

NATO

Science for Peace and Security (SPS) Programme



“Overview of the SPS Programme for Cooperation in Civil Science”

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SPS Programme: What ?

- “ **Key NATO programme** for enhancing cooperation with all Partners based on science and innovation
- “ **Supports activities aligned with NATO's Strategic Objectives - especially Partnership**
- “ Has a ‘**horizon-scanning**’ role in identifying future threats

SPS Objectives

- “ **Contribute to security, stability and peace** among nations through scientific cooperation
- “ **Promote NATO’s values and image** in Partner and MD countries and society at large
- “ **Young generation** of *‘Leaders of Tomorrow’*

SPS Now in new ESC Division

“ Emerging Security Challenges Division

- Defense against Terrorist Threats
- WMD
- Cyber security
- Energy Security & Environment

SPS Key Priorities (1/5)

Category A: can be submitted by scientists and experts for funding by NATO

1. Projects in direct support of NATO operations and missions

2. Defense against terrorist threats

- a. Defensible methods of transport of fuel, suppliers and personnel
- b. Medical countermeasures for non-CBRN terrorist attacks
- c. Explosives detection
- d. Computer terrorism countermeasures and cyber defence (i.e. the defence of Communication and Information Systems. Computer network exploitation by terrorists
- e. Study of human factors in defence against terrorism
- f. Border and port security (technology, systems approach and data fusion, intelligent borders, counter-proliferations

SPS Key Priorities (2/5)

Category A: can be submitted by scientists and experts for funding by NATO

3. Defense against CBRN agents:

- a. Novel methods of detecting CBRN agents; protecting against CBRN agents; and diagnosing the effects of CBRN agents on organisms
- b. Decontamination, destruction, and disposal of CBRN agents; as well as medical countermeasures and containment technologies for CBRN agents.
- c. Decontamination of food processing facilities after CBRN attack
- d. Risk management strategies which minimise public contact with agents; and other recovery activities

SPS Key Priorities (3/5)

Category A: Can be submitted by scientists and experts for funding by NATO

4. Countering other threats to security:

- a. Energy security
- b. Security related advanced technology (nanotechnology, optical technology, micro satellites, metallurgy)
- c. Defence-related environmental issues. Environmental security (management of water en non-renewable resources, desertification, land erosion, radioactive waste/tailings, sustainable development, disposal of dangerous chemicals and pesticides). Eco-terrorism countermeasures. Disaster forecast and prevention of natural catastrophes
- d. Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance Detection and Clearance Technologies

SPS Key Priorities (4/5)

Category B: Can be submitted by scientists and experts for funding by NATO

1. Countering other threats to security:

- a. Human and societal dynamics (the causes, consequences and remedies for fragile and failed states; new challenges for global security; economic impact of terrorist actions; risk studies, topics in science policy.
- b. Food security in times of combat
- c. Physical construction of Information Technology infrastructure

SPS Key Priorities (5/5)

Category C: Can be submitted by governments for Nationally Funded Activities

1. Countering other threats to security:

- a. **Modelling sustainable consumption (e.g. food, energy, materials, fiscal measures and environmental costing).**
- b. **Food security in times of natural disaster or other non-CBRN events**
- c. **Security-related regional studies involving three or more neighbouring partners**
- d. **Biotechnology/bioscience (infectious diseases, life sciences, medical sciences)**



A Unique Network of Cooperation

NATO Countries (28)

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

Partner Countries (22)

Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Finland, Georgia, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Ireland, Kyrgyz Republic, Kazakhstan, Russia, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia(*), Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Mediterranean Dialogue Countries (7)

Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia.

Total: 57 countries

(*) Turkey recognizes the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.

Cooperation with other International Organizations

- * Exchange of information,
- * Launch joint activities between SPS and
OSCE,
UNDP,
UNEP,
EU,
Environment & Security (ENVSEC) Initiative,
...

Who can participate ?

- * **The applicant must be an expert** in the field for which he/she is applying,
- * An application is only eligible if submitted jointly by two persons from:
 - “ a **NATO and a Partner country** or
 - “ a **NATO and a Mediterranean Dialogue country.**

Selection of activities

Peer review by Independent experts

- The ISEG (independent Scientific Expert Group) is **composed of recognized national experts nominated by the NATO, Partner and Mediterranean Dialogue countries**
- Provides **peer-review** of applications and proposals
- **Ensures quality and relevance.**

Grant Mechanisms

- * **Technical Workshops: ASI and ARW**
- * **Training Courses: ATC**
- * **Multi-year Projects: SfP Projects**

How to apply?

- * **Identify a topic** which you wish to open to international cooperation,
- * Determine the **appropriate mechanism**,
- * Find a **qualified collaborator** from a NATO country,
- * Visit the **NATO SPS website** for downloadable **application forms and instructions**,
- * **Complete the application form** with your collaborator and submit it.

Dissemination of Information

- * The SPS website “www.nato.int/science” is the primary source for applicants and participants on activities and procedures:
 - Instructions for applicants,
 - Downloadable application forms,
 - Deadlines,
 - Special Calls
 - Publications

Conclusions

- ❑ **SPS: NATO-sponsored civil science cooperation is focused on security and on NATO, Partner and Mediterranean Dialogue (MD) country priorities**
- ❑ **Effective tool for connecting nations through their academic communities,**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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