

ARCSAR

- the Arctic and North Atlantic Security and Emergency Preparedness Network
- a successful EU Horizon 2020 application

Professor, dr. ekon. Odd Jarl Borch,
Nord University,
Bodo, Norway



This project has received funding from the
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No 786571



Agenda

- Short presentation of the ARCSAR project
- The Secure Societies program and our positioning
- The mobilization and application process
- Challenges on the way
- Recommendations

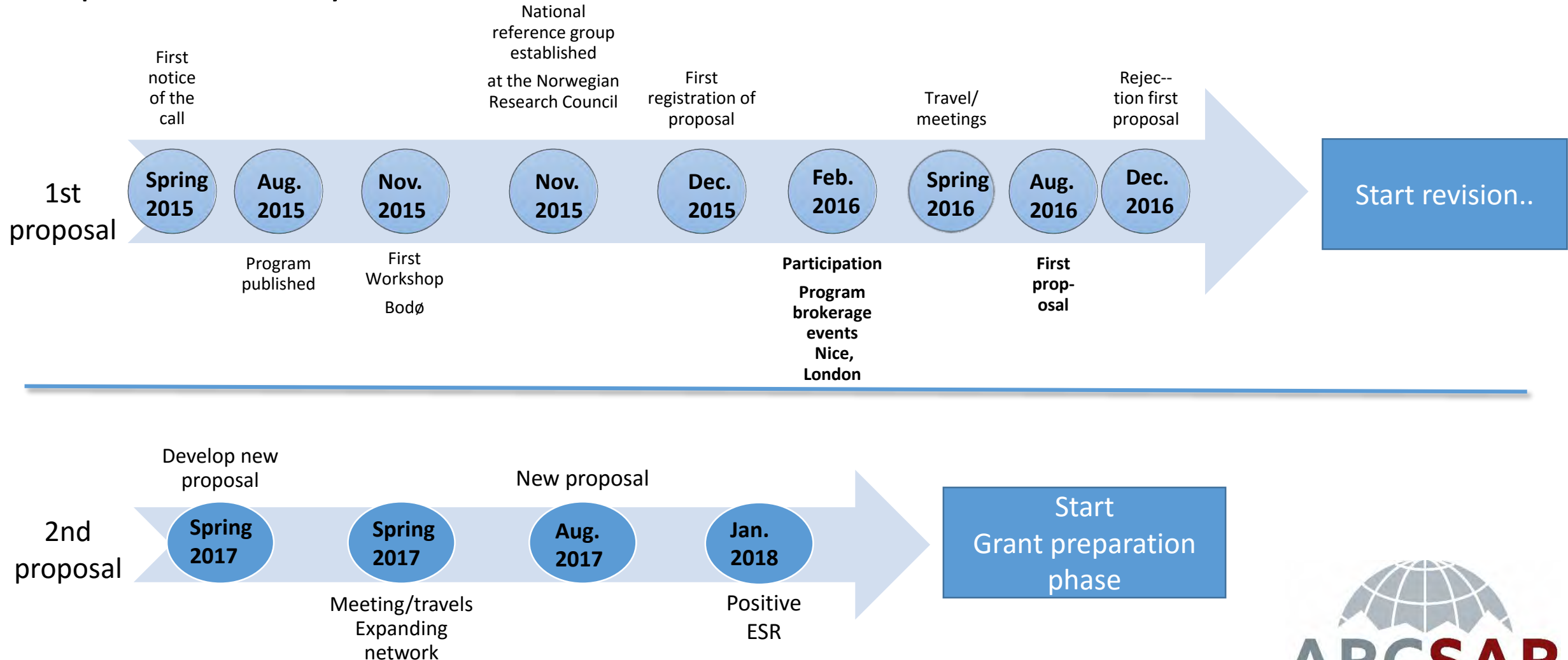
The ARCSAR project

- -a user-network project for knowledge transfer and innovation
- Coordination and Support Action (CSA) grant within the EU Horizon 2020 Secure Societies Program
- Targeting emergency preparedness in the Arctic and the North-Atlantic
- Partners are emergency response agencies, private companies and research institutions
- 20 partners from Europa, USA, Canada, Russia and New Zealand
- Lead partner: Joint Rescue Coordination Center, North Norway (JRCC NN)
- JRCC - a government agency under the Ministry of Justice and Public Security responsible for search and rescue operations in Norway
- Applied first time 2016 -not ranked high enough (10.5/15)
- Applied second time 2017-very good ranking (score 14/15)
- Total cost: 3,9 mill Euro. Grant from EU: 3,5 mill Euro



Timeline – proposal development

- A process over 3 years



Fra: European Commission <EC-NO-REPLY-GRANT-MANAGEMENT@nomail.ec.europa.eu>

Dato: 15. januar 2018 kl. 14:37:32 CET

Kopi:

Emne: Your EU proposal 786571 - ARCSAR; evaluation results and start of grant preparation

Dear Coordinator,

Congratulations.

Your proposal has reached the stage of Grant Agreement preparation. To view the evaluation results and the instructions on how to provide additional information and data required for the preparation of your Grant Agreement, log on to the Participant Portal

You will receive a separate notification when additional information for the Grant Agreement is required.

Regards,
Participant Portal Grant Management Service

Evaluation Summary Report

- Criterion 1: Excellence (Score 5/5)
 - **Clarity and pertinence of the objectives**
 - **Soundness of the concept, and credibility of the proposed methodology**
 - **Quality of the proposed coordination and/or support measures**
- Criterion 2: Quality of the proposed coordination and/or support measures (Score: 4.5/5)
 - **The extent to which the outputs of the project would contribute to each of the expected impacts (-barriers description)**
 - **Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project results and manage research data-communicate (-IPR management)**
- Criterion 3 - Quality and efficiency of the implementation (Score: 4.5/5)
 - **Quality and effectiveness of the work plan (-advisory board)**
 - **Appropriateness of the management structures and procedures**
 - **Appropriateness of the allocation of tasks (- *the low contribution of some partners is not fully explained*)**

Secure Societies -Three Calls

1. Critical infrastructure protection–CIP
2. Security(4 sub-calls) –SEC
 - Disaster Resilience–DRS
 - Fight Against Crime and Terrorism –FCT
 - Border Security and External Security–BES
 - **General Matters-GM**
3. Digital Security–DS

EU Horizon 2020 «*Secure Societies- Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens*” program

Sub Call - General Matters SEC – GM 1 – 2016 and 2017: Pan European Networks of practitioners and other actors in the field of security

- **Practitioners (end-users) from different disciplines** and concerned with current or future security or disaster risk and crisis management issues **in a particular geographical area** can get together
- to: 1) **monitor research and innovation** projects with a view to recommending the uptake or the industrialisation of results,
- 2) **express common requirements** as regards innovations that could fill in capability and other gaps and improve their performance in the future, and
- 3) **indicate priorities** as regards common capabilities, or interfaces among capabilities, requiring more standardization
- One of the **geographical areas**: the Arctic and North Atlantic region

Focus emphasized in the Horizon 2020 program for the Arctic region

1. Northern sea route activity
2. Security threats
3. Lack of infrastructure

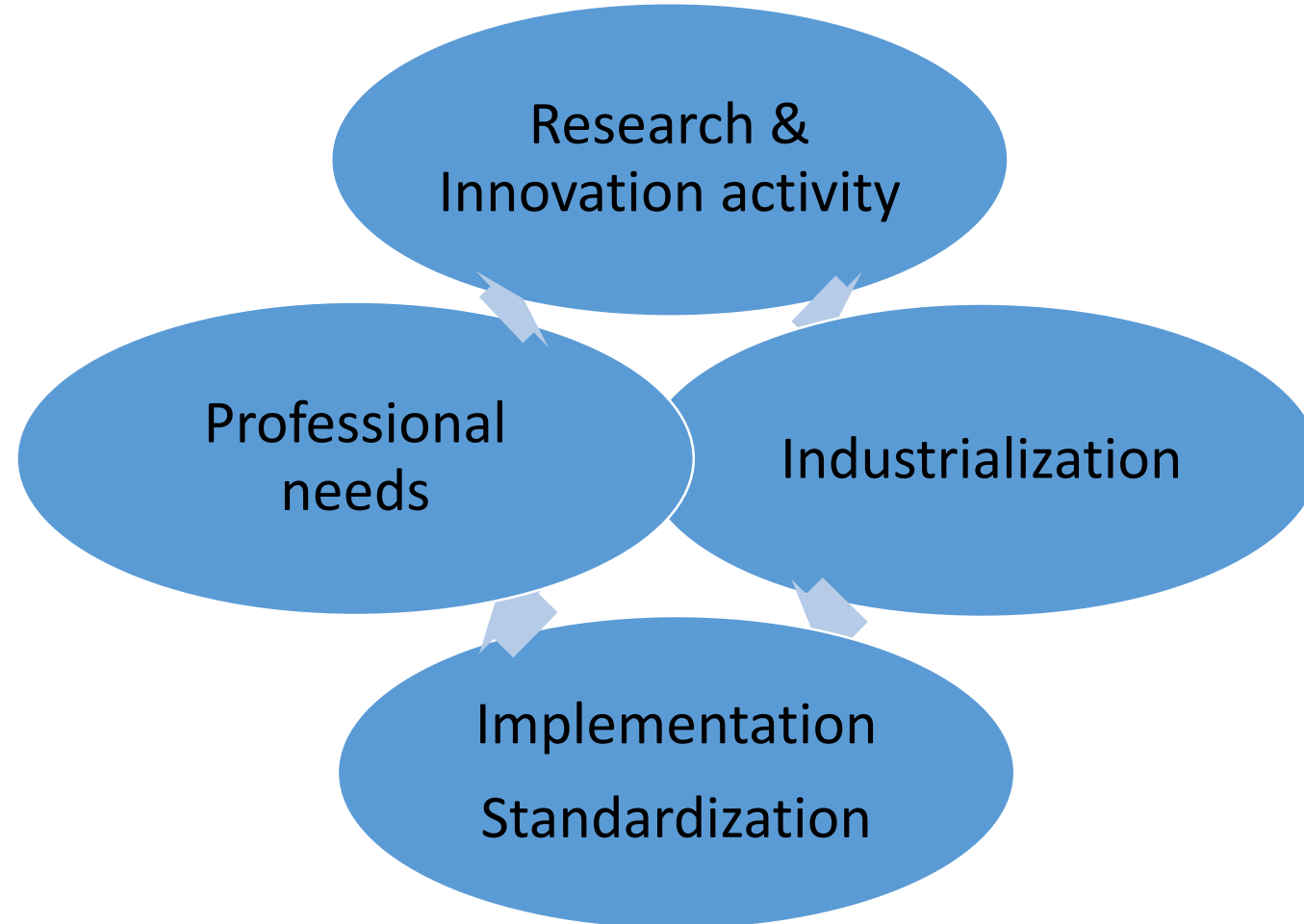
➤ **“Need for regional preparedness taking into consideration geographical specificities”**

ARCSAR-consortium

- **Professional practitioner institutions:**

1. Rescue Coordination Centers in the Arctic- and North Atlantic countries, including Russia and the USA
2. Coast guards
3. Oil spill response professionals in the Arctic and North-Atlantic
4. RCC in the Antarctica (New Zealand)
5. Academia – Arctic research network (Nord university R&D Partners + the UArctic network + North-Atlantic institutions)
6. Industry: Selected partners with testing, implementation and dissemination network, ex.: the Arctic cruise operators.

ARCSAR- professionals-industry-academia network for innovation within preparedness in the Arctic



Project background and motivation

- Strong focus on the commercial and government activity in the Arctic region
 - Fishing fleet following migrating resources
 - Cruise industry
 - Oil and gas exploration
 - Transport through the North East and North West passages
 - Military
 - Deep sea mining
- Safety, security and emergency preparedness in the North an important (political) issue
 - Arctic countries – bilateral and multilateral agreements
 - Arctic Council – working groups
 - North Atlantic and Arctic Coast Guard Forum
 - UN Maritime organizations (Polar code)
 - EU

No.	Participant organization name	Short name	Country	Type of organization
1	Joint Rescue Coordination Center Northern Norway	JRCC NN	Norway	Practitioner
2	Joint Rescue Coordination Center Iceland	JRCC I	Iceland	Practitioner
3	Marine Rescue Coordination Center Torshavn	MRCC T	Faroes	Practitioner
4	Maritime and Coastal Agency	MCA	UK	Practitioner
5	United States Coast Guard Academy, Center for Arctic Studies	USCG	USA	Practitioner
6	Maritime Forum North	MFN	International	Practitioner
7	Rescue Coordination Center New Zealand	MNZ	New Zealand	Practitioner
8	Marine Rescue and Coordination Center Bremen	MRCC B	Germany	Practitioner
9	Norwegian Coast Guard	NMD	Norway	Practitioner
10	Norwegian Coastal Administration	NCA	Norway	Practitioner
11	Meteorologisk Institutt - Norwegian Ice Service	NIS	Norway	Practitioner
12	Nord University	NORD	Norway	RTD
13	University of Portsmouth	UP	UK	RTD
14	Lapland University of Applied Sciences	LUAS	Finland	RTD
15	Arctic Expeditionary Cruise Operators AECO	AECO	International	Association
16	Cork Institute of Technology	CIT	Ireland	RTD
17	e-GEOS	GEO	Italy	SME
18	Admiral Marakov State University	AMSU	Russia	RTD
19	Laurea University of Applied Sciences	LAUREA	Finland	RTD
20	Memorial University Newfoundland	MUN	Canada	RTD
21	Polar Quest AB	PQ	Sweden	SME

The Process

1. Develop dialogue, trust and network between leading practitioners and academia
2. Find lead partner with stayer ability
3. Legitimize project in top management
4. Find administrative capacity, f.ex. at university partner
5. Provide (local) start-up funding
6. Analyze each others networks
7. Dialogue with national contact points
8. Attend EU writing seminars
9. Participate in Horizon 2020 workshops/ brokerage events
10. Create a wide enough partner portfolio and adequate distribution of tasks and funds
11. Employ external consultants specializing in EU-programs

Finding partners from different regions and sharing of efforts and budget between countries

	total nr tasks	% total effort	Travel	Other
JRCC Northern Norway	4	13		all Action rep
JRCC Iceland	1	3		
MRCC Torshavn	1	3		
Norwegian Coast Guard	1	3		
HM Coast Guard/MARITIME	1	3		
United States Coast Guard	1	3		
Maritime forum North	1	3		
RCC NZ	1	3		
Nord	4	13		
University of Portsmouth	3	9		
Lapland University of Applied Sciences	2	6		
Arctic Expeditionary Command	1	3		
Norwegian Ice service	1	3		
Admiral Marakov State	1	3		
Laurea University of Applied Sciences	2	6		
Cork Institute of Technology	2	6		
MRCC Bremen	3	9		
e-GEOS	2	6		


Start-up funding from several sources







- Internal Nord university
 - scientific faculty
 - Administrative support
 - R&D Advisor support
- Internal project leader organization
- Regional funding: Nordland County Administration
- National funding:
 - Norwegian Research Council - Project Establishment Support directed towards H2020 (PES2020)
 - Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs -Arctic 2030 program


Information and communication efforts

- Own logo
- Flyer for the brokerage events
- Web page
- Visits and presentations
- Intranet – project portal

Webportal








AboutRegistrationInnovation ArenaKnowledge ExchangeEvent ProgrammeForum


Welcome to the ARCSAR Network

MEMBER LOGIN


The overall aim of the ARCSAR project is to achieve improved Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response across the Arctic and North Atlantic region. The network focuses on network-based solutions for improved Innovation processes and cross-border knowledge exchange between safety and security professionals (including Coast Guards, Border Guards, Security services, coastal administration centers and Joint Rescue and Coordination Centers) in the public services, the industrial and academic actors, and the local communities of the Arctic and North Atlantic region.



Network Activities



Innovation Success Stories










Practitioner Case Studies

Join The ARCSAR Network

Join Now

Arcsar is a pan-European network of practitioners and stakeholders involved in security and emergency services in the Arctic and North Atlantic regions. In general, practitioners' organisations have little means to free workforces from daily operations, and to dedicate time and resources to monitor innovation and research that could be useful to them. They have little opportunities to interact with academia or with industry on such issues. Arcsar provides support and an arena for fast tracking uptake of innovation and exchange of knowledge. We can help to increase practitioner collaboration in the Arctic and North Atlantic region.





Participation in Horizon 2020 workshops/brokerage events

- *Thank you for confirming your (and/or your colleagues) attendance at the Horizon 2020 Secure Societies 2016/17 Work Programme workshop/brokerage event.*
- *The workshop is jointly organised by the Home Office's Office for Security and Counter Terrorism (OSCT), ADS (as the national industry body for the UK's security sector) and the Knowledge Transfer Network (KTN).*
- *The principal purpose of the workshop is to encourage collaboration on projects between industry and end-users.*

External advisors

Emne: Review of draft 'SEC-21-GM ' proposal - ARCSAR

Viktighet: Høy

I attach your proposal documents (B1 and B2) with comments, questions, and edits inserted as tracked changes.

I also attach a Call checklist which should be useful in our discussion tomorrow

Clearly the proposal is a work in progress and in draft form. I have many questions, which we can work through during our Skype call.

On the positive side, there is an impressive consortium in place which is led by a practitioner organisation, and involves diverse and relevant expertise at national, European and international levels. Generally the proposal is aligned with the Call, and aims to cover many aspects required by the Topic (although uptake of results from projects is not clear).

There are several weaknesses, some of which are probably due to ongoing discussions and revisions, but others I see were also identified in the previous ESR.

- **The unique characteristics of the project do not ‘jump out’** at the outset, and there is much ‘circling around’ and general stating of intentions, but these are not illustrated by practical examples. The problems to be solved need to be clearer, by setting the scene a bit better earlier on in the proposal.
- Lots of activities are planned, but the nature of each one , and how they are inter-related is not clear to me in the context of the objectives. **It is a bit open-ended.**
- The target sector is very interesting, dynamic and exciting - but this does not come across in the proposal in terms of past, current or future scenarios.
- The main issues are to do with the communication of the overall concept and approach/methodologies, although there are also **improvements to be made in the non-technical sections especially implementation, impact, resources and partner profiles.**

I don't think these comments will be a surprise to you, as I see that you have already written comments in the document indicating that various sections are ‘in flux’.

I hope the analysis is helpful - let's go through it line by line tomorrow (Thursday) – we are scheduled to talk at 1100 your time.

Kind regards,

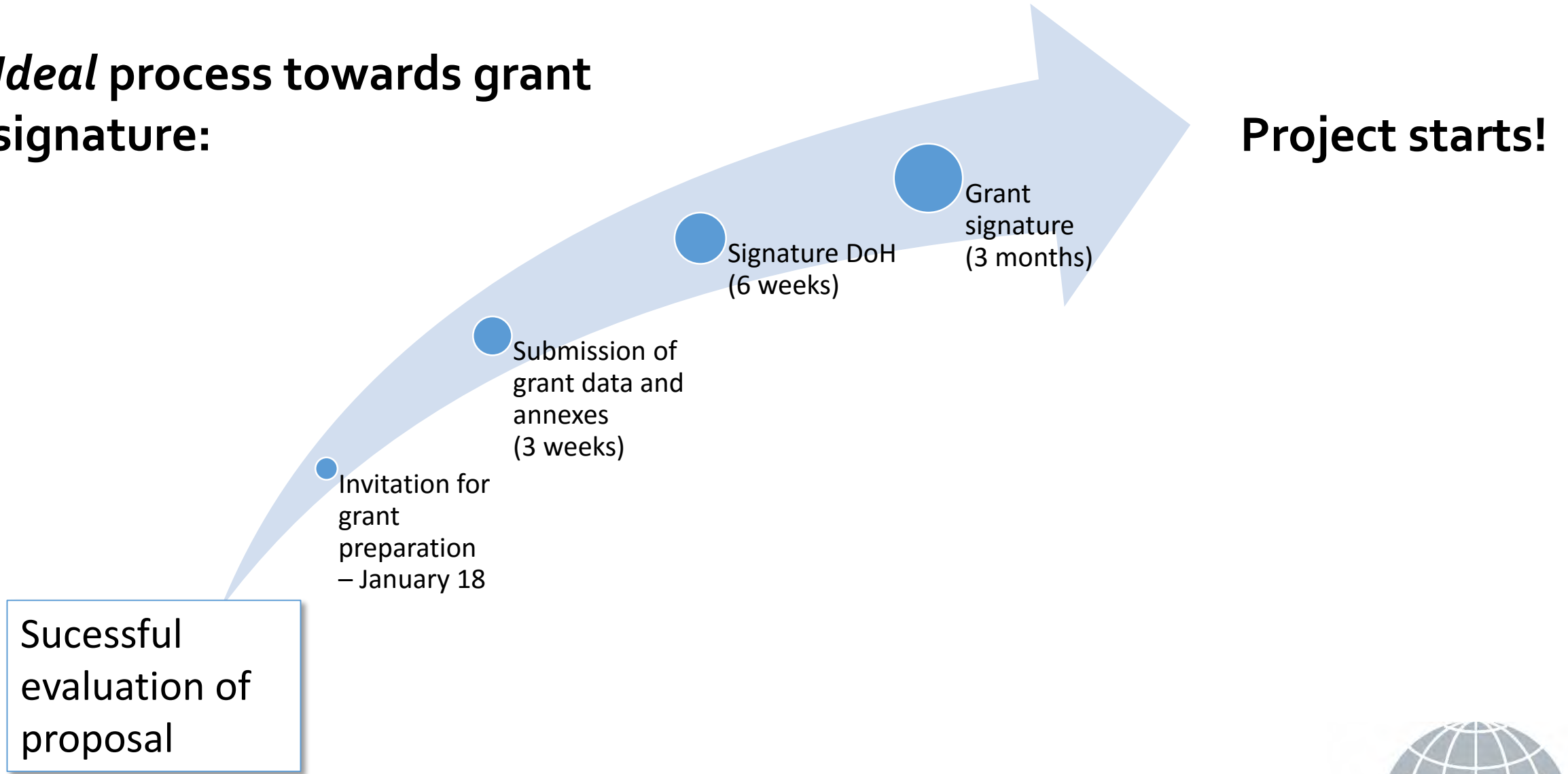
Lessons learned: the EU system

1. Strict application regime
2. Complicated validation process for government bodies
3. External cost audit - a demanding and costly part
4. Changing rules from one year to another
 - example: participation of non-EU partners
5. Partners from non-EU/EES countries – acceptance takes time
6. Willingness to discuss adjustments within the Horizon 2020 program administration

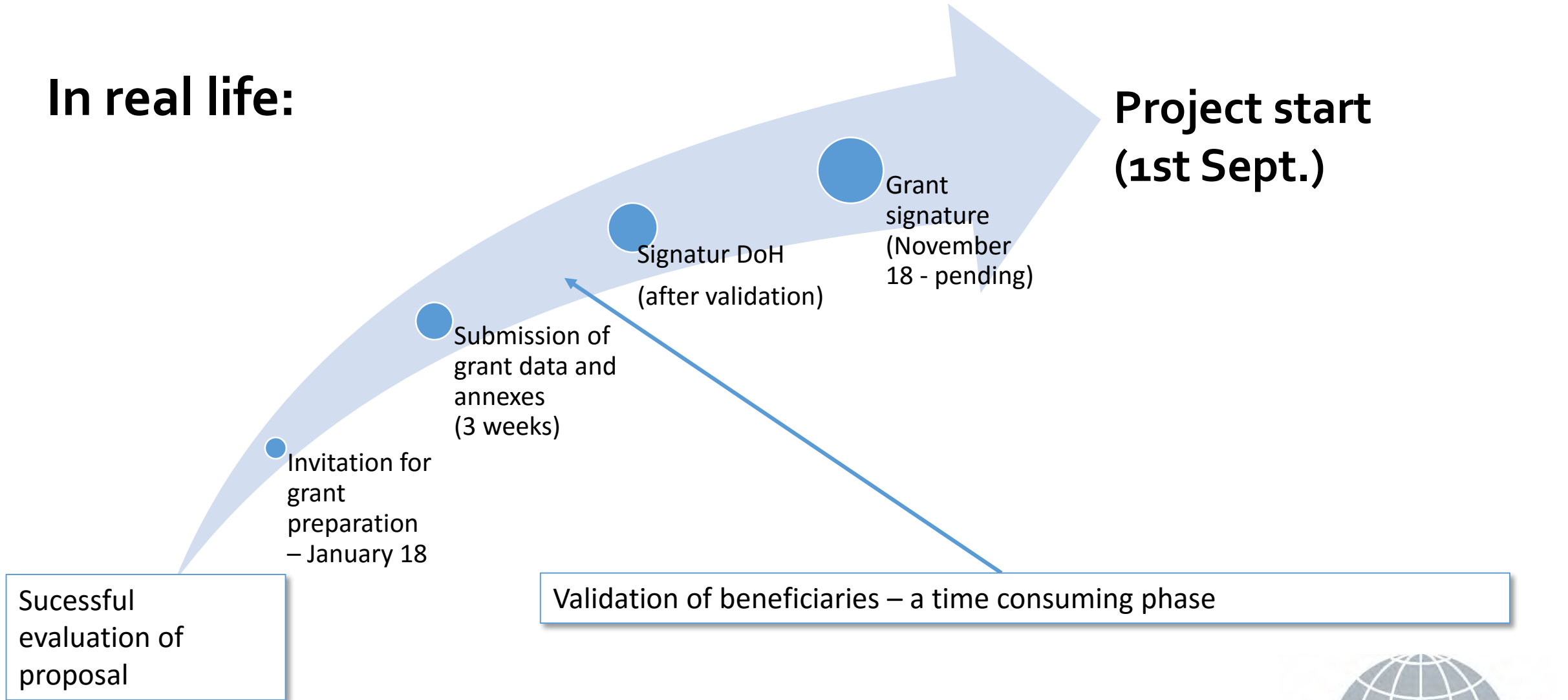
Lessons learned - Process challenges

1. Long application development process (2-3 years)
2. Trial and error – a lot of disappointments on the way
3. Government agencies – takes time
 - Lack of capacity for R&D and innovation projects
 - Limited strategic apex – few persons on top
 - Authority from higher levels needed
4. Balancing activity level and budget between countries
5. Start-up funding
6. Find good advisors
7. Information exchange
8. Administrative support

Ideal process towards grant signature:



In real life:



Some challenges in the grant preparation phase:

- Many partners
- Practitioners – not used to work with research project
- Psychological barriers – demystify H2020 – provide successful examples
- EU Participant portal – have a high user threshold
- Several partners have a complex registration form – takes time to validate
- Partners at different time zones (e.g. NZ and US) – makes collaboration more challenging and time consuming

Solutions/tip for the grant preparation phase:

- Keep a good dialogue with the project officer
- Team up with partners that have done this before
- Support from your own National Contact point
- Support from national contact points (NCP) in other countries
- Using consultants for consortium agreement
- Possible with a fixed start-up date before grant signing-but a financial risk.



Conclusion

- The EU programs provide a great opportunity for
 - a) funding of large international projects in important areas for the nations
 - b) Networking and partnership creation
 - c) Dissemination of results, marketing and reputation building
- Important to build enough (administrative) resources and top management acceptance for a long application process
- Contact with persons who know the EU-Horizon 2020 system is important
 - a) Persons with application experience
 - b) National contact points
 - c) Consultants
- The leader has to run “a tight ship” both creating discipline among partners as well as trust and motivation

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?



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