Research shows that issues relating to income, employment and financial security are what make most people feel secure, to a far greater degree than traditional security measures such as police presence or militarised borders. Yet the reinforcement of pervasive, high-tech security measures has long been the primary consideration for the EU’s security strategists, with the private interests that stand to gain from this process always ready to offer their guidance and reap the rewards.

### INSTITUTEs

**European Commission**

**DIRECTORATE-GENERALs:**
- Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (DG Home)
- Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology (DG CONNECT)

**ADVISING GROUPs:**
- Protection and Security Advisory Group (PASAG)
- Programme Committee for ‘Secure societies Protecting Freedom and security of Europe and its citizens’

**EU AGENCIES**
- European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex, borders)
- Eurojust (judicial cooperation)
- Europol (police cooperation)
- European Parliament
  - Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE)
  - Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)

**EUROPE’s COMPLEX**

**CORPORATIONS & RESEARCH INSTITUTES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOBBY GROUPs</th>
<th>CORPORATE BENEFICIARIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thales (€13.1 million, 73 projects)</td>
<td>Boeing (€14.2 million, 34 projects)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safran (€6.7 million, 54 projects)</td>
<td>Airbus (€12.2 million, 9 projects)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerospatiale (€9.4 million, 34 projects)</td>
<td>Airbus (€6.7 million, 15 projects)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FUNDING PROGRAMMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>External Borders Fund (EBF)</td>
<td>€1.4 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Security Research Programme</td>
<td>€10.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention of and Fight against Crime</td>
<td>€140 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrorism and other security-related risks</td>
<td>€600 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2014–20 TOTAL: €7.9 billion

### INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX:

**CORPORATIONS & RESEARCH INSTITUTES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIVATE COMPANIES</th>
<th>CORPORATE BENEFICIARIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>€745.5 MILLION</td>
<td>Engineering (€14.1 million, 34 projects)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>€456.5 MILLION</td>
<td>Thales (€13.1 million, 73 projects)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### OTHER

- Swedish Defence Research Agency
- Commissariat à l’Energie Atomique et aux Énergies Alternatives
- Austrian Institute of Technology
- Norwegian Defence Research Establishment

### PUBLIC-PRIVATE FORUMS

**LOBBY GROUPS**

- European Security Research and Innovation Forum (ESRIF, 2007–09)
- European Security Research Advisory Board (ESRAB, 2005–06)

**GROUP OF PERSONALITIES** in the field of security research (2003–04)

- 8 of 29 seats

**EUROPEAN SECURITY RESEARCH ADVISORY BOARD (ESRAB, 2005–06)**

- 14 of 50 seats

**EUROPEAN SECURITY RESEARCH AND INNOVATION FORUM (ESRIF, 2007–09)**

- 16 of 65 seats

Plus 280 “main contributors” whose affiliation is not listed in the final report.

**PARTICIPANTS**

- HIGH-LEVEL SECURITY ROUNDTABLE (2011)
  - 28 of 52 seats
  - 25 of 31 seats

*At the 2012 Roundtable 72 of 117 participants were from the private sector.*

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**“A competitive EU security industry is the conditio sine qua non of any viable European security policy and for economic growth in general.”**

(Commission of the European Union, 2012)