What is SecurePART?

“Started in May 2014, the main goal of the SecurePART project is to contribute to the increase the engagement and involvement of civil society organisations in EU–funded security research in order to” (i) improve the capacity for social, non–technological innovation; and (ii) address the problem of acceptance of security research outputs by wider society.

In order to do so, we will focus our efforts on achieving our objectives.

SecurePART OBJECTIVES:

- **OBJECTIVE 1**: Understanding the current level of CSO participation in security research;
- **OBJECTIVE 2**: Supporting CSOs in dealing with the increasing complexity of security research;
- **OBJECTIVE 3**: Increasing the structural capacity of CSOs to participate in security research. For example, by promoting collaborative links between CSOs with similar interests, or between CSOs and relevant stakeholders in security research;
- **OBJECTIVE 4**: Defining a strategy and developing an action plan identifying concrete steps to increase CSO participation in both the shaping and the implementation of EU–funded security research.
SecurePART will achieve these objectives through delivering the following tasks:

1. **Investigating** the extent to which CSOs have been involved in previous and ongoing EU Framework Programme 7 (FP7) security research projects;

2. **Reviewing** other EU-funded research outside the security domain that also experiences problems relating to acceptance by the public;

3. **Reviewing** existing Societal & CSO analyses;

4. **Developing** a communication plan to promote the potential benefits of CSO involvement in security research;

5. **Formulating** a strategy for increased CSO participation and a well-defined action plan.

The work undertaken by the SecurePART project will make a significant contribution to the expected impact of this European security topic. It will provide deeper insight and wider awareness of the European security-related research, industrial landscape, public context and the frameworks in which stakeholders operate.

In particular, actions will indicate opportunities and constraints for developing and strengthening a European security-related market.

Based on an understanding of good practices from other research fields, SecurePART will propose new strategies to better integrate CSOs in the security research in a sustainable way. This will directly and indirectly improve the impact of EU security research by engaging important stakeholders and closing the gap between research and public needs.

Furthermore, by involving CSOs with different remits and agendas, new perspectives and insights will be brought into security research, which have the potential to increase innovation.

SecurePART will strengthen and enlarge the network of organisations involved in the EU security research field, and will establish a new network of research institutes.

*This project has received funding from the European Union’s Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no 608039*
The SecurePART project is now successfully coming to an end and I am pleased to say that the project has successfully met all its objectives.

**The main results are:**

1. Study about current FP7 Projects CSOs involvement;
2. Intra-Inter and Trans CSO analysis;
3. Recommendations on how to achieving a greater engagement with and involvement of civil society organisations and their advocates in EU security research in the future;
4. Recommendations on how to achieving a greater engagement with and involvement of civil society organisations and their advocates in EU security research in the future;

In this final newsletter you can read about the SecurePART final conference “Strengthening the links between Civil Society Organizations and Security Research”; The SecurePART Action Plan; The Recommendation on permanent institutional set-ups for CSO engagement in Security Research. You can also get familiar with the main outputs of the project and be aware of the 2016 Security Jam event.

**SecurePART final conference**

“How STRENGTHENING THE LINKS BETWEEN CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS AND SECURITY RESEARCH”

In the framework of the SecurePART Project, it was organized a final conference aiming to answer to the need of a more structured civil society environment at European level regarding security research. The consortium wanted to disseminate the value of the active participation of CSOs in Security Research, the exchange of best practices and sustained dialogue between industry, academy, public institutions and CSOs, notably in relation to new technologies.

During the first part of the event, the main results achieved during the two years of work have been presented to the participants. A set of recommendations for different Security Research stakeholders has been discussed and commented at the final event by a broad range of key representatives: CSOs, researchers, policy makers, academia and industry representatives. See SecurePART’S Action Plan below for further information about the recommendations.
And in terms of their profile and expertise in relation to security research, the numbers and types of participations were as follows: CSOs (17), academia (8), researchers (4), policy makers (7), industry (1), National Contact Points (2), member or workers at the European Economic and Social Committee (2), European Parliament (1) and consultancy organizations (7).

Some personalities of the security research field that have participated at the conference of which we can highlight for example: Michel F. Bosco – Head of Unit of Innovation and Industry for Security at the European Commission, Philippe Quevauviller – Research Programming and Policy Officer (European Commission), Jim Dratwa – Team Leader, Ethics in Science and New Technologies, European Commission, Angela Liberatore – Head of Unit on Social Science and Humanities at the European Research Council Executive Agency, Michael Loscher – Fraunhofer Institute for Technological Trend Analysis INT, Michael Murphy – Irish National Contact Point for Secure Societies at Enterprise Ireland or Alexandra Tsvetkova – Project Manager, International Projects at Law and Internet Foundation.

The feedback and discussion from the panelists and participants of the event was very satisfactory and some new and corrected recommendations is going to be presented in the final report that will be published in our website.
In SecurePART we pursued a multi-stakeholder-governance approach with regard to the ESRP. Besides CSOs from a variety of sectors and regions, with different degrees of familiarity with security research, we explored the views and actions of other research actors from academia, industry and SMEs, but also policy makers from member states, representatives from National Contact Points for EU research, officers from the European Commission with relevant dossiers, as well as officers from the Research Executive Agency. We have scoped other research fields such as genetic technology or nano-technology which have generated controversies in society for stakeholder engagement practices.

After analysing the institutional context of relevant research and engagement policies, we applied a supply-demand (“push-pull”) logic in order to find out about existing, missing or untapped opportunity structures for CSO engagement in the ESRP, but also about capacities and incentives for CSOs and other research actors to come together in a productive manner. This led us to conduct a feasibility/desirability check of all involved stakeholders in order to identify barriers arising from their capacity and willingness to engage CSOs.

In a series of literature and policy document reviews, interviews, online surveys, case studies, workshops and conference panels, we have isolated a number of key findings, which are highlighted in the “SecurePART Action Plan for strengthening the links between Civil Society Organizations and Security Research” that you can download from [http://www.securepart.eu/en/-public-results.html](http://www.securepart.eu/en/-public-results.html), namely:

- Definition and categories of CSOs
- Barriers to CSO participation in Security Research
- Roles for CSOs in security research
- Recommendations to SR Stakeholders
  - To CSOs
  - To potential Coordinators (RTOs, SMEs, Universities)
  - To National Contact Points
  - To the European Commission /REA

SecurePART project developed animated videos in order to explain and facilitating the understanding for each stakeholder. You can find them at the following links:

**Recommendations for CSOs**

**Recommendations for Project Coordinators**

**Recommendations for National Contact Points**

**Recommendations for European Commission**
RECOMMENDATION ON PERMANENT INSTITUTIONAL SET-UPS FOR CSO ENGAGEMENT IN SECURITY RESEARCH

During the last months of the project, SecurePART has been concentrated in developing a reliable study about existing Multistakeholder Exchange Platforms involving CSOs in EU. This study has examined existing set ups in EU for Security Research (Security Advisory Group, e.g.) and institutional and organizational possibilities outside Security Research field, as precedent “good practices” which could be imported to Security Research as reference of CSO involvement (e.g. MMLs) as Mobilization and Mutual Learning EU precedent and ongoing projects. This study will be available soon, meanwhile, here are the TOP 10 Aspects to be consider in the design of an EU Multistakeholder Exchange Platform:

1. **Core functionality** – What this set up has been created for? The main mission and the principal aim of this set ups should be improve and facilitate the involvement of CSO in SR. This goal become a substantial difference between existing platforms and any suggested one since, there is no EU platform that meets this essential objective at the moment.

2. **Structure and Management System definition** – Before recommending a new kind of set up, it is needed to define the structure of the platform (EU, national, regional and local level should be considered as one of the handicap found for engagement of local organizations is that the reference for participation at EU level is not represented in local set ups;

3. **Role definition according to stakeholder’s landscape in SR**, as in precedent deliverables, this study emphasizes the relevance of considering the following definitions of roles of participation of different stakeholders in Security Research. Any new platform should take into account at least this categorization.

4. **European reference platform in Security Research**. One of the aims of the platform will be focused on the European coverage, enforcing local, regional and national representations in EU level participation.

5. **Selected fields of Security Research** – One of the aims of the platform will be focused on the European coverage, enforcing local, regional and national representations in EU level participation.

6. **Help desk mission to CSOs** – Multilingual to narrower audience support – exchange information platform will be available in different languages, interaction language will be predominated English but translation of relevant interactions will be considered into other EU languages in order to facilitate the involvement of local and national level to SR program. Help desk mission should be consider as a fundamental, since it is known that sophisticated setting of participation limits access to the CSO.

7. **Promotion of the set up** – The use of virtual platforms is expanding the possibilities of connection stakeholders. Its extension can use to promote the creation of “communities of users” in which European programs and European institutions proposed share or collaborate on joint projects.

8. **Accessibility and usability to the set up** – The existence of virtual platforms as a resource to support requires CSOs has a permanent access to information technology. However, this aspect in the information society is absolutely essential.

9. **Search and users feedback** – The use of technologies such as instant messaging, forums, videos, Chats ... in many cases, acts as an incentive for CSO participation. In short, it gives civil society closer to the language of the new generation format.

10. **Set up durability** – The use of virtual platforms for things and increase in the effort and time to devote to this platform needs to be constantly updated. The dynamic and changing context favours the difficulty of maintaining the mission of any platform so this should be reviewed and updated to ensure the prevalence of the founding essence.

We scoped the security research landscape by conducting a series of “success” case studies, covering as a wide variance of topics, CSOs and geographic provenience, as possible and feasible. In this respect, the conditions for a successful participation are exemplified and demonstrated in concrete cases of diverse CSOs participating in research projects, advisory boards, and the Security Advisory Group. The series of our ten “success stories” point to a small number of good practices that seem to be necessary in order to engage CSOs in a wider and more meaningful way. The first five success stories of CSO engagement in Security Research are already online and can be read under (http://www.securepart.eu/en/policy-briefs.html)

GUIDE FOR PROMOTERS OF COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF SECURITY RESEARCH: A SPECIAL FOCUS ON CSOS

The aim of this guide is to provide practical information, tips and good practice to security research communication promoters in order to facilitate their activities in the field of security research.


WHY AND HOW TO PARTICIPATE IN HORIZON 2020 SECURITY RESEARCH

The objective of this guide is to increase the level of interest and, in the end, the engagement of Civil Society Organizations in Security Research.

Security JAM Event

If ever there was a time for a global conversation about our common security challenges, this is it.

I invite you to join me in registering for Friends of Europe’s Security Jam, a massive online brainstorm which from April 25–28 will gather thousands of experts on security, development and human rights from around the world. You can take part for 15 minutes or 77 hours on topics such as fighting terrorism and transnational criminal networks, how to gear our police and military forces towards 21st century conflicts, and how to build new global partnership to reflect a changed world. Watch this short video for more information.

The following high-level personalities and many more listed on www.securityjam.org will be online to share their perspective:

- **Carl Bildt**, Friends of Europe trustee and former Swedish Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs
- **Wided Bouchamaoui**, 2015 Nobel Peace Prize laureate and President of the Tunisian Union of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts (UTICA)
- **Ian Bremmer**, President of the Eurasia Group
- **General Philip M. Breedlove**, NATO Supreme Allied Commander Europe and Commander US EUCOM
- **Elisabeth Guigou**, President of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the French National Assembly
- **Peter Hultqvist**, Swedish Minister of Defence
- **Marina Kaljurand**, Estonian Minister of Foreign Affairs
- **Joanne Liu**, President of Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)
- **Didier Reynders**, Belgian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and European Affairs
- **Michael Roth**, German Minister of State for Europe
- **Javier Solana**, Friends of Europe trustee and former NATO Secretary General and EU High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy
- **Maria Zakharova**, Spokesperson of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- **Lamberto Zannier**, Secretary General of the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)
- **Leila Zerrougui**, United Nations Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflicts
- With the expected participation of **Federica Mogherini**, High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and **Stéphane Dion**, Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Jam’s results will feed into the EU’s new Global Strategy on Foreign and Security Policy and NATO Summit in Warsaw, and will be distributed to decision-makers globally.

The Jam is organised by Friends of Europe with IBM and is supported by the European External Action Service and U.S. EUCOM. Key partners already include the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), CIDOB – Barcelona Centre for International Affairs, the American Security Project (ASP), Eurasia Group, Turkey’s International Strategic Research Organization (USA), the West African citizen’s think–tank WATHI (Senegal), the Afghan Analyst Network (AAN), India’s Gateway House, WIIIS – Women in International Security Global and Brussels chapter, Young Professionals in Foreign Policy (YPFP), the Mexican Council on Foreign Relations (COMEXI), the Igarapé Institute in Brazil and the UAE’s Hedayah.

You can follow the Jam on **Twitter**, **Facebook** and **LinkedIn**.

I look forward to seeing you online in April!
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