

## ANNUAL WORKSHOP REPORT 2.

DELIVERABLE 5.11

Lead Author: UCSC

Contributors: Laurea, EOS Deliverable classification: PUBLIC (PU)



D5.11 ANNUAL WORKSHOP REPORT 2			
Deliverable number	5.11		
Version:	1.0		
Delivery date:	31/5/2022		
Dissemination level:	Public (PU)		
Classification level:	Public		
Status	Ready		
Nature:	Report		
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DOCUMENT CONTROL			
Version	Date	Authors	Changes
0.1	10.05.2022	Rachele Brancaleoni, Sabina	First draft
		Magalini, UCSC	
0.2	15.05.2022	Päivi Mattila, LAUREA	Review and text editing
0.3	16.05.2022	Vincent Perez de Leon-Huet, EOS	Review and text editing
0.4	17.05.2022	Jari Räsänen, Rachele Brancaleoni,	Review and text editing
		UCSC	
0.5	19.05.2022	Tiina Haapanen, LAUREA	Review and text editing
0.7	20.05.2022	Pablo Hernandez, MALDITA	Review
0.8	31.05.2022	Tiina Haapanen, LAUREA	Text editing and final review
1.0	31.05.2022	Tiina Haapanen, LAUREA	Submission

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Grant Agreement: 883054

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to summarize EU-HYBNET (Pan-European Network to Counter Hybrid Threats) project's 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Workshop's objectives and outcomes. Annual Workshops are designed to disseminate project findings for a large audience of stakeholders and to ensure vivid interaction with industry, academia and other providers of innovative solutions outside of the project consortium. Its purpose is to assess the feasibility of the project findings and possible recommendations to innovations uptake (incl. industrialisation) and standardisation.

Moreover, Annual Workshops will foster network activities, raise awareness of the project and bring together relevant practitioners and stakeholders who may join the EU-HYBNET network and its activities. Annual Workshops are part of Work Package number 5, *Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Activities*.

The Catholic University of the Sacred Heart of Rome Italy (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore - UCSC) and Laurea organized the 2<sup>nd</sup> EU-HYBNET Annual Workshop on the 6<sup>th</sup> of April 2022. Due to the uncertain situation on epidemiological and political sides the event was held in a hybrid format. A total of 136 registered people from 60 organizations in 20 countries (including countries outside EU: Georgia, Kosovo, Turkey and UK). Participant organisations to the AW included 24 of the 25 project partners, and 5 NGOs, 17 SMEs, 22 Academia and research organizations and 16 practitioners. Most of the organization participated online, 23 in presence and 8 had delegates both in presence and online. Full list of organisations that were present are in Annex III.

This document is divided into five sections – they are:

**Chapter 1:** Provides introduction and describes the importance and content of this deliverable.

**Chapter 2:** Focuses on Annual Workshop objectives which explains the goals and objectives of the workshop, and how they are related to the project objectives.

**Chapter 3:** Describes Annual Workshop agenda and summarizes the main discussion points during the workshop. Moreover, the chapter highlights the importance of information shared and gained in the Annual Workshop.

**Chapter 4:** Introduces and summarizes feedback from the workshop participants collected during and after the event.

**Chapter 5:** Provides summary of the findings and their input and importance for future work of the project.

#### 2. WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

Objectives of Work Package 5, of which the Annual Workshops are part, are 1) to disseminate results and interact with other related networks; 2) to create conditions for better interaction with industry, research and academia; 3) to enrich the existing network against hybrid threats with academics, practitioners, stakeholders and industry actors across Europe. Annual Workshops work towards these Work Package objectives, which are grounded in the whole of the project's objectives. The key project objectives for the Annual Workshop are the following:

Project Objective 1:
To enrich the existing
network countering
hybrid threats and
ensure long term
sustainability

As the event is public, the project partners could invite their networks to participate and learn about joining the EU-HYBNET network. To reach as wide audience as possible, the event was also advertised on social media channels and on platforms used by relevant stakeholders and other EU funded projects.

Project Objective 3:
To monitor developments in research and innovation activities as applied to hybrid threats

A special effort was made to attract participants working with innovative solutions: ahead of the workshop, a call to present innovations was distributed publicly on project channels. Innovations were assessed by the innovation manager and task 3.1 lead. Moreover, the presented innovations were further assessed by the audience in the questionnaire that was sent afterwards.

The first of the project's objectives is to enrich the existing network countering hybrid threats and ensure long term sustainability. The Annual Workshop, in this realm, allows to identify potential new members for the network through the public event fostering interaction between participants and network members. To ensure a wide range of participants, the event was advertised on the EU-HYBNET website (<a href="www.euhybnet.eu">www.euhybnet.eu</a>), the project's social media channels (Twitter and LinkedIn) and via e-mail to EU-HYBNET consortium partners, stakeholder groups, network members, External Advisory Board members, innovation providers, industry, small and medium-sized enterprises, and non-governmental organizations. Partners and the project coordinator also disseminated the event through various platforms: CIRCABC, European Cluster Securing Critical Infrastuctures, CMINE, and with their contact lists of potential interested participants (e.g. Italian CBRN P3 cluster).

Moreover, a special effort was made to attract participants working with innovative solutions; ahead of the workshop, a call to present innovations was distributed publicly on project website, Twitter and LinkedIn, for any organisation or company that had an opportunity to send a suggestion for presenting their innovations to counter hybrid threats. As part of this dissemination effort, coordinators of relevant closed projects as well as known innovators were targeted and contacted through email. These innovations were assessed by the innovation manager and Task (T)3.1 "Definition of Target Areas for Improvement and Innovations" leader together with the Annual Workshop organizers. The most promising solutions were chosen for presentation. The presented innovations were further assessed by the audience through questionnaires shared during the meeting or sent afterwards. This way, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Workshop also supported the project's goals to report for the European Commission in every six (6) months on the means and results to monitor developments in research and innovation activities as applied to hybrid threats.

Objectives to disseminate project results and to create conditions for better interaction were achieved by including in the agenda the results per work packages, and information on network membership, the networking platform and the Innovation Arena. The picture below highlights the importance of EU-HYBNET WP5 and the Annual Workshop to promote project's results and to support the project's key activities.



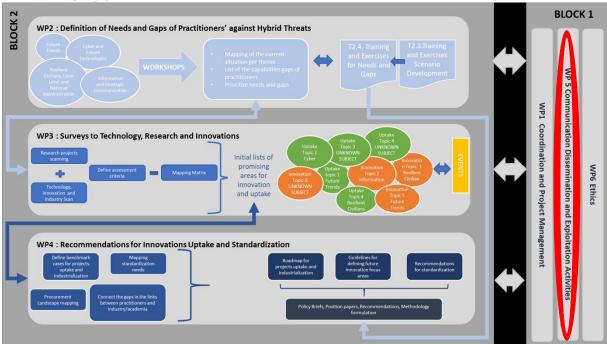


Figure 1: Structure work packages and main activities

Lastly, the importance of Annual workshop is highlighted by a fact that it stands for a yearly project milestone (MS). With the organisation of the second Annual Workshop in Rome, the following EU-HYBNET project milestone was achieved.

MS 35 "Second Annual Workshop"

#### 3. WORKSHOP AGENDA

The Annual Workshop (AW) consisted of four parts: the keynote speeches, work package presentations, innovation presentations, and the presentation of networking opportunities.

#### 3.1 KEYNOTE SPEECHES

The keynote speeches were provided by high-level speakers from recognized institutions: **Mr. Giannis Skiadaresis**, Thematic Coordinator for Infrastructure Resilience in Unit B4 – Innovation and Security Research at DG HOME in European Commission; **Mr. Gregory Mounier**, Head of Outreach at the European Cybercrime Centre (EC3) of Europol - the European Law Enforcement Agency; and **Mr. Rasmus Hindrén**, Head of International relations at the European Centre of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats (Hybrid CoE).

Mr. Giannis Skiadaresis presented some insights on the role of innovation in responding to hybrid threats and the importance of critical infrastructure protection. Countering hybrid threats is one of the most complex challenges that EU and its member states are facing today, and it must embrace prevention as well as response and recovery. The Security Union strategy identifies the protection of critical infrastructures as one of the main priorities of the EU today and for the upcoming years. The critical entities resilience directive proposal (CER) is currently under trialog between the Parliament, Commission, and Council since January 2022; it covers natural and man-made non-cyber threats and will be complementary with NIS2 directive that covers cybersecurity aspects: these two legislations will provide a comprehensive framework for resilience against many dimensions of the hybrid threats. Mr. Skiadaresis underlined the importance of fostering the cooperation between different players in countering hybrid threats and subsequent large scale disruption and the Community of European Research and Innovation Security's (CERIS) role. Mr. Skiadaresis also highlighted the fact that the AW and the other events organized by EU-HYBNET are complementary to the activities carried out by EU to counter hybrid threats; moreover the focus that EU-HYBNET has reflects the cross-cutting priorities and the approach that the Commission suggests on future research on critical infrastructure.

Mr. Gregory Mounier presented the Innovation Lab from EUROPOL: in 2019 the Justice and Home Affairs Council defined that EUROPOL should act in the development and cooperation areas in the technological field. He shared the mission and objective of the Innovation Lab which is to provide a structure and a set of services that help LEAs avoid duplication and create synergies; the lab has 4 functions: observatory, network of innovators (including industry, researchers and practitioners), projects, and EU Innovation Hub. Activities carried out by the innovation lab include: Europol Tool Wiki, Europol Code Repository, and Europol Tool Repository (open only to LEAs). Mr. Mounier highlighted the possible way of collaboration with EU-HYBNET: sharing gaps, needs, knowledge products, collaboration in developing tools for LEAs and providing feedbacks from LEA's point of view.

Mr. Rasmus Hindrén focused his speech on two topics: the situation in Ukraine and lessons that we can initially draw, and vulnerabilities and responses specifically related to resilience of critical infrastructure. The level of hybridity of the Ukrainian situation including information, cyber, diplomatic, political, legal domains is really high, and individuals and groups especially from the Ukraine side are engaged in providing intelligence or carrying out cyber attacks. Cyber attacks against

Ukraine weren't successful, because Ukraine with the help of EU and NATO has improved the resilience of its cyber infrastructure. This represents a success story on how to build resilience against these types of attacks. Ensuring that infrastructures are resilient is a cross-cutting effort and we should start by identifying their key vulnerabilities: lack of reserves/stockpiles, longer delivery distances/global supply chain, reliability on IT systems in finance and logistics, more lean solutions, no control of public sector in critical infrastructures owned by private companies (especially in aviation or healthcare), transnational nature of hybrid threats. The combination of asymmetric techniques that adversaries have at their disposal with vulnerabilities in our critical infrastructure can easily show the real threat. Cooperation between public and private sector can be fostered by combining these three approaches in the right mix: expectation of rewards, fear of punishment, share importance of the matter. He also commented on the comprehensive framework presented by asking Mr. Skiadaresis to include defense as part of the approach.

The keynote speeches provided a topical, high-level assessment on the ways to counter hybrid threats, and evoked discussion among the participants. Questions included projects and activities carried out by EUROPOL on deepfakes and manipulation of information; experiences of cooperation between LEAs and private companies on hybrid threats; applicability of the information sharing framework used in maritime activities to LEAs; building horizontal approach in EU research to support the visibility of hybrid threats; future activities to strengthen collaboration and transfer innovations between civil and defence sectors.

#### 3.2 PROJECT RESULTS

Grant Agreement: 883054

Leaders of the EU-HYBNET Work Packages (WP) 2 "Gaps and Needs of European Actors against Hybrid Threats", WP3 "Surveys to Technology, Research and Innovations", and WP4 "Recommendations for Innovations Uptake and Standardization" provided a short overview on the most crucial project results that had been achieved in the project's second year.

#### Work Package 2 "Gaps and Needs of European Actors against Hybrid Threats"

WP2 highlighted results achieved in identifying pan-European security practitioners' and other relevant actors' gaps and needs, vulnerabilities and threats to counter Hybrid Threats especially in T2.1 "Needs and Gaps Analysis in Knowledge and Performance" and in T2.2 "Research to Support Increase of Knowledge and Performance". Different threats and challenges have been identified and the threat base is very broad requiring a multidisciplinary approach. However, it was underlined that general understanding of Hybrid Threats has moved forward alike ways to recognize different activities, tools and phases as part of Hybrid Threats. An important aspect is that this recognition has defined a new way of looking at Hybrid Threats. The key focus areas and pan-European security practioners' gaps and needs, threats and vulnerabilities to counter Hybrid Threats from the second EU-HYBNET project cycle (October 2021 until March 2022) were presented as following:

### Work Package 2 – Findings / focus areas



#### 1) Information and strategic communication

Foreign interference in the EU media space - information manipulation remains a key issue
 Response: a) Sustaining the correct functioning of data centres and works on transparency as well as Social media information collection, monitoring and analysis capability.
 b) Establishment and practice of communication through a pre-defined network of

 b) Establishment and practice of communication through a pre-defined network of communicators and receivers in crisis

#### 2) Resilient civilians

Multiplication of domains through which external actors can deepen societal polarization and extremism.
 Response: a) Local administration empowerment to reach out to marginalised parts of society and minorities.

b) A system of fundamental education and adult learning for critical thinking towards information

#### 3) Cyber and new technologies

 Space interference an increasingly accessible and volatile domain from which stem a lot dependencies for society Response: a) Legislating for a security-by-design practice for software and devices development

#### 4) Future Trends

Domestic policy is an increasingly important factor in interstate relations and geopolitics
 Responses: a) Mapping the different FDI inside of the EU to evaluate possible risks and connection to hybrid threat activity

b) Data as critical commodity

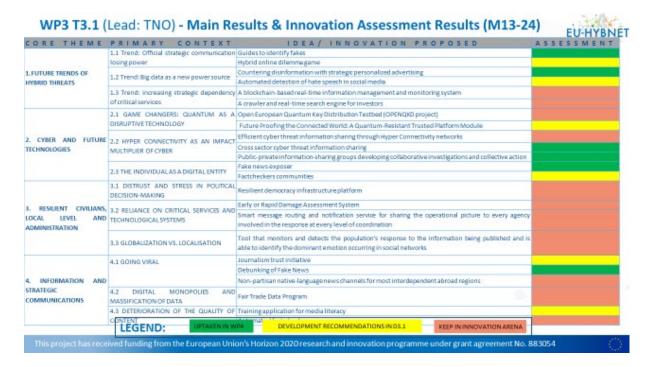
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 883054

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In WP2, the work conducted in T2.3 "Training and Exercises Scenario Development" underlined importance of the EU-HYBNET training and exercise scenarios to provide frames for EU-HYBNET's identified promising innovations testing to EU-HYBNET's selected most critical pan-European actors' gaps and needs to counter Hybrid Threats. Morover, T2.4 "Training and Exercises for Needs and Gaps" which arranged the first EU-HYBNET training event and delivered training material for pan-European stakeholders to arrange similar trainings, described how to arrange the training and to get the access to the training material. Furthermore, importance to increase and to enhance skills to counter Hybrid Threats was well pointed out. It was also stressed that the importance of the first EU-HYBNET training event was to gain feedback from the training participants on the usability of the EU-HYBNET's identified promising innovations to counter hybrid threats.

#### WP3 "Surveys to Technology, Research and Innovations"

WP3 presented the results gained from T3.1 "Definition of Target Areas for Improvements and Innovations" by focusing first to a template that had been tailored for EU-HYBNET to collect and to assess innovations that are seen as possible solutions to the most critical gaps and needs to counter hybrid threats. The template played a key role in WP3 to define soundness of the solutions to the pan-European security practitioners and other relevant actors needs. Furthemore, WP3 described their results from the first project working cycle (May 2020 – September 2021) on twenty-three (23) identified promising innovations to counter Hybrid threats, and how the twenty-three (23) innovations were further analyzed in order to select nine (9) most promising innovations. The nine (9) most promising innovations are following:



In addition, WP3 highlighted that the innovation mapping to the project's second working cycle's (October 2021 – March 2023) gaps and needs is now ongoing, and hence new results will be described in the next, 3<sup>rd</sup> EU-HYBNET Annual Workshop in April 2023. Lastly, it was reminded that the innovation mapping to the gaps and needs continues in the WP3 event, and hence Annual Workshop participants were warmly invited to join to the forthcoming EU-HYBNET event "The 2<sup>nd</sup> Innovation and Knowledge Exchange Workshop" that will be arranged in The Hague on June 14<sup>th</sup> 2022.

#### WP4 "Recommendations for Innovations Uptake and Standardization"

WP4 described first how T4.1"Mapping on the EU Procurement Landscape "had successfully identified success factors and barriers in the EU procurement landscape for innovation uptake, and in the future, the focus will be to solve the procurement landscape for non-technological innovations. In addition, T4.2 "Strategy for Innovation uptake and industrialization" explained how they had compiled an innovation uptake strategy and produced a set of recommendations for four (4) most promising innovations for an uptake. T4.2's main outcome included a creation of a detailed innovation uptake canvas to support promising innovations analysis and possible uptake process. The canvas includes 12 dedicated assessment slots to support the innovation uptake - the slots and the canvas is described in the picture below.

### T4.2 (Lead: RISE) - Results and findings (M13-24)



#### The Innovation Uptake Canvas



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 883054

In WP4 T4.3 "Recommendations for Standardization" findings of standardization landscape for EU-HYBNET's most promising innovations were presented. In addition, Annual Workshop participants were invited to join the T4.3 "Innovation Standardization Workshop" on June 15<sup>th</sup> 2022 in Hague where the possibilities and challenges in the standardization landscape in the context hybrid threats wil be further investigated. Lastly, T4.4 "Policy Briefs, Position Paper, Recommendations on Uptake of Innovations and Knowledge" shortly presented its' three (3) published policy briefs and summarized their key content and focus.

#### 3.3 INNOVATION PRESENTATIONS

As one of the EU-HYBNET Annual Workshop's (AW) goals was to focus on innovation uptake and recommendations, in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual workshop a session was dedicated to pitches of innovations and innovative solutions. A few months before the AW, EU-HYBNET announced the possibility for innovative solutions providers to suggest their innovation as a sound solution to counter hybrid threats. In the EU-HYBNET announcement "Call for Pitches" the areas where innovation pitches were desired were reflecting the EU-HYBNET project's 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle gaps and needs, threats to counter Hybrid Threats. This call resulted to seven (7) pitches that were presented in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Workshop. The pitches were given by following organization on following innovations or innovative solutions, and some of the innovations had EC project funding background.

- 1. Research Driven Solution Limited: Resilience Methodological Framework for Cascading cyberphysical Threats on Multiple Critical Infrastructure Modes, by Mr. Lorcan Connolly
- 2. HENSOLDT: HENSOLDT Analytics OSINT System, by Ms. Victoria Torisier
- 3. European Risk & Resilience Institute: Resilience Tool incl. Risk Radar, by Dr. Somik Chakravarty
- 4. HybridCore: Smart Navigator, by Mr. Hasan Suzen

- 5. Austrian Institute of Technology GMBH: Defalsif-Al Forensics Platform, by Mr. Martin Boyer
- 6. European External Action Service, Strategic Communication division: Disinformation Data Space, by Mr. Daniel Fritz

As already mentioned in the EU-HYBNET Deliverable 1.5 "Fourth Six Month Action Report" (April 2022) in the context of Annual Workshop, all the presented pitches on innovative solutions were providing tangible solutions to the EU-HYBNET's identified present pan-European security practitioners' and other relevant actors' gaps and needs to counter Hybrid Threats and especially in the following areas:

- critical infrastructure protection
- disinformation; information manipulation and interference
- crises management

It was also noted that even though some innovations were focusing on the same field and similar challenges, the solutions still varied and complemented each other. Partly, this also derived from their different Technical Readiness Level; this however provided more room for discussion on future development needs of the most promising innovations to counter certain Hybrid Threats challenges. Most of the discussions for this session took place during coffee breaks and social dinner due to a shortage of time. The workshop participants were also asked to assess the innovations via questionnaire during and after the Annual Workshop event. The innovation assessment results, excluding the one from EEAS that wasn't assessed, are described in ANNEX IV.

Presenting and assessing innovations is especially important to the EU-HYBNET because it's goal is to encourage the private sector to participate in the EU-HYBNET project, and involvement of the industry and SME is essential to define the most up to date tools and methods to counter hybrid threats.

### 3.4 NETWORKING OPPORTUNITIES

Four relevant European Commission funded security projects were invited to participate to the 2<sup>nd</sup> EU-HYBNET Annual Workshop and present innovations from their projects, because they all may deliver sound solutions to the present pan-European gaps and needs, threats to counter Hybrid Threats. Next to the four invited projects, the list below highlights which EU-HYBNET's identified critical gaps and needs and threats the project may deliver important solutions and research.

- ALIGNER/ Artificial Intelligence Roadmap for Policing and Law Enforcement
  - Connection to EU-HYBNET's identified Hybrid Threat area: Digital escalation and Al-based exploitation
  - Grant agreement 101020574, <a href="https://aligner-h2020.eu/">https://aligner-h2020.eu/</a>
- **7SHIELD**/ Safety and Security Standards of Space Systems, ground Segments and Satellite data assets, via prevention, detection, response and mitigation of physical and cyber threats
  - Connection to EU-HYBNET's identified Hybrid Threat area: Space interference and counterspace weapons
  - o Grant agreement 883284, https://www.7shield.eu/

- PRECINCT/ Preparedness and Resilience Enforcement for Critical Infrastructure Cascading Cyber physical Threats and effects with focus on district or regional protection
  - Connection to EU-HYBNET's identified Hybrid Threat area: Exploitation of critical infrastructure weaknesses and economic dependencies
  - Grant agreement 101021668, <a href="https://www.precinct.info/">https://www.precinct.info/</a>
- MEDEA/ Mediterranean practitioners' network capacity building for effective response to emerging security challenges
  - Connection to EU-HYBNET's identified Hybrid Threat area: migration and e.g. in the context of information manipulation with the aim of destabilization
  - o Grant agreement 787111, <a href="https://www.medea-project.eu/">https://www.medea-project.eu/</a>

These named four project presentations and their solutions are in similar way important as the innovation pitches to the EU-HYBNET to proceed in the analysis of research and innovation projects with a view to recommending the uptake or the industrialisation of results. In addition, the cooperation with other Commission funded projects is highly important for the EU-HYBNET in order to increase the knowledge of EU-HYBNET results and to establish cooperation with other relevant pan-European networks and stakeholders. This activity is also supporting the EU-HYBNET's own network building initiative. Participants were asked to assess the projects too, results from ALIGNER, 7SHIELD and PRECINCT can be found in ANNEX IV, while MEDEA was not assessed.

Therefore, after the four invited projects' presentations Mr. Jari Räsänen, EU-HYBNET Network Manager at Laurea delivered a presentation on network extension, criteria for new members, and the process of applying for EU-HYBNET network membership. The networking opportunities section of the workshop provided potential new members with the basic information they would need in order to become active members. At the moment of the Annual Workshop, April 2022, EU-HYBNET Network included 70 members representing following organizations from 23 different countries.

#### **EU-HYBNET Network Members** EU-HYBNET Academic & RTO Bulgarian Defense Institute Nord University Police University College AIT Austrian Institute of Technology **Practitioners** Practitioners Academic & RTO MATO HQ JOINT FORCE + Finnish Border Guard State Scientific Institution organisations Ministry of Justice and European Values Centre for "Institute of Information, COMMAND BRUNSSUM Security Policy Security and Law of the National (JFCBS) Security in the Netherlands AIT Austrian Institute of Vesalius College VZW CERTH/ITI The School of Social Scientific Control of Control o GLOBSEC Tromso Police District Academy of Legal Sciences of ■ Enea Vilnius Institute for Policy Ukraine" Tromso Cyber - and Information Domain Service HQ Analysis International Cyber Academy Ministry of the Interior of Georgia – UG CRIMEDIM - NO-FEAR Project Polish Association for Finland Industry / SME Finland Luxinnovation National Security - PTBN Presidium of Police Force Fraunhofer-IVI SafeCluster Tecnoalimenti NORSECON Friends of Europe National Security Authority Enersec Technology Romanian Ministry of Euclid Institute Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Economy, Entrepreneurship Smartlink Communications CeSI - Centro Studi Internazionali European Security and Defence College (ESDC) Demagog Association The Kosciuszko Institute Geostrategic Intelligence Poland Group (GIG) Ltd Swedish Police Authority/ Ministry of Interior of the (ESDC) European Health Management Association (EHMA) CSIC - Spanish National Research Council, Research group on Cryptology and Information Security (GiCSI) Ukrainian Association of Scholars and Experts in Field of Criminal Intelligence EFFECTUS-Entrepreneurial Studies University College Faculty of Military Sciences INSTITUT CHOISEUL Association Baltic Centre for Media Slovak republic Mira Technologies Group SRL National Forensic Centre Sectyne AB Excellence LEPL Cyber Security Bureau Government Centre for Fondazione SAFE Systematic under the Ministry of Security Expertsystem Beyond the Horizon ISSG Defence of Georgia ← Avoin yhteiskunta ry VOST Portugal National Police Headquarters Ardanti Ardanu Soprasteria Ministry of Foreign and Istituto Affari Internazionali G4S European Affairs, Faculty of Military South INSTITUT CHOISEUL European Institute for Counter Terrorism and Conflict Prevention Applic Centre for Strategic Combitech AB Directorate of Defence Category - Office of the National Security Council of Georgia Practitioner 20 13 Institut de recherche 10 stratégique de l'Ecole 24 Defence Institution Building Sch Academic/RTO 14 militaire IRSEM (Institute for Industry/ SME 12 Strategic Research) This project has received running from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme u In total 70 23

#### 4. FEEDBACK

Out of 136 registered people, 12 responded to the feedback questionnaire that was shown before the closure of the event and sent via mail few days after it. Participants were satisfied with the event and with its topic (average rating 4.58/5). Participants generally considered the event worthy of their time, with no difference between those who attended in presence and online.

They assigned a very high rating to the organization of the event (average rating 4.75/5), and to the helpfulness of the staff (average rating 9.67 out of 10). This is impressing, especially considering that the event took place in an hybrid mode with attendees and speakers both online and in presence.

The selection of the speakers was considered good with an average rating of 4.33 on 5.

Examples of positive feedback:

I liked very much pitches: there was too little time to discuss them but it was good to have such a broad overview of pitches countering hybrid threats

The keynote speeches were interesting and different one from the other!

Other positive feedbacks concerned the open discussion and the thematic sessions.

Criticism was directed towards the thight agenda and the short time for discussion.

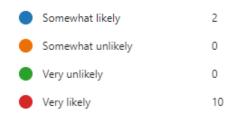
Examples of feedback:

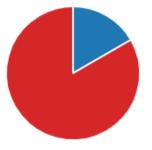
I thik that there were too many pitches and I got a bit confused with so much information about very different projects in so little time

The presentations as they were too short and rushed, I felt we had too little time for discussion.

Presentation of the speakers were too long: few sentences would be enough

We also asked to our participant the likelihood that they will participate in another event organized by EU-HYBNET.





#### 5. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

Overall, the Annual Workshop achieved its goals to disseminate project findings for a large and multidisciplinary audience of stakeholders and to ensure vivid interaction with industry, academia and other providers of innovative solutions outside of the project consortium.

The Annual Workshop's organization in a Faculty of Medicine futher widened the audience encouraging the participation of students and university professors which were lead to examine the effect of hybrid threats also on the healthcare sector feeding on the ongoing COVID pandemic with all it's healthcare and non-healthcare consequences. The recent war in Ukraine was mentioned during the discussions and the some analysis of the Hybrid Threats previous to it's outburst and also ongoing were discussed. Participants proactively participated in discussions that involved also other types of input.

Based on feedback, the most valuable and inspiring content for participants were the keynote speeches and innovation presentations. The feedback of the Annual Workshop participants is highly valuable for the EU-HYBNET project in order to arrange an insightful Third EU-HYBNET Annual Worshop in 2023. The next, Third Annual Workshop, will take place on April 2023 and will be arranged by The "Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy in Romania.

#### ANNEX I. LIST OF ACRONYMS

ALIGNER Artificial Intelligence Roadmap for Policing and Law Enforcement –project; funded by the

European Commission, Grant agreement 101020574

AW Annual Workshop

CBRN P3 Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Prepare Prevent Protect

**CER** Proposal for a Directive on Critical Entities Resilience

CERIS The Community of European Research and Innovation Security in DG HOME

**CIRCABC** Communication and Information Resource Centre for Administrations, Businesses and Citizens.

**CMINE** Crisis Management Innovation Network Europe

**D** Deliverable

**DG HOME** Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs

**EOS** European Organization for Security

**EU** European Union

**EU-HYBNET** Empowering a pan-European Network to Counter Hybrid Threats –project; funded by the

European Commission, Grant Agreement number 883054

**EUROPOL** European Law Enforcement Agency

**Hybrid CoE** European Centre of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats

LAUREA Laurea University of Applied Sciences

**LEA** Law Enforcement Agency

MS Milestone

MEDEA Mediterranean practitioners' network capacity building for effective response to emerging

security challenges -project; funded by the European Commission, Grant Agreement number

787111

NATO North-Atlantic Treaty Organization

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NIS-2 Proposal for a revised Network and Information Systems Directive (NIS2)

PRECINCT Preparedness and Resilience Enforcement for Critical Infrastructure Cascading Cyber physical

Threats and effects with focus on district or regional protection; funded by the Europen

Commission, Grant Agreement number 101021668,

**SME** Small and Medium Enterprise

T Task

TRL Technical Readiness Level

**UCSC** Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

WP Work Package

#### **7SHIELD**

Safety and Security Standards of Space Systems, ground Segments and Satellite data assets, via prevention, detection, response and mitigation of physical and cyber threats; funded by the Europen Commission, Grant Agreement number 883284

### ANNEX II. WORKSHOP AGENDA

# 2nd EU-HYBNET Annual Workshop:

Wednesday 06 April 2022 | 09.00 a.m. – 02.30 p.m. CEST In presence at UCSC (Meeting room 5)

On line via Zoom call

Time CEST	Topic	Speakers		
Welcome and registration				
8.30-9.00	Registration and Welcome	Senior Surgeon, Dr. Sabina Magalini/ Universita Cattolica Sacro Cuore		
9.00-9.10	Keynote Speech "The role of Research and Innovation in responding to hybrid threats"	Policy Officer, Mr. Giannis Skiadaresis/ DG HOME		
9.10-9.20	Keynote Speech "Innovations to foster pan- European security practitioners' response to hybrid threats"	Head of Team, Mr. Gregory Mounier/ EUROPOL, Innovation Lab		
9.20-9.30	Keynote Speech "Hybrid threats and critical infrastructure protection"	Head of International relations, Mr. Rasmus Hindrén/ The European Centre of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats (Hybrid CoE)		
9.30-9.50	Questions	and discussion		
	EU-HYBNET's latest findi	ngs and results		
9.50-10.00	EU-HYBNET presents pan-European gaps and needs to counter hybrid threats	Senior Analyst, Mr. Maxime Lebrun/ Hybrid CoE		
10.00-10.15	Innovations to counter hybrid threats	Senior Research & Innovation Manager, Dr. Souzanna Sofou/ Satways, Scientist, Mr. Okke Geurt Lucassen/ TNO		
10.15-10.25	Innovation uptake and standardization activities	Research Associate, Alexios Koniaris/ KEMEA		
10.25-10.40	Questions and discussion			
10.40-11.00	Leg stretch break			
	Pitches - Innovation and ideas to counter hybrid	threats by organizations and projects		
11.00-11.10	Resilience Methodological Framework for Cascading cyber-physical Threats on Multiple Critical Infrastructure Modes	Mr. Lorcan Connolly/ Research Driven Solutions Limited		
11.10-11.20	HENSOLDT Analytics OSINT System	Ms Victoria Toriser/ HENSOLDT		
11.20-11.30	Resilience Tool incl. Risk Radar	Dr Somik Chakravarty/ European Risk & Resilience Institute		
11.30-11.40	Smart Navigator	Mr. Hasan Suzen/HybridCore		
11.40-11.50	NORDLAB Concept	Prof. Odd-Jarl Borch/ NORD University		
11.50-12.00	Defalsif-Al Forensics Platform	Mr. Martin Boyer/ Austrian Institute of Technology GMBH		

12.00-12.10	Disinformation Data Space	Mr. Daniel Fritz/ European External Action	
10.10.10.15	Service, Strategic Communication division  Questions and discussion		
12.10-12.15	Questions a	nd discussion	
	Moderator: EU-HYBNET Innova	ion Manager Isto Mattila/ Laurea	
12.15-13.00	Lunci	n Break	
	EU-HYBNET Network activities ar	nd Innovations from other projects	
13.00-13.10	Artificial Intelligence Roadmap for Policing and Law Enforcement (ALIGNER) -project	Mr. Kai Pervölz/ Fraunhofer-IAIS	
13.10-13.20	Safety and Security Standards of Space Systems, ground Segments and Satellite data assets, via prevention, detection, response and mitigation of physical and cyber threats (7SHIELDS) -project	The Coordinator Gabriele Giunta/ Engineering	
13.20-13.30	Preparedness and Resilience Enforcement for Critical Infrastructure Cascading Cyber physical Threats and effects with focus on district or regional protection (PRECINCT) -project	Mr. Stefan Schauer/ Austrian Institute of Technology GMBH	
13.30-13.40	Mediterranean practitioners' network capacity building for effective response to emerging security challenges (MEDEA) –project	The Coordinator George Kokkinis/ Centre for Security Studies KEMEA	
13.40-13.50	EU-HYBNET Network today and core activities	EU-HYBNET Network Manager Jari Räsänen/ Laurea	
13.50-14.10	Questions and discussion		
	Moderator: Senior Surgeon, Dr. Sabina Magalini/ Universita Cattolica Sacro Cuore		
14.10-14.30	Closing remarks and wrap-up	Senior Surgeon, Dr. Sabina Magalini/ Universita Cattolica Sacro Cuore	
	EU-HYBNET Coordinator Päivi Mattila/ Laure		

### ANNEX III. LIST OF REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS AND ORGANISATIONS AND COUNTRIES

Organisation	Country	Type of Actor	In
			presence/Online
The Kosciuszko Institute Association	Poland	NGO	Online
Smartlink	Romania	SME/Industry	In presence
TNO	Netherlands	Academic/Research and Training Organization	Online
Cyber Security Bureau of the Ministry of Defence	Georgia	Practitioner (Government, local or national)	Online
Beyond the Horizon ISSG	Belgium	Academic/Research and Training Organization	Online
Academic Centre for Strategic Communication	Poland	Academic/Research and Training Organization	In presence
Research Institutes of Sweden	Sweden	Academic/Research and Training Organization	Online
Satways	Greece	SME/Industry	Online and In presence
Polish Association for National Security – PTBN	Poland	NGO	Online
Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB)	Sweden	Practitioner (Government, local or national)	Online
Laurea UAS	Finland	Academic/Research and Training Organization	In presence and Online
RINA Consulting - Centro Sviluppo Materiali SpA	Italy	SME/Industry	Online
Arescosmo SPA	EU	SME/Industry	In presence
Combitech AB	EU	SME/Industry	Online
NorseconAB	Sweden	SME/Industry	Online
DG ECHO	EU	Practitioner (Government, local or national)	Online
Erasmus Network "I Mediterranei	Italy	Academic/Research and Training Organization	Online
AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH	Austria	Academic/Research and Training Organization	In presence
European Security and Defence College	EU	Academic/Research and Training Organization	In presence
Software Imagination & Vision (SIMAVI)	Romania	SME/Industry	Online
Research Driven Solutions Ltd.	Ireland	SME/Industry	Online
Quo vadis Europe	EU	Academic/Research and Training Organization	In presence

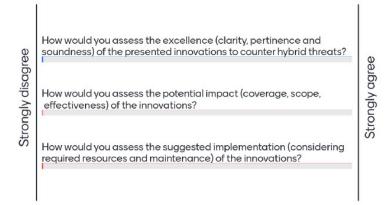
KEMEA	Greece	Academic/Research and Training Organization	Online and in presence
Europol	EU	Practitioner (Government, local or national)	In presence and online
European Commission	EU	Practitioner (Government, local or national)	In presence
Hybrid COE	Finland	Practitioner (Government, local or national)	Online
Engineering ingegneria informatica spa	Italy	SME/Industry	Online
German Council on Foreign Relations	Germany	Academic/Research and Training Organization	In presence
Fraunhofer IAIS	Germany	Academic/Research and Training Organization	Online
L3CE	Greece	Academic/Research and Training Organization	Online and In presence
HENSOLDT Analytics	Austria	SME/Industry	In presence
Hybrid Core	Belgium	SME/Industry	In presence
EEAS	EU	Practitioner (Government, local or national)	In presence
Steinbeis EU-VRi GmbH	Germany	SME/Industry	Online
DG-DEFIS	EU	Practitioner (Government, local or national)	In presence
Public University	Kosovo	Academic/Research and Training Organization	Online
VOST Portugal	Portugal	NGO	In presence
Fortinet	Belgium	SME/Industry	Online
EC-JRC	EU	Academic/Research and Training Organization	Online
Dataminr UK	UK	SME/Industry	Online
Serco	Italy	SME/Industry	Online
CS-GROUP	France	SME/Industry	Online
European Institute for Counter Terrorism and Conflict Prevention	Austria	Academic/Research and Training Organization	Online
Joint Research Centre - European Commission	EU	Academic/Research and Training Organization	In presence
The Ministry of Ecological and Solidarity Transition	France	Practitioner (Government, local or national)	In presence

Polish Platform for Homeland	Poland	NGO	In presence
Security			
National Intelligence Academy	Romania	Academic/Research and	Online
Mihan Viteazul		Training Organization	
The European Organisation for	Belgium	SME/Industry	Online and In
Security			presence
Directorate for Civil Protection	Norway	Practitioner	In presence
		(Government, local or	
		national)	
Universidad Rey Juan Carlos	Spain	Academic/Research and	Online
		Training Organization	
Bundeswehr University Munich	Germany	Academic/Research and	Online and In
,		Training Organization	presence
UCSC – Università Cattolica del	Italy	Academic/Research and	In presence
Sacro Cuore	,	Training Organization	
PLV - Valencia Local Police	Spain	Practitioner	In presence
		(Government, local or	,
		national)	
Centre for Peace Studies	Norway	Academic/Research and	In presence
	,	Training Organization	
Ministry of Defence	Turkey	Practitioner	In presence
,	,	(Government, local or	
		national)	
The International Centre for	Estonia	Practitioner	In presence
Defence and Security		(Government, local or	
•		national)	
The Internal Security Agency	Poland	Practitioner	In presence
, , ,		(Government, local or	,
		national)	
Maldita	Spain	NGO	In presence
Central Office for Information	Germany	Practitioner	Online
Technology in the Security	,	(Government, local or	
Sector		national)	
Estonian Information System	Estonia	Practitioner	Online
Authority		(Government, local or	
		national)	

### ANNEX IV. INNOVATION ASSESSMENT RESULTS

## Please let us know your thoughts on the FIMI Data Space Innovation

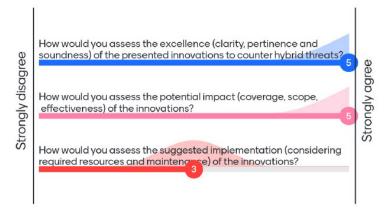
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# Please let us know your thoughts on the PRECINCT innovation!

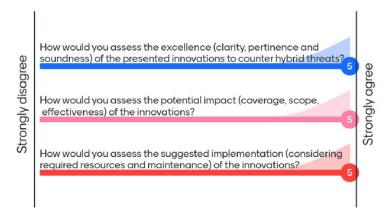
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1

# Please let us know your thoughts on the 7SHIELDS innovation!

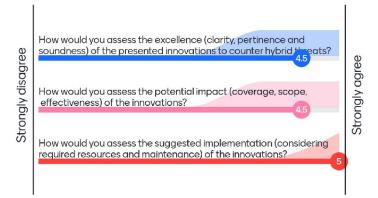
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# Please let us know your thoughts on the ALIGNER innovation!

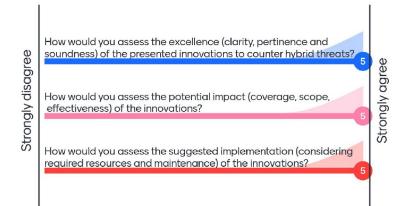
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## Please let us know your thoughts on the Defalsif Al Forensics Platform innovation!

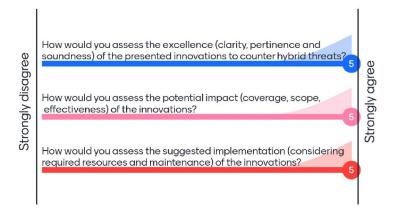
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2

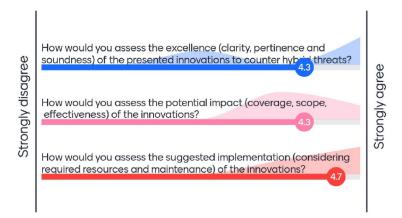
# Please let us know what you thought of the Smart Navigator innovation!

Mentimeter



2

## Please let us know what you thought of the Resilience Tool incl. Risk Radar innnovation!



## 3

Mentimeter

# Please let us know your thoughts on the OSINT System innovation!

How would you assess the excellence (clarity, pertinence and soundness) of the presented innovations to counter hybrid threats?

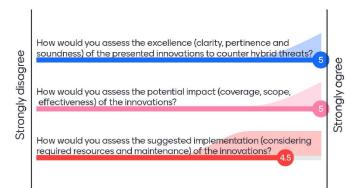
How would you assess the potential impact (coverage, scope, effectiveness) of the innovations?

How would you assess the suggested implementation (considering required resources and maintenance) of the innovations?

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## Please let us know your thoughts on the Resilience Methodological Framework for Cascading Cyber-Physical Threats innovation!

Mentimeter



2