Emerging Security Challenges Division

NATO

Brussels, 22 October 2013
History of Civilian Science in NATO

- Science Committee
- Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society
- Intra-NATO Cooperation
- Partnership
- Building Scientific Communities
- Security

Timeline:
- 60s
- 70s
- 80s
- 90s
- 00s
- 10s
SPS Programme

Enhances cooperation with partners based on security-related civil science and innovation,

Conducts activities aligned with NATO’s Strategic Objectives,

Sponsors activities to identify future threats, raising awareness and contribute to finding solutions
A Unique Network of Co-operation

NATO COUNTRIES

Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Finland, Ireland, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia¹

SPS Collaboration

Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia

Australia, Bahrain, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, New Zealand, Qatar, Republic of Korea, United Arab Emirates

¹Turkey recognizes the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.
Who can apply?

- University
- Government
- Security related civil science and technology

NATO country + Partner country

Joint application
The SPS Programme – Activities

**Research Project**
- Capacity building research & development
- Concrete deliverables, identified end-users
- Practical training for young experts

**Conference**
**Advanced Research Workshop**
- Meetings of high level experts
- Sharing and assessment of advanced knowledge
- Provide recommendations/conclusions for the future

**Training**
**Advanced Training Course**
**Advanced Study Institute**
- Specialists in NATO countries share their expertise with trainees in partner countries
**Multi-Year Science for Peace (SfP) Project**

- Grants to collaborate on multi-year applied R&D projects offering support to cover project-related costs such as scientific equipment, computers, software and training of project personnel.
Advanced Research Workshop (ARW)

- 2-3 day meeting
- 20–50 participants
- Grants to organise expert workshops where advanced-level, intensive discussions aim at finding solutions for today’s security challenges.
- Funding determined on case-by-case basis, but average amount ~ Eur 40,000
Advanced Training Course

Advanced Study Institute

- 5-7 day meeting
- 3-4 Specialists from at least two different NATO countries
- 30-50 Trainees from NATO partner countries
- Funding determined on case-by-case basis, but average amount ~ EUR 60,000
SPS Key Priorities

- Emerging Security Challenges
  - Counter-Terrorism
  - Energy Security
  - Cyber Defence
  - Defence against CBRN Agents
  - Environmental Security

- Support for NATO-led operations and missions

- New developments and crisis prevention
  - Security-related Advanced Technology
  - Border and Port Security
  - Mine and UXO Detection and Clearance

- Human and social aspects of security

- Other directly security-related topics
Defence against CBRN Agents

Methods and technology regarding the protection against, diagnosing effects, detection, decontamination, destruction, disposal and containment of CBRN agents;

Risk management and recovery strategies and technologies;

Medical countermeasures against CBRN agents.
Application/Approval Procedure

submit application forms

www.nato.int/science

1 june & 1 november deadlines

choose grant mechanism

nato expert(s)

topic

peer review

nato review

partner expert(s)

sps collaboration
- Instructions for applicants
- Downloadable application forms
Conclusions

* The NATO SPS Programme fosters scientific cooperation to enhance the security of both NATO and Partner countries.

* Effective tool in linking experts from around the world as part of academic communities and research networks.

* Strong impact in Partner countries:
  
  • Allows Partners to be part of a wider research community;
  
  • Enhances Research & Development capacities;
  
  • Provides an opportunity for young experts to work on cutting edge research issues;
  
  • Fosters regional cooperation.
Multi-year Project

- Mélange Uzbekistan –
- conversion of rocket fuel oxidizer
Technological Innovations in Detection & Sensing of CBRN Agents

experienced scientists/experts to discuss & convey latest developments & advanced technological innovations to young scientists

Moldova, United States
- organized at the NATO Centre of Excellence JCBRN Defence in Czech Republic
- Train the Trainers Course – competency to conduct training at national level
- preparedness when responding to CBRN incidents
- designed to assist nations improve their civil emergency plans, complement national training systems and improve co-operation between first responders
Multi-year Project

MULTISENSING PLATFORM FOR WARFARE AGENT DETECTION (MPWAD)

- Spain, Tunisia, Czech Republic, United States

- Prototype for warfare agent detection.
- Training of young researchers from Tunisia.
- Knowledge transfer between teams.
How to apply?

1. Identify a topic
2. Appropriate Grant Mechanism
3. Qualified Collaborator
4. Complete the Application Form
THANK YOU

For questions:

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www.nato.int/science