100 billion per year worldwide, of which Europe's share is between 25% and 35%. Moreover, it is a fast growing market despite the present economic crisis. Given the potential impact of some of the threats on services, networks or businesses, the deployment of adequate security solutions has become critical for the economy and European manufacturing competitiveness.

Union funding under this challenge will thus support the development, implementation and adaptation of key

Union policies, notably Europe 2020 priorities for smart sustainable and inclusive growth, the Common Foreign and Security Policy, including the Common Security and Defence Policy, the Union's Internal Security Strategy, including policies on disaster prevention and response, and the Digital Agenda for Europe. Coordination with the Joint Research Centre direct actions will be pursued.

Taking into account the particular nature of security, specific arrangements will be put in place with regard to programming and governance, including arrangements with the Committee referred to in Article 9 of the Council decision establishing the Specific Programme Implementing Horizon 2020 – The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020). Classified or otherwise sensitive information related to security will be protected and particular requirements and criteria for international cooperation may be specified in work programmes. This will also be reflected in the programming and governance arrangements for this challenge, including the comitology aspects.

Finally, as research under this challenge will aim at applications in both the civil security and the defence remit, cooperation with the European Defence Agency will be actively pursued in all aspects related to the implementation of this challenge. To that end, the European Defence Agency should participate in the management, programming and governance arrangements for this challenge, including the inter-service and the comitology aspects. Coordination mechanisms with other relevant Union Agencies such as FRONTEX, EMSA and Europol will also be further strengthened in order to improve the coordination of Union programmes and policies in the

field of both internal and external security, and of other Union initiatives.

6a.3. Broad lines of activities

The aim is to support Union policies for internal and external security and to ensure cyber security, trust and privacy in the Digital Single Market, whilst at the same time improving the competitiveness of the Union's security industry and services, including ICT. The activities will include a focus on research and development of the next generation of innovative solutions, by working on novel concepts and designs and interoperable standards. This will be done by developing innovative technologies and solutions that address security gaps and lead to a reduction in risks from security threats. These mission-oriented actions will integrate the demands of different end-users (citizens, businesses, and administrations, including national and international authorities, civil protection, law enforcement, border guards, etc.) in order to take into account the evolution of security threats and privacy protection and the necessary societal aspects.

More concretely, Horizon 2020 will support research related to the Common Security and Defence Policy as follows:

(i) Horizon 2020 will support effective technology monitoring of emerging technologies which may significantly reshape future security and defence capabilities or the security environment. Drawing on this monitoring, disruptive, high-payoff research will bridge the gap between innovative concepts and ground-breaking discoveries and their use in security and defence.

(ii) Horizon 2020 will support specifically targeted joint research and development activities undertaken by several Member States with participation of the Union as referred to in Article 185 TFEU. Such initiatives will aim at the effective

improvement of European capabilities meeting the policy objectives of Member States and Union, through developing innovative technologies into actual systems, qualified through test and demonstration. Such cooperation will build on the initiative of Member States.

The focus of activities shall be to:

- a) Increasing security of citizen's protection - Fighting crime and terrorism;*
- b) Protecting and improving the resilience of critical infrastructures;*
- c) Strengthening security through border management and - maritime security;*
- d) Providing and improving cyber security;*
- e) Increasing Europe's resilience to crises and disasters;*
- f) Enhancing the societal dimension of security and ensuring privacy and freedom in the internet;*
- g) Strengthening the capability to conduct missions and operations under the Common Security and Defence Policy.*

¹ COM(2011)0274 final.

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation

Annex 1 – section 3 – point 6.3 – point 6.3.3 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) strengthen security and the transformation of conflicts within third countries through conflict prevention, peace-building, dialogue, mediation and reconciliation, civilian security sector reform;

PROCEDURE

Title	Establishment of Horizon 2020 - The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)		
References	COM(2011)0809 – C7-0466/2011 – 2011/0401(COD)		
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	ITRE 13.12.2011		
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	AFET 15.3.2012		
Rapporteur Date appointed	Sophocles Sophocleous 4.9.2012		
Previous rapporteur	Kyriakos Mavronikolas		
Discussed in committee	21.6.2012	11.7.2012	17.9.2012
Date adopted	18.9.2012		
Result of final vote	+: 37 -: 7 0: 0		
Members present for the final vote	Jerzy Buzek, Tarja Cronberg, Arnaud Danjean, Michael Gahler, Marietta Giannakou, Anna Ibrisagic, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Jelko Kacin, Ioannis Kasoulides, Tunne Kelam, Maria Eleni Koppa, Eduard Kukan, Vytautas Landsbergis, Krzysztof Lisek, Sabine Lösing, Mario Mauro, Francisco José Millán Mon, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Norica Nicolai, Raimon Obiols, Kristiina Ojuland, Justas Vincas Paleckis, Ioan Mircea Pașcu, Alojz Peterle, Cristian Dan Preda, Fiorello Provera, György Schöpflin, Werner Schulz, Marek Siwiec, Sophocles Sophocleous, Charles Tannock, Inese Vaidere, Geoffrey Van Orden, Sir Graham Watson		
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Christian Ehler, Diogo Feio, Kinga Gál, Emilio Menéndez del Valle, Norbert Neuser, Alf Svensson, Indrek Tarand		
Substitute(s) under Rule 187(2) present for the final vote	Martin Ehrenhauser, Judith Sargentini		