MEDEA

Mediterranean & Black Sea — Security Practitioners' Network

Mediterranean practitioners' network & capacity building for effective response to emerging security challenges

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www.medea-project.eu

Call for Ideas and Solutions – Terms of Reference

Annex-1   Glossary

Annex-1, Table 1: Definitions of concepts and terms used in the call for compliance with ToRs

Concept / Term	Definition
Capability	The ability to perform the activities to fulfil the tasks required to execute a specified course of action. Also The means to address a challenge, i.e., to accomplish one or more tasks under specific conditions
Capability gap	The inability to execute a specified course of action. The gap may be the result of no existing capability, lack of proficiency or sufficiency in an existing capability solution, or the need to replace an existing capability solution to prevent a future gap. (Source: https://definedterm.com/capability_gap) Also Differential between the existing capabilities and what is needed for the effective management of identified challenges
Conflict, Personal Conflicts	Personal are any situation where the impartial and objective evaluation of participants and/or implementation of the contract is compromised for reasons relating to economic interests, political or national affinity, family, personal life *(e.g. family of emotional ties)* or any other shared interest.
Conflict Professional Conflicts	Professional conflicts are any situation in which the contractor's (previous or ongoing) professional activities affect the impartial and objective evaluation of participants and/or implementation in the procedure.
Community of Practice (CoP)	Experts with hands-on experience and access to the empirical field
Eligible countries (EU MS)	**EU countries:** 1) Austria, 2) Belgium, 3) Bulgaria, 4) Croatia, 5) Cyprus, 6) Czechia, 7) Denmark, 8) Estonia, 9) Finland, 10) France, 11) Germany, 12) Greece, 13) Hungary, 14) Ireland, 15) Italy, 16) Latvia, 17) Lithuania, 18) Luxembourg, 19) Malta, 20) Netherlands, 21) Poland, 22) Portugal, 23) Romania, 24) Slovakia, 25) Slovenia, 26) Spain, 27) Sweden

Eligible countries (H2020 Associated Countries)	1) Albania, 2) Armenia, 3) Bosnia and Herzegovina, 4) Faroe Islands, 5) Georgia, 6) Iceland, 7) Israel, 8) Kosovo, 9) Moldova, 10) Montenegro, 11) Morocco, 12) North Macedonia, 13) Norway, 14) Serbia, 15) Tunisia, 16) Turkey, 17) Ukraine, 18) United kingdom With the restrictions and comments referred to under [https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/list-3rd-country-participation_horizon-euratom_en.pdf] And under the condition that they have signed a Bilateral Agreement with the EU on security procedures for exchanging and protecting classified information.
Frontex	The European Border and Coast Guard Agency
Panel of Practitioners	The evaluation will be performed by the end users themselves. An evaluation panel will be established by security practitioners and technology-aware MEDEA members.
Product availability date	The date on which a solution provider offers a proposed solution, product, service for purchase generally by end-user customers.
Security Practitioner	Practitioner: someone involved in a skilled job or activity (Source: Cambridge English Dictionary https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/practitioner) Practitioner: one who practices a profession (Source: Merriam-Webster https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/practitioner) From the definitions of both the Cambridge English Dictionary and Merriam-Webster a '***security practitioner is someone involved in security activities, and/or practices a profession related to security'***. Security practitioners should include the first responders (IFAFRI definitions) and other security actors who participate in security activities. These activities are adequately described in COM/2015/185/FINAL(https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/HIS/?uri=celex:52015DC0185)
Single Discipline	From the definitions above, ***single discipline*** is defined as a field of security practice, or a system of rules enforced by a practitioner's organisation to govern the conduct of security activities carried out by its personnel. As such, **practitioners (end-users) in the same discipline are end-users from the same type of organisation.** For example: firefighters, police officers, intelligence communities, border guard authorities, custom

	authorities, explosive specialists, forensic laboratories, medical emergency teams, etc. In a single discipline practitioner network, the end-users are either police officers or firefighters, but cannot be both.
Multi Discipline	As **multi-discipline** security organisations we are referring to a group of security practitioners from single-discipline organisations / security fields. Furthermore, MEDEA members are originated from both public and volunteer sectors which is adding an additional complexity to collaboration.
Prize	For the needs of the Glossary, prize is a financial contribution given as a reward following the Call
(prize) recipient	while "recipient" means a beneficiary any natural or legal person that receives prizes as a result of their contributions in the Glossary
Standardisation	The process by which a network of practitioners achieves the closest practicable cooperation among its members for the most efficient use of research, development, and production resources, and agrees to adopt the broadest possible basis for: a. common or compatible operational, administrative, and logistics procedure; b. common or compatible technical procedures and criteria; c. common, compatible or interchangeable supplies, components, solutions, or equipment; and d. common or compatible operational doctrines with corresponding organisational compatibility.
TCP	MEDEA Thematic Communities of Practitioners (Four): Competent practitioners will be engaged in discussions and collaboration on specific areas needing specific knowledge, training, and expertise.
THOR	It is a four-dimension methodology model where for the: **Technological** dimension, it examines the concrete approaches and solutions that can be used **Human** dimension, it studies human factors, behavioural aspects, and privacy issues **Organisational** dimension, it evaluates existing processes, procedures and policies within the organisations and examines interactions within their country and the region **Regulatory** dimension, it researches the provisioning law, existing standardisation, and modus operandi of the involved entities.

TRL 1 (Basic principles observed).	Basic scientific research is translated into potential new basic principles that can be used in new technologies.
TRL 2 (Technology concept formulated)	Potential application of the basic (technological) principles are identified, including their technological concept. Also the first manufacturing principles are explored, as well as possible markets identified. A small research team is established to facilitate assessment of technological feasibility.
TRL 3 (Experimental proof of concept)	Based on preliminary study, now actual research is conducted to assess technical and market feasibility of the concept. This includes active R&D on a laboratory scale and first discussions with potential clients. The research team is further expanded and early market feasibility assessed.
TRL 4 (Technological validity in a lab)	Basic technological components are integrated to assess early feasibility by testing in a laboratory environment. Manufacturing is actively researched identifying the main production principles. Lead markets are engaged to ensure connection with demand. Organisation is prepared to enter into scale-up, possible services prepared and the full market analysis conducted.
TRL 5 (Technology validated in relevant environment)	The system is tested in a user environment connected to the broader technological infrastructure. Actual use is tested and validated. Manufacturing is prepared and tested in a laboratory environment and lead markets can test pre-production products. Activities within the organisation are established to further scale up to pilot production and marketing
TRL 6 Technology demonstrated in relevant environment	Product and manufacturing technologies are now fully integrated in a pilot line or pilot plant (low rate manufacturing). The interaction between the product and manufacturing technologies is assessed and fine-tuned including additional R&D. Lead markets test the early products and manufacturing process and the organisation of production is made operational (including marketing, logistics, production, and others).
TRL 7 (System prototype demonstration in an operational environment)	Manufacturing of the product is now fully operational at low rate, producing actual commercial products. Lead markets test these final products and organisational implementation is finalised (full marketing established as well as all other production activities fully organised). The product is formally launched into first early adopter markets.
TRL 8	Manufacturing of the product, as well as the product final version are now fully established as is the organisation of production and

(System completed and qualified)	marketing. Full launch of the product is now established in national and general early majority markets.
TRL 9 (Actual system proven in operational environment)	Full production is sustained, product expanded to larger markets and incremental changes in the product create new versions. Manufacturing and overall production are optimised by continuous incremental innovations to the process. Early majority markets are fully addressed.

The definition of *discipline* and *multidiscipline* by Merriam and Webster is either a "field of study or a rule or system of rules governing conduct or activity" [1] while the definition of multidiscipline is "combining or involving more than one discipline" [2]. The Cambridge dictionary [3] the section of American dictionary defines *discipline* as "training that produces obedience or self-control, often in the form of rules" [3]. The European Commission in the context of the Horizon 2020 Framework program, introduces in the security call (H2020-SU-SEC-2018-2019-2020) [4] the discipline term for the "Pan-European networks of practitioners and other actors in the field of security".

From the definitions above, as *single discipline* is defined a field of security practice or a system of rules enforced by a practitioners' organisation to govern conduct of security activities carried out by its personnel. As such, single discipline practitioners' organisations are security practitioners who are either border guards, or police officers, or civil protection teams, or humanitarian aid and relief workers or defence entities, and are performing security activities in line with their organisation's mandates.

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Bibliography

[1] Merriam-Webster Dictionary and Thesaurus, "discipline noun," [Online]. Available: https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/discipline#other-words. [Accessed 17 01 2021].

[2] Merriam-Webster Dictionary and Thesaurus, "multidiscipline adjective," [Online]. Available: https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/multidiscipline. [Accessed 17 01 2021].

[3] Cambridge Dictionary, "Meaning of discipline in English," [Online]. Available: https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/discipline. [Accessed 17 01 2021].

[4] "Pan European Networks of practitioners and other actors in the field of security, TOPIC ID: SEC-21-GM-2016-2017," [Online]. Available: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-

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