

#innovacion
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"Esta actividad es parte de la actuación GPE2024-001587-P, financiado por MICIU/AEI/10.13039/501100011033, siendo REFERENCIA DE LA ACTUACIÓN la referencia que figura en la resolución de concesión; MICIU el acrónimo del Ministerio de Ciencia, Innovación y Universidades; AEI el acrónimo de la Agencia Estatal de Investigación; y 10.13039/501100011033 el DOI (Digital Object Identifier) de la Agencia"

La Convocatoria 2026 de Clúster 3 "Seguridad civil para la sociedad"

Jornada de oportunidades de financiación Horizonte Europa – Galicia

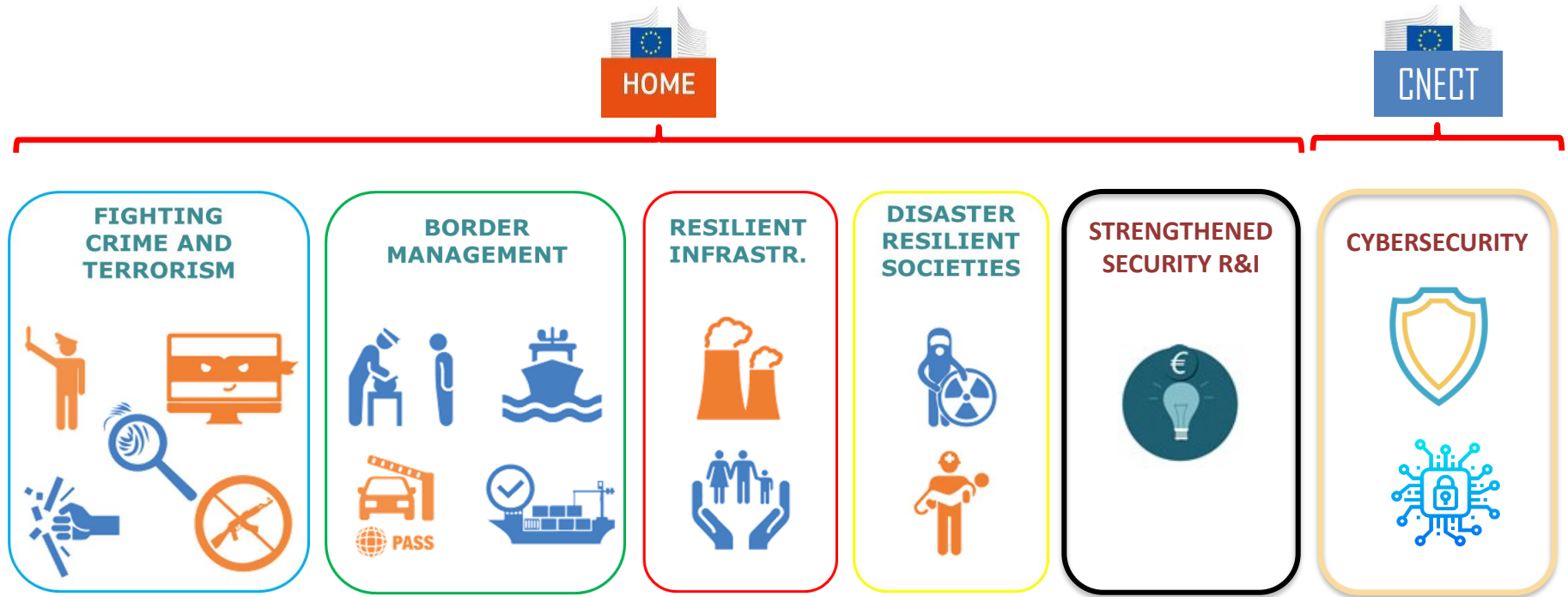
16/04/2026

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Quién hace qué en Clúster 3...



Convocatoria Clúster 3 **2026**-2027: Dónde encontrar el documento



https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wp-call/2026-2027/wp-6-civil-security-for-society_horizon-2026-2027_en.pdf

Topics de interés...

Opening: 06 May 2026
Deadline(s): 05 Nov 2026

FIGHTING
CRIME AND
TERRORISM



Destination - Better protect the EU and its citizens against Crime and Terrorism

Topics call-2026	M€ per topic	M€ per grant	ToA	TRL	Min. eligibility conditions
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-FCT-01: Improving capabilities of law enforcement to counter climate-related challenges	8	4	RIA	5	2 Police Authorities from at least 2 different EU MS or AC
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-FCT-02: Open topic on preventing and countering the misuse of emerging technologies for criminal purposes, including issues related to lawful access to data	9	4,5	RIA	5	2 Police Authorities from at least 2 different EU MS or AC
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-FCT-03: Missing persons: prevention and investigation	5	5	IA	6-8	2 Police Authorities and at least 2 CSO (or NGOs) from at least 3 different EU MS or AC (*)



(*) “restriction on control in innovation actions in critical technology areas” delineated in General Annex B of the General Annexes, entities established in an eligible country but which are directly or indirectly controlled by China or by a legal entity established in China are not eligible to participate in the action.

FOR ALL THE DESTINATION → Legal entities established in China are not eligible to participate in both Research and Innovation Actions (RIAs) and Innovation Actions (IAs) falling under this destination.

HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-FCT-01: Improving capabilities of law enforcement to counter climate-related challenges



Call: Civil Security for Society 2026

Specific conditions

<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 4.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 8.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Research and Innovation Actions
<i>Eligibility conditions</i>	<p>The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>The following additional eligibility criteria apply:</p> <p>This topic requires the active involvement, as beneficiaries, of at least 2 Police Authorities³² from at least 2 different EU Member States or Associated Countries. For these participants, applicants must fill in the table "Information about security practitioners" in the application form with all the requested information, following the template provided in the submission IT tool.</p> <p>If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used).</p>
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project – see General Annex B.

Climate change will affect European law enforcement in various ways^{35, 36}. Notably, it is likely to create new opportunities and resources for organised crime, challenging current security frameworks. One of the expected outcomes of climate change will be the emergence of scarcity markets. Links between resource scarcity propelled by climate change and the crime opportunities for organised crime groups need to be further analysed. Criminal networks will aim to dominate the scarcity markets, increasing their role in the distribution of essential goods and services such as food and water. In addition, criminal networks will facilitate the movement of migrants, including women and children, escaping conflict and the effects of climate change; increased flux of migration due to extreme weather conditions may raise opportunities for human trafficking and exploitation. Furthermore, the decline in biodiversity will translate into more animal species under threat of extinction targeted by wildlife traffickers. In this landscape, the adoption of new technologies will bolster criminal organizations of various kinds. Examples of such crimes, illegal activities, threats and harms connected to climate change include: environmental crimes contributing to climate change (illegal mining and extraction, illegal use of underwater sources and streams, illegal deforestation, illegal waste management), wildlife trafficking and poaching, fraud and financial crimes (greenwashing, carbon credit fraud, misuse of climate funds), exploiting climate change-related disasters (water theft, looting after disasters, land grabbing), or social tensions (new forms of radicalisation and terrorism, increased displacement and migration challenging public order and disproportionately affecting groups in a vulnerable situation).

New approaches centred around crime and climate change, including crime activities' association with and amplification by climate change, present unique challenges that require thorough investigation and analysis. Recognizing these emerging trends is vital for formulating effective plans and policies, and equipping law enforcement with specialized skills, technology (including forensics) and training necessary to tackle these challenges in an increasingly volatile world.

In this topic, apart from the mandatory participation of Police Authorities in the consortia, active involvement of other security practitioners, such as civil security services, Border Guard or Customs Authorities, is encouraged if relevant. Technological and societal angles should be addressed in a balanced way.

- ✓ Engage with the **Europol Innovation Lab** during the lifetime of the project, including validating the outcomes, with the aim of facilitating future uptake of innovations for the law enforcement community.
- ✓ For Police Authorities' training-related aspects, cooperation of successful proposals with **CEPOL**.



HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-FCT-02: Open topic on preventing and countering the misuse of emerging technologies for criminal purposes, including issues related to lawful access to data



Call: Civil Security for Society 2026	
Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 4.50 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 9.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Research and Innovation Actions
<i>Eligibility conditions</i>	<p>The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>The following additional eligibility criteria apply:</p> <p>This topic requires the active involvement, as beneficiaries, of at least 2 Police Authorities³⁷ from at least 2 different EU Member States or Associated Countries. For these participants, applicants must fill in the table "Information about security practitioners" in the application form with all the requested information, following the template provided in the submission IT tool.</p> <p>Subject to restrictions for the protection of European communication networks.</p> <p>If projects use satellite-based earth observation, positioning, navigation and/or related timing data and services, beneficiaries must make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS (other data and services may additionally be used).</p>
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 5 by the end of the project – see General Annex B.

- ✓ Engage with the **Europol Innovation Lab or other EU agencies such as the EU Drugs Agency (if necessary)** during the lifetime of the project, including validating the outcomes, with the aim of facilitating future uptake of innovations for the law enforcement community.
- ✓ For Police Authorities' training-related aspects, cooperation of successful proposals with **CEPOL**.

Scope: New and emerging technologies (e.g., new communication technologies, quantum technologies, new biometrics and identification technologies, cloud computing technologies, generative AI etc.) bring many benefits but also pose a number of new challenges for the police and the judiciary. Therefore, there is a strong need to adequately tackle challenges for Police Authorities stemming from all these new and emerging developments as well as to make sure that the lawful access to data keeps track with these evolutions, respecting applicable legislation and fundamental rights such as personal data protection and privacy.





Call: Civil Security for Society 2026

Specific conditions	
<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 5.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 5.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Eligibility conditions</i>	<p>The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>In line with the “restriction on control in innovation actions in critical technology areas” delineated in General Annex B of the General Annexes, entities established in an eligible country but which are directly or indirectly controlled by China or by a legal entity established in China are not eligible to participate in the action.</p> <p>The following additional eligibility criteria apply:</p> <p>This topic requires the active involvement, as beneficiaries, of at least 3 Police Authorities⁴⁰ and at least 2 Civil Society Organisations (or Non-Governmental Organisations) from at least 3 different EU Member States or Associated Countries. For these participants, applicants must</p>
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 6-8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B.

- ✓ For Police Authorities’ training-related aspects, cooperation of successful proposals with **CEPOL**.

Scope: The issue of missing persons is a multifaceted challenge that encompasses diverse categories and is influenced by various factors. People may go missing under a variety of circumstances, such as voluntary disappearances, abductions, cases related to mental health crises, or because of conflict, migration, geopolitical instability, natural disasters. Groups in a vulnerable situation - notably children, victims of trafficking and exploitation, persons with disabilities and persons suffering from cognitive impairments - face an even greater risk of going missing, often under distressing and dangerous conditions. Tackling this issue requires a coordinated response from multiple stakeholders, from Police Authorities via Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) or Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to the involvement of the overall society.

In an era of rapid technological advancement and societal developments, there is a pressing need to improve current European approaches to fight the issue of missing persons (prevention and/or investigation of cold and new cases) using innovative societal and technological solutions. To this end, modernised skills, training curricula and methodologies for Police Authorities, CSOs and NGOs to work with people in a vulnerable situation and children are needed, such as effective awareness raising campaigns, which should be accessible to persons with disabilities, that take into account European multicultural dimension. When it comes to investigation, Police Authorities need efficient tools that benefit from new and emerging technologies to solve cold cases while combining modern forensic science (including biometrics and digital forensics) and criminology, e.g., modern tools for using an old DNA, or accurate facial ageing, among others. When multiple practitioners are involved in exchanging sensitive data, data sharing tools in a privacy-preserving manner should be considered. Furthermore, for new cases of missing persons, apart from an improved cross-border cooperation, Police Authorities also need, on the one hand, a modernised training to face such situations more efficiently, improving the dialogues and interactions with families, taking into account a gender sensitive and intersectional approach when relevant, and on the other hand, modern technologies and forensic tools for, for example, fast and reliable cross-matching of DNA samples between new and cold cases.



Opening: 06 May 2026
Deadline(s): 05 Nov 2026

BORDER SECURITY



Destination - Effective management of EU external borders

Topics call-2026	M€ per topic	M€ per grant	ToA	TRL	Min. eligibility conditions
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-BM-01: Advanced border surveillance and situational awareness	12	6	IA	6-7	2 Border or Coast Guard Authorities from at least 2 different EU MS or AC (*)
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-BM-02: Accessible and available travel facilitation	8	4	IA	6-7	2 Customs Authorities from at least 2 different EU MS or AC (*)
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-BM-03: Reliability of age assessment methods in the context of security and border management	1,33	1,33	CSA		2 Border or Coast Guard Authorities from at least 2 different EU MS or AC



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HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-BM-03: Reliability of age assessment methods in the context of security and border management

Call: Civil Security for Society 2026

Specific conditions

Expected EU contribution per project	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 1.33 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 1.33 million.
Type of Action	Coordination and Support Actions
Eligibility conditions	<p>The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>The following additional eligibility criteria apply:</p> <p>This topic requires the active involvement, as beneficiaries, of at least 2 Border or Coast Guard Authorities from at least 2 different EU Member States or Associated Countries. For these participants, applicants must fill in the table "Information about security practitioners" in the application form with all the requested information, following the template provided in the submission IT tool.</p>



Scope: Many unaccompanied children and young persons arriving at the external EU borders and seeking asylum, lack official documents showing their identity and age. Age assessment methods are important as they contribute to the determination of, for example, where an individual will be initially housed and what services, supports, and legal processes they will receive to ensure protection and, if applicable, child protection.

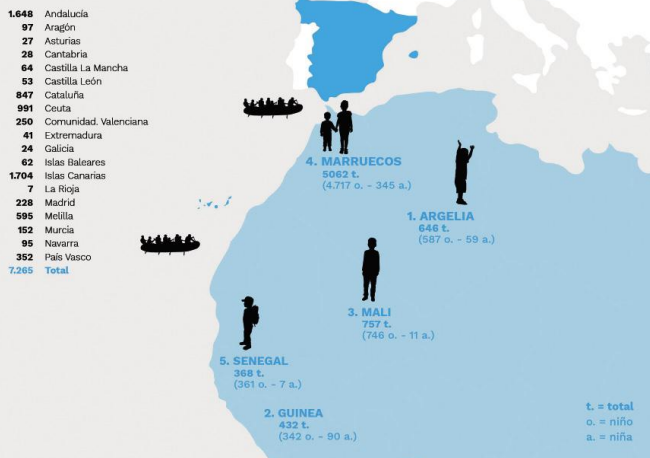
In other cases, minors are victim of trafficking of human beings (THB) criminal activities, either across the EU external borders, or within the EU borders. In other cases again, age assessment methods are necessary for law enforcement investigations on protecting children, forensic investigation, and/or the identification of victims.

No age assessment method can offer a 100% reliability. Different approaches have different sensitivity and specificity, and different sample sizes and representativeness, and some approaches are based on a non-European knowledge base. Furthermore, there is considerable variation in methods of age assessment. Methods may use approaches as diverse as interviews, psychological assessments and other holistic approaches; medical approaches such as X-rays, CT scans, DNA methylation, dental observation, or other analyses; other approaches such as image analysis; and they may use or not artificial intelligence (AI) for data analysis.

EU regulations, and guidelines by the European Union Asylum Agency (EUAA)⁷⁵, include safeguards and recommendations, such as that the least invasive methods should be used, and that medical methods should be used as a last resort. Further studies, reports or documents have also been elaborated by the European Migration Network⁷⁶, European networks of security practitioners for innovation, as well as at national level. The action funded by this topic should also consider these, as well as previous research, including but not limited to research by other relevant EU Framework Programmes projects.

This Coordination and Support Action should not develop methods or technologies of age assessment. Rather, it will analyse, including with practitioners, the current and potential methods for age assessment. It should assess and compare scientific reliability, sensitivity and specificity of different methods, as well as their potential risks for fundamental rights and how to minimize them.

While the research results would not imply any legislative or policy decision on age assessment methods, the research will develop evidence-based results on options for more (compared to the state-of-the-art) appropriate models of age assessment methods that protect fundamental rights, ensuring the use of an inclusive approach that addresses diverse needs. The results of research funded by this topic will contribute to capabilities for better identification of children and minors in the migratory, security, border management and other contexts, following the principles of the EU Strategy on the rights of the child⁷⁷. They will also contribute to the exchange of practices among European authorities.



Opening: 06 May 2026

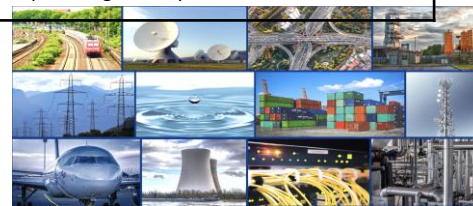
Deadline(s): 05 Nov 2026

INFRASTR.
PROTECTION

Destination - Resilient Infrastructure

Topics call-2026	M€ per topic	M€ per grant	ToA	TRL	Min. eligibility conditions
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-INFRA-01: Tools and processes to support stress tests of critical infrastructure	9,67	4,8	IA	6-7	<p>3 relevant practitioners from EU MS or AC. Depending on the proposal, these practitioners should represent one or several of the following (*):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> critical infrastructure operator authority responsible for critical infrastructure resilience civil protection authority law enforcement or private companies providing security for critical infrastructure
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-INFRA-02: Security challenges of the green transition in urban/peri urban areas	4	4	RIA	5	<p>3 relevant practitioners from EU MS or AC. Depending on the proposal, these practitioners should represent one or several of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> critical infrastructure operator authority responsible for critical infrastructure resilience civil protection authority safety or security first responders,
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-INFRA-03: Targeted innovative capabilities for the resilience of critical entities to natural and human-induced disasters, including hybrid scenarios	9	4,5	IA		<p>3 relevant practitioners from EU MS or AC. Depending on the proposal, these practitioners should represent one or several of the following (*):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> critical infrastructure operator authority responsible for critical infrastructure resilience civil protection authority first responders' organisations or agencies authority in charge of managing NaTech events law enforcement or private companies providing security for critical infrastructure

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HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-INFRA-01: Tools and processes to support stress tests of critical infrastructure



Call: Civil Security for Society 2026

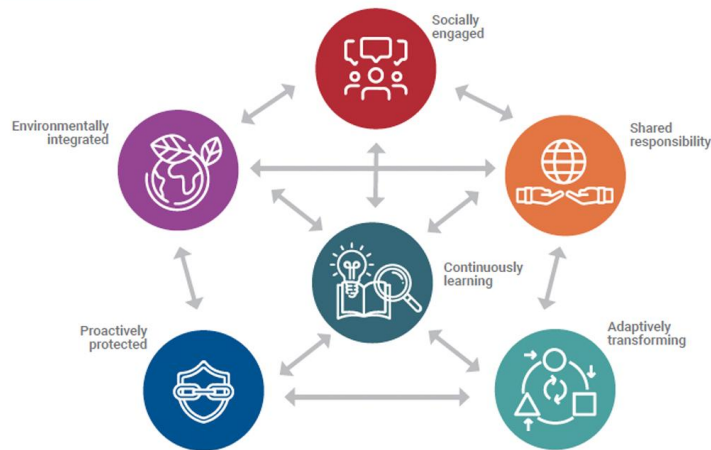
Specific conditions

Expected EU contribution per project	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 4.835 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 9.67 million.



SENDAI FRAMEWORK
FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030

The Six Principles for Infrastructure Resilience



Scope: The resilience of critical entities is of paramount importance as disruptions to these systems can have significant consequences for the whole economy, public health, security or safety. These systems, responsible for providing essential services for modern society, are increasingly complex and interconnected, making them vulnerable to a range of threats, including cyber-attacks, physical attacks, malfunctions, human-induced or natural disasters.

The objective of this topic is to facilitate the stress testing of critical infrastructure by providing specialized tools and methodologies and support validation. This will enable the identification and testing of technical and operational vulnerabilities, inform of effective solutions to mitigate these risks, and facilitate the collection and analysis of data to enhance resilience plans that shall be established by each critical entity. Building on the insights gained from previous exercises, the ultimate goal is to establish more robust and comprehensive stress testing protocols, thereby ensuring the reliability and integrity of critical infrastructure.

The proposed solutions may, among others, support simulation and modelling, multi-hazard and multi-threat scenario building, data analytics, including geospatial information, Digital Twins, assessment of risks and adaptive capabilities, as well as impact of human factors.

These solutions should be designed to be inclusive and accessible, considering the needs of diverse users and stakeholders. Solutions should allow flexible configuration taking into account the evolving nature of threats and hazards. If feasible they should also be adaptable to different sectors and should support stress testing under diverse environmental and geographical conditions, including operation in harsh and remote environments. Moreover, they should comply with the relevant legislative frameworks and allow application of the developed tools under the current regime taking into account the sensitivity and confidentiality of the processed information.

In this topic the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content should be addressed only if relevant in relation to the objectives of the research effort.

Where relevant, funded projects are encouraged to liaise with the European Commission's Joint Research Centre, for complementary real-scale testing at the Reaction Wall and HopLab of the European Laboratory for Structural Assessment (ELSA).

Call: Civil Security for Society 2026

Specific conditions

Expected EU contribution per project	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 4.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 4.00 million.
Type of Action	Research and Innovation Actions



Scope: Climate change and environmental degradation are an existential threat to the world, and the green transition is a critical component of the EU's strategy to reduce and mitigate their impacts, as well as to contribute to the European competitiveness. This approach is also part of the effort to transform Europe into a modern, resource-efficient, resilient and competitive economy. However, rapid deployment of new and emerging technologies, such as, but not limited to: green and grid-interactive roofs and walls, solar power installations, electric vehicle charging stations, energy storages, smart sensors and surveillance systems, green transportation systems, nature-based or other sustainable or reused construction materials, or specific infrastructure solutions may create security risks through new interdependencies including legacy infrastructure, the accumulation of deployed solutions, or otherwise create new potential risks and hazards of unknown scale and origin.

Proposals submitted under this topic should investigate the integration of *sustainable & environmentally friendly technologies* into urban and peri-urban areas to identify and explore physical and cyber risks and vulnerabilities resulting from this phenomenon, including, but not limited to: battery fires, toxic leaks, electric shocks, structural integrity, toxic waste, data privacy, land management disruptions, including potential negative impacts on the natural environment, or social and community tensions. The proposals should also consider the threat of malicious access, software and data manipulation and misuse of managing systems potentially leading to harm to health, loss of life, environmental damage or economic damage, regardless of whether the intention is criminal, vandalism, hybrid attack or other.

The ultimate goal of this research is to inform operators, first responders and authorities on how to mitigate risks, enhance their preparedness and improve their response to potential incidents. By recognizing emerging threats, it should be possible to prevent major incidents

from occurring, and in the event of an accident, provide effective strategies, managerial advice, processes and methodologies to respond and recover. The research should provide recommendations that are tailored to diverse communities and context needs such as those with different socio-economic profiles, adapted to people of different ages and genders to identify and mitigate physical and cyber risks and vulnerabilities. Proactively addressing major safety and security risks associated with the green transition will help to future-proof these technologies, build public trust, and promote their widespread acceptance, backed by evidence-based safety and security policies.

The proposed research should provide a comprehensive understanding of adaptive capabilities, the risks and vulnerabilities associated with *green technologies*, as well as practical recommendations for mitigating these risks and ensuring their safe, resilient and secure deployment while utilising the nature-based solutions and respecting principles of biodiversity. By doing so, it will contribute to the development of a resilient and sustainable urban environment, where the benefits of green technologies can be fully realized while minimizing their potential risks and negative impacts.

In this topic the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content should be addressed only if relevant in relation to the objectives of the research effort.






Opening: 06 May 2026

Deadline(s): 05 Nov 2026

DISASTER
RESILIENT
SOCIETIES

Destination - Disaster-Resilient Society for Europe

Topics call-2026	M€ per topic	M€ per grant	ToA	TRL	Min. eligibility conditions
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-DRS-01: Designing new ways of risk awareness and enhanced disaster preparedness	6	3	RIA	5	3 organisations from at least 3 different EU MS/AC as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least one CSO • at least one authority in charge of disaster risk • at least one organisation representing local or regional authorities 
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-DRS-02: Multi-hazard approach and cumulative / cascading impacts	8	4	IA	6	2 authorities in charge of disaster risk or crisis communication and 2 representatives of local or regional authorities in charge of disaster response from at least 3 different EU MS or AC 
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-DRS-03: Development of innovative tools, processes, equipment and technologies through responses to disasters and emergencies for search and rescue in hazardous conditions	8	4	IA	7-8	2 practitioner organisations (first responders) and 2 medical emergency authorities from at least 3 different EU MS or AC (*) 

(*) “restriction on control in innovation actions in critical technology areas” delineated in General Annex B of the General Annexes, entities established in an eligible country but which are directly or indirectly controlled by China or by a legal entity established in China are not eligible to participate in the action.



Call: Civil Security for Society 2026

Specific conditions

<i>Expected EU contribution per project</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 4.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative budget</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 8.00 million.
<i>Type of Action</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Technology Readiness Level</i>	Activities are expected to achieve TRL 7-8 by the end of the project – see General Annex B.

Scope: The scope of this topic is the development of innovative tools, equipment, and technologies to enhance the capabilities of emergency responders operating in complex and hazardous disaster environments. By leveraging advancements in smart protective equipment, in robotics, autonomous systems, remote sensing, communication and human sensor technologies, the aim is to improve the efficiency, safety, and effectiveness of emergency medical response and search and rescue operations, particularly in high-risk scenarios, such as wildfires, earthquakes and large-scale trauma events.

Proposals should explore the design, testing, and validation of innovative solutions capable of performing critical tasks in disaster-stricken areas. These technologies should be tailored to operate in extreme conditions, including high temperatures, unstable terrains, and low-visibility environments and beneficial to all individuals regardless of their age, gender or ability. Research should address challenges related to autonomous navigation, AI-driven decision-making, real-time situational awareness, and seamless integration with existing command-and-control systems used by disaster management. Collaboration of different practitioners should be supported to support proper market uptake.

Efforts should be made to enhance interoperability and data-sharing capabilities between various platforms, emergency response teams, and crisis management systems. A key aspect of this research should be the practical deployment and validation of these technologies through field exercises and simulations in real-world disaster scenarios. User-driven design approaches, prioritising inclusivity and accessibility should ensure that developed solutions align with the operational needs of responders in disasters. Proposals should develop a command-and-control solution that allows organisation of all activities, ensuring a swift, coordinated, and effective response to any disaster with clear plan for uptake after the project.

Projects should conduct a stakeholder or market analysis and a roadmap or plan for uptake of the developed methodologies, findings, and technologies to the industry, the research and innovation community, and the relevant authorities. The current response capacities of the European Civil Protection Pool¹²² its capacity gaps¹²³, and the rescEU strategic reserve¹²⁴ as well as the EU Stockpiling Strategy should be taken into account in the roadmap to ensure needs-based approach. Thus, the proposals could consider innovation for heavier assets, such as flood containment and high-capacity pumping, transport or response aircraft, shelters and power generators, ground firefighting vehicles and aerial firefighting helicopters.

Furthermore, proposals should consider ethical, legal, and social implications associated with the deployment of autonomous technologies in emergency response. Issues such as data privacy, cybersecurity, human- and animal life protection, public acceptance, and compliance with regulatory frameworks should be addressed to facilitate the responsible and effective use of these innovations.



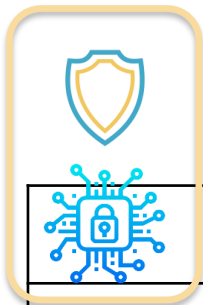


Opening: 06 May 2026
Deadline(s): 05 Nov 2026

Destination - Strengthened Security Research and Innovation

Topics call-2026	M€ per topic	M€ per grant	ToA	TRL	Min. eligibility conditions
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-SSRI-01: Open topic on supporting disruptive technological innovations for civil security	3	1,5	RIA	4-5	2 relevant practitioners and 1 RTO
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-SSRI-02: Demand-led innovation in security	5,8	5,8	PCP	6-8	3 practitioners and 3 public procurers from at least 3 different EU MS or AC
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-SSRI-03: Public procurement of innovation for security	2	2	PPI		3 practitioners and 3 public procurers from at least 3 different EU MS or AC
HORIZON-CL3-2026-01-SSRI-04: Development of ecosystem and next-generation capabilities for a secured European Critical Communication System in civil security	3	3	IA	6-8	3 first responders' organisations (*)

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Opening: 3 March 2026

Deadline(s): 15 September 2026



Call - Increased Cybersecurity

Topics call-2026	M€ per topic	M€ per grant	ToA	Min. eligibility conditions
HORIZON-CL3-2026-02-CS-ECCC-01: Approaches and tools for security in software and hardware development and assessment	20	3-4	RIA	Participation in this topic is limited to legal entities established in MS and AC
HORIZON-CL3-2026-02-CS-ECCC-02: Enhancing the Security, Privacy and Robustness of AI Models and Systems (SecureAI)	21,2	3-4	IA	Participation in this topic is limited to legal entities established in MS and AC
HORIZON-CL3-2027-02-CS-ECCC-03: Advanced cryptographic schemes and High-Assurance high-speed cryptographic implementations	15	2-3	RIA	Participation in this topic is limited to legal entities established in MS and AC



**Specifications of the 'Increased Cybersecurity' call to be launched by ECCC*



Scope:

The increasing reliance on AI in cybersecurity, critical infrastructure, and decision-making processes raises concerns about the security and robustness of AI systems. As AI systems become more prevalent, they are increasingly targeted by adversarial attacks that manipulate inputs, compromise training data, or introduce hidden vulnerabilities. This topic aims to strengthen the resilience of AI systems and algorithms against various threats and attacks, such as enhancing their resilience against adversarial attacks, backdoor injections, and data poisoning. Proposals should develop real-time anomaly detection, mitigation techniques to defend against adversarial attacks and robust federated learning techniques, in synergies with leading efforts on AI transparency, and in compliance with the AI Act. The topic is expected to:

<i>Specific Conditions</i>	
<i>Expected Contribution per Project:</i>	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 3 and 4 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
<i>Indicative Budget:</i>	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 21.2 million.
<i>Type of Action:</i>	Innovation Actions
<i>Eligibility conditions</i>	<p>The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply:</p> <p>In order to achieve the expected outcomes, and safeguard the Union's strategic assets, interests, autonomy, and security, participation in this topic is limited to legal entities established in Member States and Associated Countries. In order to guarantee the protection of the strategic interests of the Union and its Member States, entities established in an eligible country listed above, but which are directly or indirectly controlled by a non-eligible country or by a non-eligible country entity, shall not participate in the action.</p>

- Develop robust AI models resistant to adversarial attacks. Exploring techniques to harden AI models and systems against adversarial perturbations, such as adversarial training, robust optimisation, and defence mechanisms that enhance the trustworthiness of AI.
- Improve detection of manipulated or poisoned training data. Advancing methodologies to identify and mitigate compromised datasets, leveraging techniques such as anomaly detection, provenance tracking, and automated data validation mechanisms.
- Address the concept of Private AI by developing mechanisms that enable AI models to be trained, deployed and operated in privacy-preserving environments, particularly for sensitive use cases, as for example for government and enterprise settings. This includes ensuring AI computations and data remain within trusted execution boundaries (e.g. on-premise or regulated cloud environments), and leveraging existing and emerging privacy-enhancing techniques such as federated learning, secure aggregation, computing on encrypted data, quantum-safe homomorphic encryption and secure inference in deep learning to safeguard the protection of personal and other sensitive data throughout the AI lifecycle

Aspectos prácticos en la preparación de propuestas

Gender dimension in R&I content

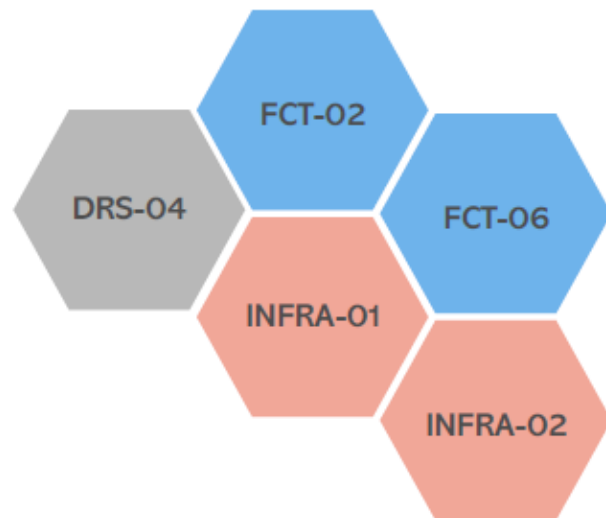
The integration of the gender dimension into R&I content is **mandatory**, unless it is explicitly mentioned in the topic description

A proposal not properly addressing gender dimension will receive a lower evaluation score!

Topics where inclusion of gender dimension is NOT required include the following sentence:

In this topic the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content should be addressed only if relevant in relation to the objectives of the research effort.

Topics flagged as not gender relevant



Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH)

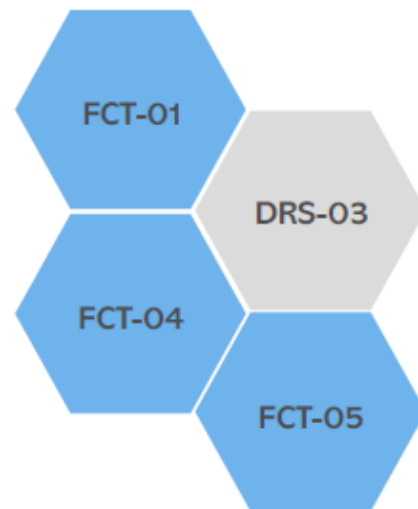
When the integration of SSH is required, applicants have to show the roles of these disciplines or provide a justification if they consider that it is not relevant for their project.

A proposal without a sufficient integration of SSH research and competences will receive a lower evaluation score!

Topics flagged for SSH include the following sentence:

This topic requires the effective contribution of SSH disciplines and the involvement of SSH experts, institutions as well as the inclusion of relevant SSH expertise, in order to produce meaningful and significant effects enhancing the societal impact of related research and innovation activities.

CL3 Topics flagged as SSH relevant



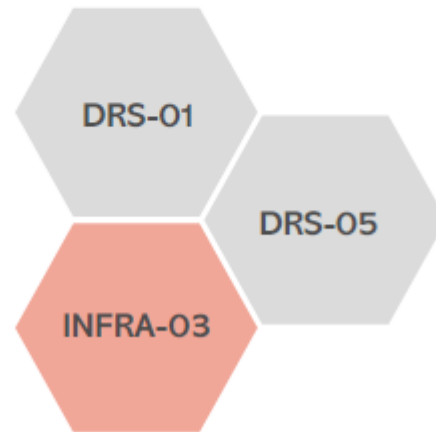
International Cooperation

International Cooperation can include sharing knowledge, experiences, expertise and mutual learning

The main aim is to establish a culture of comprehensive research collaboration with non-EU countries, taking account of the transnational aspect of different natural and human-made hazards and their causes (such as climate change).

Therefore, under these topics, international cooperation is strongly encouraged, given the value of cooperating internationally, especially in developing technologies for first responders.

Topics including International Cooperation



Recordatorio...

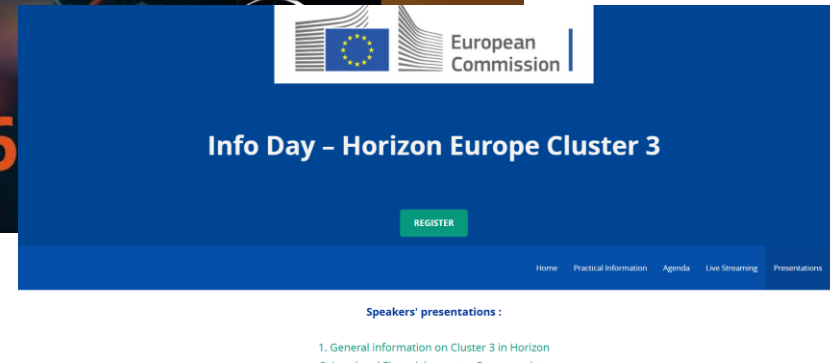
Eventos relacionados con el Cluster-3

Jornadas pasadas

https://eventos.cdti.es/agenda/20260223_InfodayCL3



<https://www.b2match.com/e/sicur-2026>



<https://eu.eventscloud.com/website/18815/presentations/>

Próximas jornadas (I)

SMI2G

Security Mission Information & Innovation Group
2026 Brokerage event
23 & 24 April

- ☐ End User pitches/proposal pitches
- ☐ **23 ABRIL** → SSRI&BM/INFRA&DRS
- ☐ **24 ABRIL** → CS y FCT

SMI2G - Security Mission Information & Innovation Group Event 2026 - Paris | Crisis Management
Innovation Network Europe (CMINE)

https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/networks/ceris-community-european-research-and-innovation-security_en



CERIS events 2026

CERIS and CERIS-supported events (tbc):

- **3 March** National Contact Points Day, **4 March** Info Day for Cluster 3,
- **5-6 March** Borderless Border Management (Narva, Estonia),
- **12 March** Wildfire Prevention,
- **28 April** Combatting the Trafficking of goods and illegal transactions,
- **5-6 May** Combatting drugs,
- **19-21 May** CBRN event (Arcachon, France),
- **15-17 June** Innovative detection technologies (Geel, Belgium),
- **30 June-2 July** Disaster Resilient Societies Days,
- **15 September** CERIS biometrics event at EAB week (Darmstadt, Germany),
- **29-30 September** Uptake workshop,
- **20-21 October** Critical Infrastructure event,
- **2nd half November**, Disaster Resilient Societies Days (Germany),
- **8-10 December** The Hub event and CERIS expert group annual meeting

Aiming to facilitate interactions within the security research community, in 2014 the Commission established the **Community of Users for Safe and Secure Societies**, which gathered around 1,500 registered stakeholders (policy makers, academia, civil society) and regularly held thematic events with the security research community. The **Community for European Research and Innovation for Security (CERIS)** expands the work of the CoU, in light of the forthcoming Horizon Europe.

Apoyo de los NCPs en todas las fases



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