



Ενημέρωση για τα ερευνητικά προγράμματα

Συνοπτικός Κατάλογος

Ενημερωτικό Φυλλάδιο - 10/04/2014

<p>1 Πρόγραμμα: ERA.NET RUS PLUS</p> <p>Τίτλος: Πρόσκληση υποβολής έργων καινοτομίας στο πλαίσιο του ευρωπαϊκού έργου δικτύωσης ERA.Net Plus with Russia (ERA.NET RUS PLUS)</p> <p>Κωδικός:</p> <p>Ερευνητικές Περιοχές: Όλες οι Θεματικές Περιοχές</p> <p>Δικαιούχοι: Νομικά Πρόσωπα</p> <p>Φορέας Κοινοποίησης: Γ.Γ.Ε.Τ./ΕΥΔΕ-ΕΤΑΚ ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΥΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ</p> <p>Ημερομηνία Δημοσίευσης: 04/04/2014</p> <p>Υποπροσκλήσεις: Όχι</p>	<p>Προθεσμία Υποβολής</p> <p>28/05/2014</p>
<p>2 Πρόγραμμα: Future and Emerging Technologies</p> <p>Τίτλος: FET FLAGSHIPS - TACKLING GRAND INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CHALLENGES (H2020-FETFLAG-2014)</p> <p>Κωδικός: H2020-FETFLAG-2014</p> <p>Ερευνητικές Περιοχές: Όλες οι Θεματικές Περιοχές</p> <p>Δικαιούχοι: Φυσικά & Νομικά Πρόσωπα</p> <p>Φορέας Κοινοποίησης: EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR RESEARCH & INNOVATION</p> <p>Ημερομηνία Δημοσίευσης: 10/04/2014</p> <p>Υποπροσκλήσεις: Όχι</p>	<p>Προθεσμία Υποβολής</p> <p>10/06/2014</p>
<p>3 Πρόγραμμα: Secure societies - Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens</p> <p>Τίτλος: BORDER SECURITY AND EXTERNAL SECURITY (H2020-BES-2014)</p> <p>Κωδικός: H2020-BES-2014</p> <p>Ερευνητικές Περιοχές: Κοινωνική και οικονομική συνοχή και πολιτισμική ανάπτυξη, Δημόσια Πολιτική, Ασφάλεια</p> <p>Δικαιούχοι: Φυσικά & Νομικά Πρόσωπα</p> <p>Φορέας Κοινοποίησης: EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR RESEARCH & INNOVATION</p> <p>Ημερομηνία Δημοσίευσης: 10/04/2014</p> <p>Υποπροσκλήσεις: Όχι</p>	<p>Προθεσμία Υποβολής</p> <p>28/08/2014</p>



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Τίτλος:	Πρόσκληση υποβολής έργων καινοτομίας στο πλαίσιο του ευρωπαϊκού έργου δικτύωσης ERA.Net Plus with Russia (ERA.NET RUS PLUS)
Κωδικός:	
Ερευνητικές Περιοχές:	Όλες οι Θεματικές Περιοχές
Δικαιούχοι:	Νομικά Πρόσωπα
Φορέας Κοινοποίησης:	Γ.Γ.Ε.Τ./ΕΥΔΕ-ΕΤΑΚ ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΥΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
Ημερομηνία Δημοσίευσης:	04/04/2014
Προθεσμία Υποβολής:	28/05/2014
Περίληψη Πρόσκλησης:	<p>Περίληψη: Στόχος της προκήρυξης είναι να δημιουργήσει καινοτόμα συνεργατικά έργα υψηλής τεχνολογίας και αυξημένες δυνατότητες παραγωγής καινοτομικών προϊόντων, υπηρεσιών και διαδικασιών, στο πλαίσιο υλοποίησής τους από μικρές καινοτόμες επιχειρήσεις που διεξάγουν έρευνα στη Ρωσία σε συνεργασία με πανεπιστήμια, ερευνητικά κέντρα και τον ιδιωτικό τομέα των χωρών που συμμετέχουν στη προκήρυξη. Για την Ελλάδα επιλέξιμοι φορείς θα είναι επιχειρήσεις, είτε μεμονωμένα, είτε σε συνεργασία με Παν/μία ή δημόσια ερευνητικά κέντρα.</p> <p>Τα έργα, τα οποία θα είναι διετούς διάρκειας με δυνατότητα επιμήκυνσης μέχρι και 30 μήνες, προβλέπεται να ξεκινήσουν μέχρι την άνοιξη του 2015 και να λήξουν το αργότερο μέσα στο 2018. Στη προκήρυξη συμμετέχουν 8 χώρες (Αυστρία, Γερμανία, Ελλάδα, Ισραήλ, Πολωνία, Ρουμανία, Ρωσία, Τουρκία).</p> <p>Τη χρηματοδότηση των ελληνικών φορέων που θα είναι μέλη σε κοινοπραξίες των οποίων οι προτάσεις θα εγκριθούν, αναλαμβάνει η Γενική Γραμματεία Έρευνας και Τεχνολογίας μέσω του Προγράμματος Δημοσίων Επενδύσεων. Η συνολική Δημόσια Δαπάνη - Συμμετοχή της ΓΓΕΤ στη προκήρυξη ανέρχεται σε 300.000 €. Το ανώτατο όριο δημόσιας δαπάνης για τους Έλληνες εταίρους θα ανέλθει στις 100.000 € ανά έργο.</p> <p>Για περισσότερες πληροφορίες: - Για την ελληνική συμμετοχή και την επιλεξιμότητα των δαπανών θα αναφερθείτε στο αρχείο Terms of Reference – Innovation Call, σελίδες 30-31. - Pre-proposal submission (only electronically): https://secure.pt-dlr.de/ptoutline/app/users/login/RUS_INNO2014 - All relevant documents can be found on: http://www.eranet-rus.eu - A complete list of CONTACT POINTS (all partners) can be found on: http://www.eranet-rus.eu/en/201.php</p>
Περισσότερα:	http://www.gsrt.gr/central.aspx?sId=108I472I1203I646I446543&olID=777&neID=673&neTa=10_325_1&ncID=0&neHC=0&tbd=0&lrID=2&oldUIID=ai777I0I119I428I10



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2 Πρόγραμμα:	Future and Emerging Technologies
Τίτλος:	FET FLAGSHIPS - TACKLING GRAND INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CHALLENGES (H2020-FETFLAG-2014)
Κωδικός:	H2020-FETFLAG-2014
Ερευνητικές Περιοχές:	Όλες οι Θεματικές Περιοχές
Δικαιούχοι:	Φυσικά & Νομικά Πρόσωπα
Φορέας Κοινοποίησης:	EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR RESEARCH & INNOVATION
Ημερομηνία Δημοσίευσης:	10/04/2014
Προθεσμία Υποβολής:	10/06/2014
Περίληψη Πρόσκλησης:	<p>Topics and submission service: FETFLAG-1-2014: 2014: Framework Partnership Agreement</p> <p><u>Specific challenge:</u> The objective is to establish, for each of the FET Flagships, a stable and structured partnership between the EC and the institutions and organisations who commit themselves to establish, maintain and implement the strategic research roadmap of the flagship. These partnerships will be set up through a Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA) which will cover the full initiative in order to enable the completion of the research roadmap within the context of the agreement.</p> <p>The consortia responding to the call may include research institutes, universities, foundations, industry, SMEs as well as other organisations that can play a role in the realisation of the Flagships. The Framework Partnership Agreement shall specify the common objectives, the nature of the actions planned, and the procedure for awarding specific grants.</p> <p><u>Scope:</u> Proposals should address the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The general and specific objectives of the partnership;• The related research roadmap;• The initial consortium which will implement the Flagship initiative;• The way the consortium will foster complementarities, foster synergies and enhance the overall outcome of regional, national, European and international research programmes;• The commitments made by the consortium members, which would be complementary to EU/national contributions;• Quantified targets for the Flagship initiative and Key Performance Indicators to assess the expected progress over time;• The governance structure, including provisions for openness and evolution of the consortium;• The ability of the consortium to seize exploitation opportunities. <p><u>Expected impact:</u></p>



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- Formalised commitment of the partners of the Flagship partnership;
- Stable and structured environment for the benefit of the realisation of the Flagship;
- Overall continuity and coherency in the execution of the Flagship.

Type of action: Framework Partnership Agreements

FETFLAG-2-2014: 2014: Policy environment for FET Flagships

Specific challenge: The overall challenge is to foster a common European effort by contributing to dissemination efforts, impact assessments and other actions which support and strengthen the FET Flagship initiatives. This also extends to enhancing the interplay between FET Flagships and other Union policies and technology transfer of technologies towards exploitation. Any proposal has to demonstrate that it adds value beyond the activities implemented in each the FET Flagships Graphene and HBP.

Scope: Actions supporting the policy environment of the FET Flagships, addressing aspects such as:

- Supporting collaboration between the FET Flagships and international programmes;
- Assessing the impacts of FET Flagship initiatives, including through metrics and indicators;
- Analysing market potential and supporting technology transfer;
- Collection of information need for policy making, e.g. through consultation actions and surveys.

Expected impact:

- enhanced flow of information from FET Flagships towards in particular policy makers and the wider public;
- enhanced complementarities between FET Flagships and related initiatives, in particular those at a global level;
- improved understanding of impacts of FET Flagships on science, technology, economy and society;
- Better use of opportunities for technology transfer, innovation and exploitation;
- Improved availability of information need for policy making;
- Stable and structured environment for the benefit of the FET Flagships.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Actions

Περισσότερα:

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/calls/h2020-fetflag-2014.html>



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3 Πρόγραμμα:	Secure societies - Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens
Τίτλος:	BORDER SECURITY AND EXTERNAL SECURITY (H2020-BES-2014)
Κωδικός:	H2020-BES-2014
Ερευνητικές Περιοχές:	Κοινωνική και οικονομική συνοχή και πολιτισμική ανάπτυξη, Δημόσια Πολιτική, Ασφάλεια
Δικαιούχοι:	Φυσικά & Νομικά Πρόσωπα
Φορέας Κοινοποίησης:	EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR RESEARCH & INNOVATION
Ημερομηνία Δημοσίευσης:	10/04/2014
Προθεσμία Υποβολής:	28/08/2014
Περίληψη Πρόσκλησης:	<p>Topics and submission service: BES-09-2014: Supply Chain Security topic 2: Technologies for inspections of large volume freight</p> <p><u>Specific challenge:</u> Approximately 70% of all cargo is transported in intermodal shipping containers representing approximately 240 million container moves in any given year. As a major trans?shipment hub, the EU handles around a third of the container moves throughout the world. Container security associated with terrorist threats, illegal immigration, theft and smuggling is therefore an important factor in the overall EU border security.</p> <p>The greatest volume (and risk) of illegal/illicit/mis-declared goods into the EU, as of interest to Customs, include, but are not limited to: illicit narcotics (heroin, cocaine, etc.) explosives, tobacco products, chemicals. Intelligence together with scanning is useful in narrowing suspicious consignments, but ultimately a physical examination of the load is required. This is resource intensive and adds cost and delay to importers, should the anomaly be found to be benign.</p> <p><u>Scope:</u> Customs currently employ a limited amount of technology to assist in working on its largest problem: how to counter hiding/smuggling in large volume freight. Thus far the technology of choice is X-ray interrogation (supported by risk-selection). Ideally, upon effective risk selection, the most effective (array of) technology out of a number of availabilities should be selected to screen the freight. The best results (relative low false-positive, relative low false negative) is expected to be achieved in a situation in which (at least) two independent technologies are employed in conjunction. The research should explore options for parallel development of at least two different technologies for container scanning, for instance:</p> <p>1) Atomic property based interrogation (e.g. X-ray, muon, neutron), particularly to detect threat materials shielded in dense cargos, interrogation technology being directed towards the detection of organic products of relevance to Customs;</p>



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2) Evaporation based interrogation (e.g. mass spectrometry, biological detection, ion mobility spectrometry), with targeted selectivity at approximately femtogram/ litre level, to be directed towards a wider scope.

It is difficult to predict a priori which technology would yield the most practical solution. Therefore, these combined approaches should be validated in an operational scenario, to come up with practical, wide scope, detection tool to be used on large volume freight (e.g. containers and large pallets). The solutions proposed should address the employment of innovative technologies, which have been demonstrated to be able to dramatically enhance the performance of imaging and sensor systems. Proposals addressing this topic may involve the use of classified background information (EU or national) or the production of security sensitive results. As such, certain project deliverables may require security classification. The final decision on the classification of projects is subject to the security evaluation.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between €5m and €12m would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

In line with the EU's strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation[1] international cooperation is encouraged, and in particular with international research partners involved in ongoing discussions and workshops, and US homeland security research entities. Funding for third countries is however still subject to the evaluations.

Expected impact:

The research is expected to provide a substantial contribution in the prevention of the unlawful transport of dangerous and illicit materials, also protecting critical elements of the supply chain from attacks and disruptions. A technology which could scan a load with high probability of detection of particular key commodities would increase efficiency and throughput and reduce cost and delays to innocent shippers. Solutions are therefore to be developed to allow for an increased assurance level in particular for dense containerised cargo, avoiding the need to unnecessarily resorting to physical inspection. As the research should facilitate and expedite the smooth flow of legitimate international trade through improved security controls, it would support the work of WCO for high risk cargo.

The outcome of the proposal is expected to lead to development up to Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 7; please see part G of the General Annexes.

Type of action: Research & Innovation Actions

BES-12-2014: Conflict prevention and peace building topic 1: Enhancing the civilian conflict prevention and peace building capabilities of the EU

Specific challenge:

Since the end of the cold war the relative global political stability created through the balance of power between the Soviet Union and the US has considerably decreased. Across the world the new multipolar structure of international politics reopened dormant conflicts and lead to new emerging crisis situations.

Overcoming these new conflicts necessitates novel approaches on prevention,



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mediation and peace keeping to which the occidental world is only insufficiently prepared. Classical stabilisation/intervention operations are often not appropriate anymore, nor do they guarantee any long term stability. Conflicts cannot be overcome solely by military or civilian means alone.

The majority of these conflicts are asymmetrical by nature. This often implies that the primary victims are non-combatants, particularly in civil wars. The humanitarian crises (famines, epidemics, forced migrations) that follow often affect especially women and children. These conflicts represent both a humanitarian obligation for the EU to act, and a liability for the external and internal security of the EU. Economic and political disparities have often proven to be a breeding ground for political extremism, violent radicalisation and terrorism.

These geopolitical changes and challenges are reflected in the articles 42-46 on the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) of the Treaty on European Union: "*the Union may use civilian and military means, shall include joint disarmament operations, humanitarian and rescue tasks, military advice and assistance tasks, conflict prevention and peace-keeping tasks, tasks of combat forces in crisis management, including peace-making and post-conflict stabilisation.*"

Scope:

Research in this field should focus on :

Analysing past and on-going civilian and military efforts of the EU, its Member States, Associated Countries and international organisations (UN, OSCE) on conflict prevention and peace building in and between third countries.

Assessing the potential for pooling and sharing of capabilities and technologies for civilian conflict prevention.

Research should go beyond the short term stabilisation/conflict prevention and focus on long-term peace building by civilian means.

A catalogue of best practices and lessons learned should be developed in the form of a living document.

Identifying research priorities on civilian conflict prevention for Horizon 2020 security research.

Special attention should be paid to civilian-military synergies on an operational level.

Expected impact:

Projects resulting from this topic should develop a clear assessment of the capabilities of the EU for external conflict prevention and peace building and identify the best civilian means to enhance these capabilities.

A set of clear policy priorities and technological needs on civilian conflict prevention should be developed, with a focus on the exploitation of civilian-military synergies.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Actions

BES-14-2014: Ethical Societal Dimension topic 1: Human factors in border control

Specific challenge:

Border control relies on a number of presumed abilities in those performing it. These include the ability to:

- stay alert from the beginning of a shift to the end;
- distinguish truth from falsity;



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- detect malicious intent;
- detect invalid or falsified documents;
- detect hidden goods or humans in vehicles;
- detect behavioural indicators of persons engaged in, or methods used to undertake, illicit activity;
- compare and agree a match or non match between the facial image in the passport with the face of the traveler, irrespective of ethnic background, age difference or normality in the passport image.

Scope:

Studies show that in the long term perspective, the task of border management to facilitate legitimate border crossings, while detecting and preventing illicit activities will remain a critical capability, given the expected rising cross-border flows. Border control is likely to face increasing demands for efficiency, which implies a need for technical systems that are user friendly and reliable in operational conditions.

The project should list and carefully analyze the psychological factors which may affect the performance of key border guard tasks and also include a review of the psychological literature relevant to such task.

It should suggest remedies and a strategy for improving performance. The research should help to identify which tasks related to border control could be carried out in a more automated manner, and for which tasks the human factor is indispensable.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between €2m and €5m would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected impact:

This research should make a major contribution in improving the effectiveness of EU border control. It will contribute to the implementation of the Smart borders initiative (and future regulation), reinforcing checks while speeding up border crossing for regular travellers, optimizing procedures and enhancing the security at the moment of the crossing of the EU external borders.

The action is expected to proactively target the needs and requirements of users, such as border management decision-makers, border guards and citizens (regular travellers).

Type of action: Research & Innovation Actions

Περισσότερα:

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/calls/h2020-bes-2014.html>