

How to apply



Check the deadlines for application submission. The deadlines are generally set as follows:

- February
- June
- October



Download the application form available on our website: www.nato.int/science



Eligibility Criteria: at least one project director from a NATO Member country and one project director from a NATO Partner country



Check if your application addresses the SPS Key Priorities and has a clear link to security. Please follow the instructions as explained in the Multi-Year Projects and the Events Handbooks available on the website.



Submit your application to sps.applications@hq.nato.int



The Independent Scientific Evaluation Group (ISEG) evaluates applications during 2-3 peer review evaluation panels held each year for scientific and technical merit.



The evaluation and approval process can take up to nine months following an application deadline. Please take this into consideration when proposing dates for an activity.

Examples of SPS Activities

DEXTER (Detection of Explosives and Firearms to Counter Terrorism)

The DEXTER Programme aims to develop an integrated system that can detect explosives and firearms in public spaces, remotely and in real time, without disrupting the flow of pedestrians. Building upon a previous programme launched in 2009 and completed in 2013, it will be live-tested in real operational conditions in 2021.



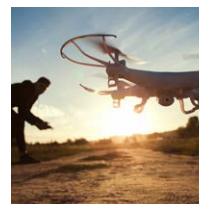
CYBER ADVANCED TRAINING COURSES

Advanced Training Courses on cyber defence have been developed for and delivered to professionals directly involved in handling critical information systems at a national level. Experts from Morocco, Serbia, Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova, Azerbaijan and Mongolia received specialized cyber security trainings.



NEXT GENERATION INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (NICS)

This SPS project launched in 2016 enables participating Partner nations in the Western Balkans to acquire, deploy and customize a communication system that will enhance situational awareness for widely dispersed first responders during emergency operations.



Who can apply?

NATO Countries

Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, the Republic of North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States.

NATO Partners

Afghanistan, Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Egypt, Finland, Georgia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Kyrgyz Republic, Malta, Mauritania, the Republic of Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Qatar, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan.



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Science for Peace and Security (SPS) Programme

NATO Emerging Security Challenges (ESC) Division

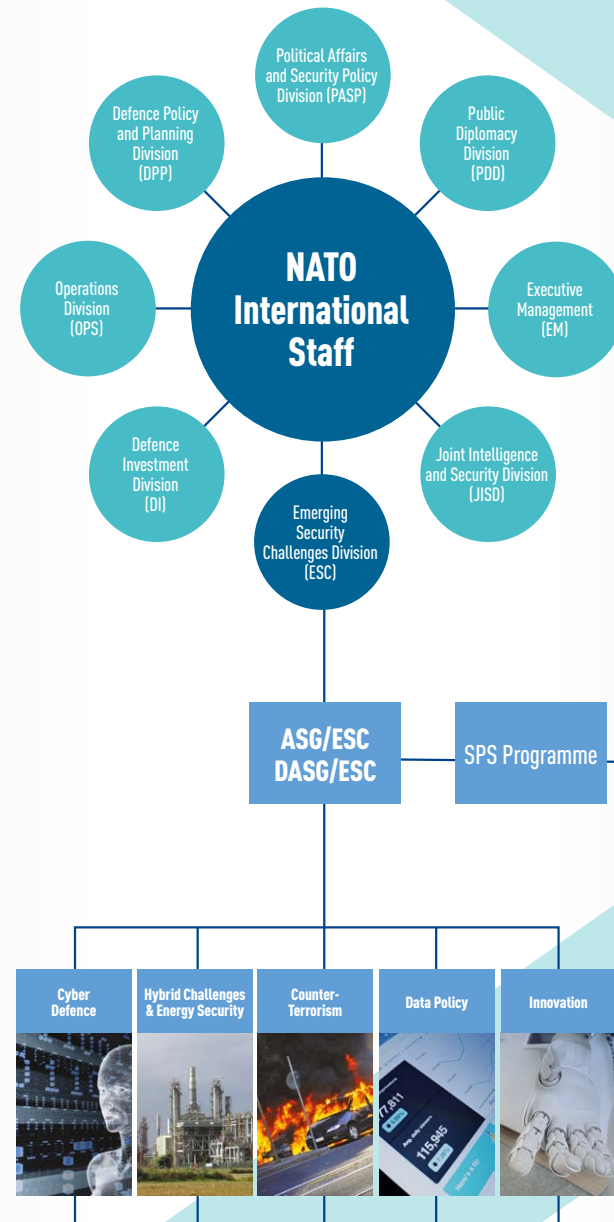
Overview

The Science for Peace and Security (SPS) Programme is an established NATO 'brand' for practical cooperation based on the following dimensions:



- **Builds** an international network among the scientific communities of NATO and Partner countries
- **Engages** NATO and Partner countries **through practical cooperation** on security-related activities in the field of civil science, technology, innovation and beyond
- **Demonstrates** NATO's commitment to peace and security through scientific cooperation
- **Promotes** regional security through practical cooperation
- **Contributes** to the strategic objectives of the Alliance
- **Enhances** the **public diplomacy** value of NATO's partnership dimension

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SPS Grant Mechanisms

Research and Development (R&D) Projects



Multi-Year Projects (MYP):

Grants to collaborate on multi-year R&D and capacity building projects that result in new civil science advancements with practical application in the security and defence fields. Projects enable Partner country scientists to increase contacts in NATO's scientific communities while building a stronger scientific infrastructure in their home countries. Sustainability is ensured through the involvement of end-users in the life-time of the projects. The end-users offer advice and guidance and ensure that the research and development carried out in the MYP is suitable for application beyond the laboratory.

Events



Advanced Study Institutes (ASI)

Grants to organize high-level tutorial courses on NATO-relevant subjects to young scientists at a post-doctoral level.



Advanced Training Course (ATC)

Grants to enable specialists in NATO member countries to share their security-related expertise with trainees from NATO Partner Countries.



Advanced Research Workshops (ARW)

Grants to organize expert workshops that provide a platform for experts and scientists to share their experience and knowledge in order to promote follow-on activities such as Multi-Year Projects.

SPS Key Priorities

Facilitate mutually beneficial cooperation on issues of common interest, including Emerging Security Challenges

- Counter-terrorism
- Energy Security
- Cyber Defence
- Defence against CBRN Agents
- Environmental Security

Enhance support for NATO-led operations and missions

- Provision of civilian support through SPS Key Priorities
- Cultural and social aspects in military operations and missions
- Enhance cooperation with other international actors

Enhance awareness of security developments with a view to preventing crises

- Security-related Advanced Technology
- Border and Port Security
- Mine and Unexploded Ordnance Detection and Clearance
- Human and Social Aspects of Security related to NATO's Strategic Objectives

Other directly security-related topics linked to NATO's strategic objectives