

Innovation Platform for Security Capability Development: Innovation for Transformation – roles in the 4 quadrants

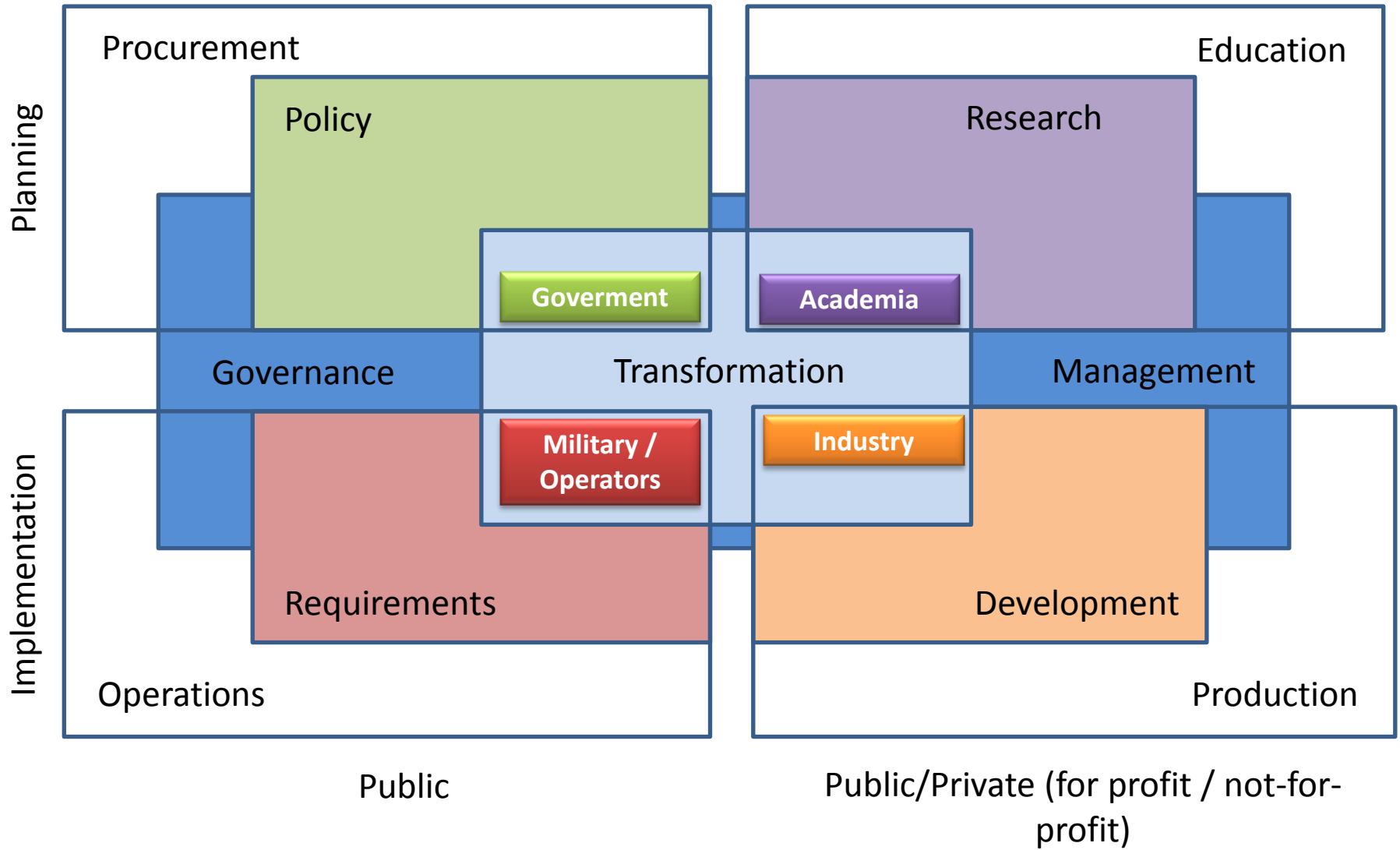
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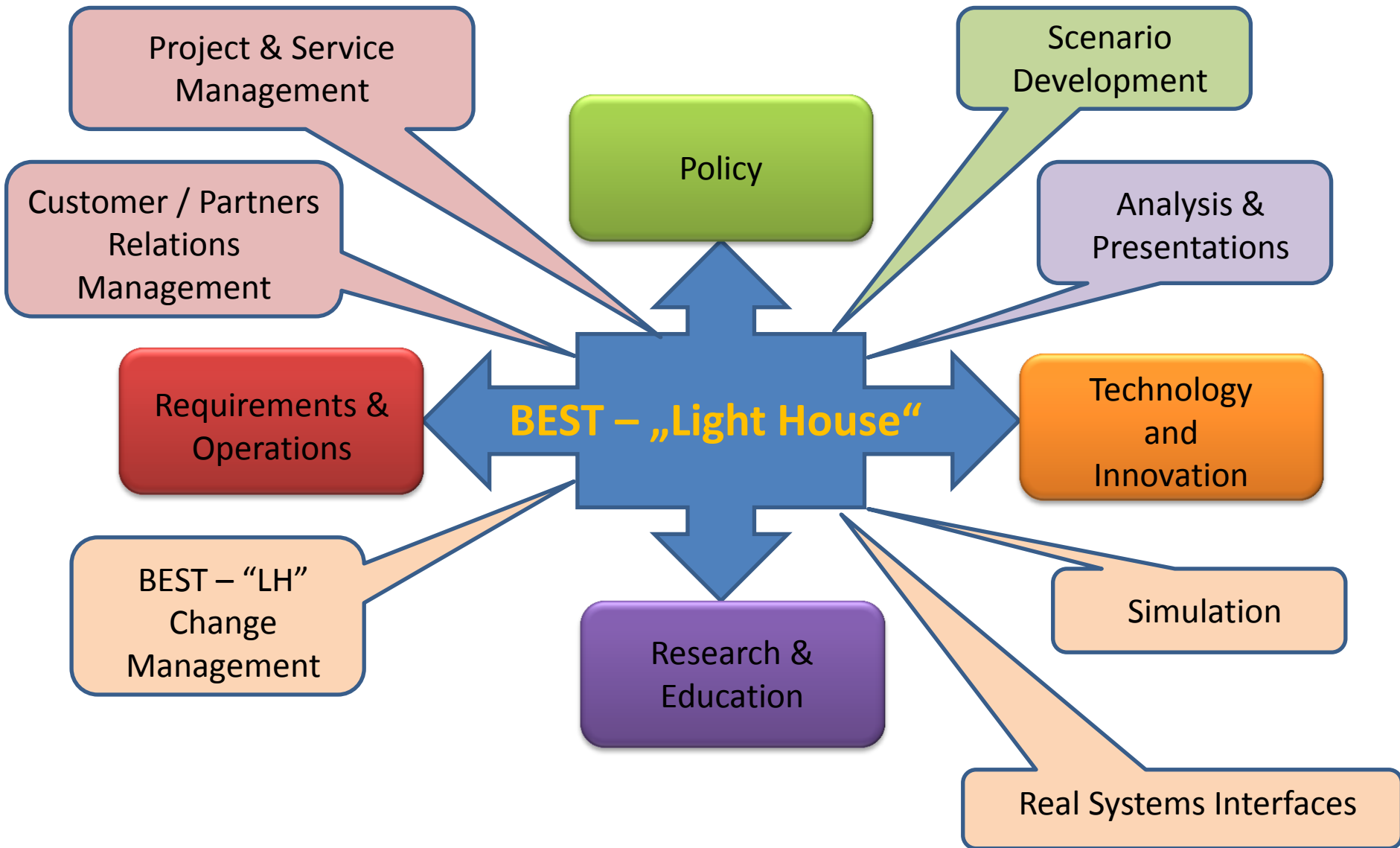
BLUF

1. Bulgarian experience in emergency management innovation for capability development since 2003:
 - National Scientific Coordination Council and Innovation;
 - EU TACOM SEE 2006;
 - USTDA IEMS and 112 ECS development;
 - JTSAC and BEST;
 - ESRIF, ACROMAS and DRIVER, DRIVER +
2. Recent developments and international cooperation:
 - ACERTA – example of academic consolidation for innovation in Cyber area.
 - Recent developments in Bulgaria: next level in 2018 - InnoCenter – industry oriented approach of 2018 in Bulgaria for digitalization
 - Example from the Netherlands: DIG – platform for civil-military capabilities innovation and cooperation with EU, NCIA/NSPA and CoEs;
3. The way ahead in innovation for crisis management capability development
 - Reinvention of the NSCC to the Gov with CNSDR-BAS staff support through funded National S&T program
 - Exploitation of the CoEs/DIG model for national centers of competence and link with Industry based on InnoCenter model
 - Governance of the Network of the centers of competence (national, EU, NATO, regional)

Appropriate Institutional Roles for Innovation: RACI matrix



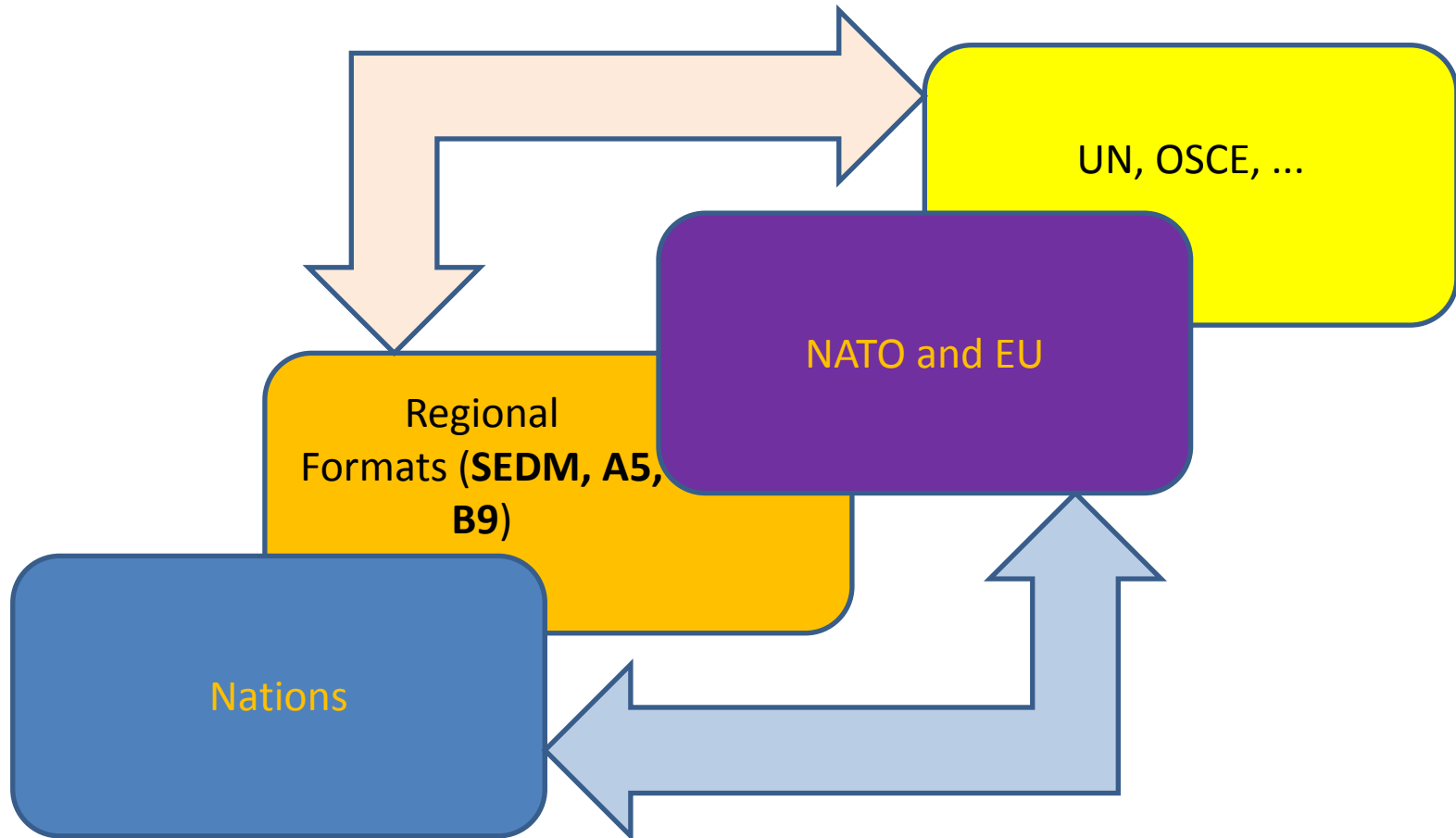
Innovation support infrastructure



Balkans (10 countries) + Black Sea-Caucasus (4 more to the East)



„Vertical“ Roles in Innovation and Regional Cooperation



National Scientific Coordination Council

ПРАВИЛНИК ЗА УСТРОЙСТВОТО И ДЕЙНОСТТА НА НАУЧНО – КООРДИНАЦИОННИЯ СЪВЕТ КЪМ ПОСТОЯННАТА КОМИСИЯ ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА НАСЕЛЕНИЕТО ПРИ БЕДСТВИЯ, АВАРИИ И КАТАСТРОФИ КЪМ МИНИСТЕРСКИЯ СЪВЕТ

(Приет с протоколно решение от **Протокол No СБ – 9** на заседание на **Постоянната комисия за защита на населението при бедствия, аварии и катастрофи към Министерския съвет от 11 ноември 2003 година**)

Чл.6. Научно-координационния съвет създава към своя състав **Експертни съвети** в следните направления:

- Ядрена безопасност и радиационна защита;
- Химическа защита;
- Биологична защита;
- Медицинско осигуряване;
- Оценка и управление на сеизмичния риск;
- Оценка и управление на климатичните, метеорологичните и хидрологичните рискове;
- **Система за защита на населението и критичната инфраструктура.**

Чл.21. Финансирането на дейностите на Научно-координационния съвет и експертните съвети към него се осъществяват посредством **одобрени годишни финансови средства от Постоянната комисия за защита на населението при бедствия, аварии и катастрофи към Министерския съвет, предвидени в Закона за държавния бюджет и Програмата за превантивна дейност на Постоянната комисия за защита на населението при бедствия, аварии и катастрофи.**



OUR COMMUNITY

MEMBERS: THE HEART OF THE DIG

The DIG is a membership focused organisation. We exist solely to enhance our members' success in projects in the same way that the Royal Albert Concert Hall helps to enhance the music performed by the London Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra. If our members are satisfied, The DIG will succeed, which is why membership satisfaction is our most important metric.

Our membership ecosystem is built around four types of participants: problem holders, solution providers, supporting service providers and individuals. Successful project teams within The DIG will normally be composed of representatives from each of these groups.

The DIG's Membership Advisory Board is a vitally important part of the organisation's management structure. It is through this board that the membership provides guidance to The DIG senior leadership team regarding product offerings and operational matters.

DIG presentation by James White (5 min)



PROBLEM HOLDERS

Military, first-responders (police, fire and medical) and qualifying NGOs are all eligible to join as problem holders. Organisations in this category must be either public-sector or non-profit and must operate in crisis environments.



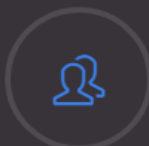
SOLUTION PROVIDERS

Small and Medium Enterprises (SME), large companies, academia, government labs, and research and technology organisations (RTOs) are eligible to join as solution providers. Typically, solution providers build project teams with problem holders to address specific challenges.



SUPPORTING SERVICE PROVIDERS

Supporting service providers can be any organisation that support project teams but do not directly create solutions. Examples would be companies that help project teams apply for government grants or specialise in cybersecurity testing of final products.



INDIVIDUALS

Individuals with an interest in public sector crisis response are invited to join. Individuals can participate in events organized by The DIG and can also join project teams. Individual membership offers our smallest SMEs with an affordable option to participate while still providing excellent access to The DIG community.



The InnoCenter Bulgaria (InnoCenter BG) is an open community, focused on problem solving, which supports the digitisation of the industrial enterprises in Bulgaria and their transformation into Industry 4.0 companies by improving their capabilities to innovate their business and production processes, products or services.

By 2020 InnoCenter BG must have established itself as one-stop-shop that helps industrial enterprises in Bulgaria to become more competitive in their business/production processes, and products/services using innovative digital technologies and novel business models.

[\(Mission and Vision full text\)](#)



Key Competences

- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Machine learning
- IT Security
- Virtual Reality
- Block chain
- Innovative methods and technologies in the field of training
- General data protection regulation (GDPR)

Governance for Network Driven Innovation

1. General Assembly of the Consortium (with hub for the Network)
2. Supervisory Board
3. Support committees
4. Chairperson and management support staff
5. Information sharing system
6. Federation of ranges (BEST+)
7. Projectized distributed POW
8. Catalogue of services and SLA model
9. Legal identity – general vs distributed

Conclusions

We need visible steps in three areas:

1. Reinvention of the NSCC to the Gov with CNSDR-BAS staff support through **funded National S&T program for Defense and Resilience (exist on EU and even NATO level)**
2. Exploitation of the **CoEs/DIG model** for national centers of competence and link with Industry based on **InnoCenter model**
3. Governance of the **Network driven Innovation** (national, EU, NATO, regional) – new proposal of ECHO consortium (**European network of Cybersecurity centres and competence Hub for innovation and Operations – SU ICT-03-2018**)