

Application Form template

European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre

GENERAL INFORMATION	Information provided by the Offer
Member State (applicant)	Federal Republic of Germany
Person in charge (contact details)	Dr. Franziska Armbruster Bavarian Ministry for Digital Affairs Oskar-von-Miller-Ring 35 80333 Munich Germany Mail: franziska.armbruster@stmd.bayern.de Phone: +49 162 1311788
INFORMATION ABOUT THE FULFILMENT OF CRITERIA	

Criterion 1: The date on which the Centre can become operational on site after the entry into force of the Regulation

This criterion concerns in particular the availability of appropriate office premises as well as the ability to redeploy and host the relevant staff, in time for the Centre to become operational. This should include the necessary logistics and sufficient space for offices, meeting rooms and off-site archiving, high-performing telecommunication and data storage networks as well as appropriate physical and IT security standards.

1.1 Availability of appropriate office premises, including the proposed options of premises and estimated timeline of availability for each option (e.g. premises 1 to be finished in Q)

Munich provides a selection of ideally-suited premises, which are available for immediate use and can be offered free of charge. One building is situated in the heart of Munich, two are close to cybersecurity and technology clusters. An additional building is in direct proximity to the Bundeswehr University Munich (University of the German Armed Forces).

<p>1.1.1 Necessary logistics and adequate office space (indicatively, around 2000 m2 gross floor area above ground), corresponding to the scenario of up to 60 staff members (additional parking space for staff and visitors according to relevant local legislation)</p>	<p>The intended office locations offer at least 2000 square meters of space in a flexible and freely configurable manner. Parking is available.</p>
<p>1.1.2 Common infrastructure and rooms to accommodate for meetings (space and logistics for meeting rooms, including the number and size of offered meeting rooms)</p>	<p>Every location is equipped with a common quantity of meeting rooms and kitchenettes. The final configurations of the premises will be made in consultation with the Governing Board / the direction of the Centre, so the size and number of meeting rooms can be offered as required. Every location has at least three small meeting rooms and provides the possibility for a larger conference room. One premise offers a special conference area.</p>
<p>1.1.3 Off-site archiving capacities</p>	<p>Archiving capacities can be provided as necessary.</p>
<p>1.1.4 Security and safety standards of the offered premises, in particular cybersecurity standards, equivalent to those of the EU Institutions</p>	<p>All the intended buildings meet current safety and cybersecurity standards.</p>
<p>1.1.5 The financial terms for the Centre's use of the premises (whether the Member State would pay the rent for a given period of time or indefinitely)</p>	<p>The premises would be offered by the Free State of Bavaria free of charge.</p>

<p>1.1.6 The terms concerning maintenance of the building including upgrading and future extensions if needed</p>	<p>All the intended locations are part of large and modern office buildings with a variety of options to expand the rented premises, depending on future occupancy.</p>
<p>1.1.7 Any special conditions offered with regard to all costs and dedicated infrastructures</p>	<p></p>
<p>1.1.8 Estimated timeline for setting up an operational Centre on site after the entry into force of the Regulation, on the basis of the availability of appropriate office premises and the ability to redeploy and host the relevant staff</p>	<p>The premises are available at Jan 1st, 2021. Depending on the replacements that need to be undertaken due to the specific requirements, the Centre can be set up within three to six months.</p>
<p>1.1.9 The total estimated cost for set up and the expected annual average thereafter</p>	<p>The offices will be provided free of charge. Cost for setup are to a certain extent part of the rent, which is paid by the Free State of Bavaria.</p>
<p>1.2 General compliance with the requirements set out in the Commission’s Manual of Standard Building Specifications</p>	<p>All the relevant requirements will be met.</p>

1.3 Other	Restaurants and shopping facilities are in a short distance of the premises.
Criterion 2: Accessibility of the location This criterion concerns the availability, frequency and duration of public transport connections from the closest airport to the location, as well as the quality and quantity of accommodation facilities. In particular, this criterion implies the capacity to allow for the expected meeting activities of the Centre.	
2.1 Public transport connections from the closest airport to the location	
2.1.1 Availability	The City of Munich operates a dense network of public transport connections. Depending on the chosen location Munich Airport can be reached by using bus, tramway, underground and/or suburban railway.
2.1.2 Frequency	The Munich Airport is connected to the city centre via the S1 and S8 S-Bahn (suburban train) lines at 10-minute intervals.

<p>2.1.3 Duration</p>	<p>The trip from the city centre to the Munich Airport takes 38 minutes, from the main railway station to Munich Airport approximately 40 minutes.</p> <p>Fünf Höfe in the city centre: 38 minutes by suburban train and five minutes by foot</p> <p>Ten Towers: 31 minutes by suburban train and five minutes by foot</p> <p>R'n B: 31 minutes by suburban train and five minutes by foot</p> <p>Neubiberg: 62 minutes by bus, metro and suburban train</p>
<p>2.2 Accommodation facilities</p>	
<p>2.2.1 Quality (indication of type of hotels with available rooms, e.g. 3, 4, 5-star hotels)</p>	<p>The city offers first-class accommodation and conference spaces at all sizes and suitable to every budget.</p>
<p>2.2.2 Quantity (number of rooms/hotel beds available)</p>	<p>470 hotels and bed and breakfasts with 88,000 beds host some 8.75 million guests annually.</p>
<p>2.3 Other</p>	<p>The International Congress Centre Munich (ICM) enjoys an international reputation as a leading location for major congresses and events. Other attractive event locations include the Alte Kongresshalle, the Olympiahalle, the Muffatwerk, the Eisbach Studios, the MVG Museum and the BMW Welt. In addition, Munich offers many other locations for smaller venues.</p>

Criterion 3: Existence of adequate education facilities for the children of the Centre's staff
This criterion concerns the availability of multi-lingual, European-oriented schooling that can meet the needs for education facilities for the children of the staff of the Centre.

3.1 Detailed information about existing educational facilities and availability of multi-lingual, European-oriented schooling

In Munich, families benefit from a dense network and variety of childcare, education and training facilities, which provide children, youths and young adults with an excellent start in education. The European School Munich, 16 international schools and a growing number of multilingual educational offers underline the international approach to education and training and provide an excellent foundation for young people to enter into their adult lives. In addition, Munich offers with the Technical University of Munich and the Ludwig-Maximilians-University two large internationally recognized universities.

3.1.1 Nursery

Over 70 facilities in Munich offer bilingual childcare or teaching (nursery and kindergarten for children up to the age of six or seven).

3.1.2 Primary education

- European School Munich, www.esmunich.de
- Lycée Français Jean Renoir, www.lycee-jean-renoir.de
- Phorms School Munich, www.muenchen.phorms.de
- St. George's School Munich, www.stgeorgesschool.com
- Japanese International School Munich, www.jism.de

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Munich International School, www.mis-munich.de • Jan-Amos-Comenius-Primary School, www.grundschule.comenius-muenchen.de • International Bilingual School Munich gGmbH, www.ibsm-school.eu • Bilingual German-Italian Primary School, Leonardo da Vinci, www.ldv-muenchen.de • Primary School of the Jewish Community in Munich, www.ikg-m.de • Four Primary Schools of the Republic of Greece
<p>3.1.3 Secondary education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European School Munich, www.esmunich.de • Lycée Français Jean Renoir, www.lycee-jean-renoir.de • Phorms School Munich, www.muenchen.phorms.de • St. George’s School Munich, www.stgeorgesschool.com • Japanese International School Munich, www.jism.de • High School of the Jewish Community Munich, www.ikg-m.de • Munich International School, www.mis-munich.de • Six Secondary Schools of the Republic of Greece
<p>3.1.4 Higher education</p>	<p>Munich is home to two of the world’s leading universities. In the Times Higher Education World University Ranking 2021, the Ludwig Maximilians University (LMU) achieves the highest ranking in the EU (and is ranked 32nd globally). Ranked third in Europe (and 41st globally) is the Technical University of Munich (TUM). Both are among Germany’s first three elite universities. Munich’s 22 universities offer a great range of educational opportunities. A total of around 130,000 students are registered in the universities’ various study programmes. A considerable number of programmes are also available in English.</p>

<p>3.2 Other</p>	<p>State- and city-run primary schools as well as the secondary schools are cost-free. The children of EU civil servants receive prioritised and cost-free access to the European School Munich.</p> <p>Although students benefit from first-class research and teaching, their education is free, as there are no fees involved.</p>
<p>Criterion 4: Appropriate access to the labour market, social security and medical care for both children and spouses</p> <p>This criterion concerns the capacity to meet the needs of the children and spouses of staff for social security and medical care as well as the availability to offer job opportunities for them.</p>	
<p>4.1. Social security</p>	<p>Germany has an elaborate social security system that sees to it that its citizens live comfortably even if they are sick, disabled, unemployed or retired. Expatriates can also participate in the system to a large degree.</p>
<p>4.2 Medical care</p>	<p>Should the need arise, excellent doctors in 52 hospitals in Munich offer an exceptionally high level of medical care. The hospitals of the Ludwig Maximilians-University and the Technical University of Munich are among the world's top 100. Germany has one of Europe's best healthcare systems, with a dense network of doctors and hospitals, the best ratio of hospital beds to residents in Europe</p>

	(eight beds per 1,000 residents), and the shortest waiting time for appointments with specialists in the EU. The German health system offers comprehensive insurance cover and high-level services.
4.3 Information on the national job market and job opportunities	Munich also offers an excellent labour market : Thanks to the presence of international companies, Munich offers international skilled workers a broad range of career opportunities. Many international companies whose working language is English have a base in Munich. The European Patent Office employs more than 3,700 people from 35 countries. Munich's unemployment rate amounts to only 3.3%, one of the lowest in Europe (2019). EU citizens have full, unrestricted access to the labour market. Plenty of support is available to job seekers when it comes to gaining recognition for school, professional and university certificates or qualifications which were obtained abroad.
4.4. Other	Various organisations, such as the Employment Agency, assist with the search for an employment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.arbeitsagentur.de/vor-ort/muenchen/startseite • https://www.muenchen.de/rathaus/Stadtverwaltung/Sozialreferat/Wohnungsamt/Service-auslaendischer-Qualifikation/Anerkennungsberatung.html

Criterion 5: Excellent connectivity, security and interoperability with IT facilities for handling EU funding

This criterion concerns the possibility of seamlessly take over relevant IT processes relating to management of relevant EU funding, including access to the TESTA network. It also concerns solid capacities in terms of cybersecurity resilience of communication networks.

5.1 High-speed connectivity

The office locations provide high speed internet connections.

5.2 High-performing telecommunications and data storage networks in line with physical and IT security standards (including the possibility of supporting document management up to SECRET UE/EU SECRET level)

High-performing telecommunications and data storage networks can be adapted as required.

5.3 Security of the connectivity infrastructure of the Centre in line with the principles agreed by MS such as in the 5G cybersecurity toolbox

The security of the connectivity infrastructure can be provided as required.

<p>5.4 Compliance of the security of premises and IT infrastructure for handling information up to SECRET UE/EU SECRET with the relevant rules for classified information</p>	<p>The compliance of the security of the premises and IT infrastructure for handling information up to SECRET UE can be ensured.</p>
<p>5.5 Ability to seamlessly take over IT processes relating to management of relevant EU funding, including access to TESTA network where possible</p>	<p>Taking over IT processes relating to management of relevant EU funding, including access to TESTA network can be provided via the interconnected network of the Federal Republic Germany and the Free State of Bavaria.</p>
<p>5.6 Regarding the meeting rooms, high-quality fixed and wireless (4G or higher) connectivity, as well as audio and video conference facilities</p>	<p>High-quality fixed and wireless connectivity can be provided as required. Audio and video conference facilities can be made available in all the four locations.</p>
<p>5.7 Other</p>	

Criterion 6: Existence of a cybersecurity ecosystem

This criterion concerns the existence of a relevant ecosystem of organisations active in the field of cybersecurity in the host city, such as other cybersecurity (research) institutions, knowledge institutions or relevant companies and/or communities.

6.1 Description of the existence of a relevant cybersecurity ecosystem in the host city (such as other cybersecurity (research) institutions, knowledge institutions or relevant companies and/or communities)

Munich provides a cybersecurity ecosystem which is unique in Europe, one in which science and research, global players and hidden champions, start-ups and government authorities are already successfully working together on innovations and cutting-edge technologies for digital security.

Many of the **IT security companies** based in Munich are global leaders in their field. Security solutions “made in Germany” have earned professional recognition and esteem throughout the world and are well-positioned to strengthen “Security made in Europe” serving the ideals of the European Union. At the same time, Munich attracts important international companies and experts from all over the world. Organisations from countries including Israel, the USA, Canada, Russia, France, the United Kingdom, Japan, China and Korea enrich the IT security and cybersecurity ecosystem.

Two effects lead to direct added value in Munich as a centre for innovation: First, geographical proximity to suppliers and research partners and second, access to effective security services from other sectors. IT security as a cross-sector industry is an everyday reality in Munich.

Skills and knowledge transfer, cooperation and networking are the defining characteristics of the **Security Network Munich**, in which over 100 companies, research institutions and users from the IT and cybersecurity sector are active. The aim is to make a decisive contribution to promoting innovation and excellence in the field. From innovative solutions and the testing of prototypes to industrial product development and integration in user domains, the entire value chain is covered by the partners. Major international enterprises as well as highly specialised, medium-sized companies with excellent reputations have become involved in the initiative. Munich's universities and research institutions form the Network's central pillars. The reputations of the Technical University of Munich (TUM), the Ludwig Maximilians University (LMU), several Fraunhofer Institutes and the Bundeswehr University Munich (University of the German Armed Forces) speak for themselves. The Security Network Munich's international partner is the London-based Information Security Forum (ISF), which is a global leader in best practice and risk management.

As the location for renowned, internationally successful major events such as the annual **Munich Security Conference**, Munich has established itself as a key expert hub for security-related issues in Germany and Europe. Each year, on the eve of the conference, the **Munich Cyber Security Conference MCSC** gathers decision-makers and experts from all over the world to discuss current cybersecurity risks and practical security strategies for companies and organisations against a backdrop of constantly evolving threats.

The **Research Institute CODE** at Bundeswehr University Munich under the direction of Prof. Dr. Gabi Dreo Rodosek forms the nucleus of the community of experts who deal with the sensitive topic of cybersecurity in research, the military, business, industry, government authorities and associations.

The Bundeswehr University Munich is, of course, closely linked – across various departments – to both military and civilian authorities which provide protection on international, national and regional levels. The aim of CODE is thus to further strengthen interaction between industry, research and the authorities and to create an ecosystem for innovation. Innovation skills from the field of research and industrial partners lay the foundation for further excellent research.

Munich is playing a **decisive role in establishing the European Network of Cybersecurity**

Competence Centres: Partners from the area are involved in three out of four Horizon 2020 pilot projects (CONCORDIA, SPARTA and CyberSec4Europe). **CONCORDIA** is also in charge of coordinating the four pilot projects. The World Economic Forum emphasised CONCORDIA's importance in establishing successful ties and cooperation among highly diverse stakeholders in its latest "Cyber Information Sharing" report from October 2020. The research institute CODE has taken over the leadership role on behalf of CONCORDIA.

The **IBM Q Hub** is as well based at the Bundeswehr University Munich. The Hub is part of a global network of research centres, universities and companies which research quantum computing technology and help to develop the first practical applications for business and science.

The new **Centre for Digitalisation and Technology Research of the German Armed Forces** (DTEC.Bw) is also based at the Bundeswehr University Munich. The aim is to strategically pool and strengthen the Bundeswehr University's research in the fields of digitalisation and the associated key and future technologies while enabling new research-based cooperation with stakeholders from science, the economy, administrative bodies and society.

The **Technical University of Munich (TUM)** is one of Germany's first top three Universities of Excellence. It is characterised by first-class research and teaching, an interdisciplinary approach and the promotion of talent. The topic of IT security and cybersecurity is currently covered by eight professorial chairs in computer science, electronic engineering and information technology and is complemented by chairs in mathematics and economics, which examine questions such as risk modelling. The TUM's Computer Science Faculty is brimming with talent, attracting over 2,300 first semester students.

The **Ludwig Maximilians University (LMU)** is one of Europe's leading research universities, with a tradition stretching back over 500 years. Its status as a University of Excellence boosts its strength in the area of research and further cements its international status. Against this backdrop, the research group led by Prof. Dr. Dieter Kranzlmüller at the LMU's Institute of Computer Science plays a key role in areas such as IT security – with respect to both training and research. The group's main research interests are in the management of networked and distributed systems, with a focus on grid and cloud computing, high-performance and distributed computing, as well as virtualisation concepts and their implementation. All these research areas also involve security aspects and provide excellent practical applications as well as insight into interdependencies between security systems.

This rich landscape is completed by the master's degree programme in IT security at the **Munich University of Applied Sciences**.

The **Leibniz Supercomputing Centre (LRZ)**, with its SuperMUC-NG, is a national and European supercomputing centre and IT service provider for Munich's universities as well as for a growing

number of scientific institutions in the Munich Metropolitan Area. The Centre looks at all aspects of cybersecurity, from technical and organisational measures to procedures for preventing, detecting and reacting to security issues.

The **Fraunhofer Institute for Applied and Integrated Security (AISEC)** under the direction of Prof. Dr. Claudia Eckert is a beacon of national and European significance. The Institute is home to security and application laboratories at the absolute cutting-edge of technology. It is focused towards technology transfer for SMEs. AISEC helps companies in all industries and service sectors to secure their systems, infrastructure, products and services. Over 130 IT-security experts at AISEC research and develop high-quality security solutions to boost reliability, confidentiality and protection against manipulation for IT-based systems and services.

The **Fraunhofer Institute for Cognitive Systems (IKS)** focuses on applied research concerning dependable software technologies for safety-critical applications in the areas of Industry 4.0 and automotive, as well as mobile machines and commercial vehicles.

Fortiss, the research institute of the Free State of Bavaria for software-intensive systems and services, is a recognised and important research partner for the Bavarian economy and public administration when it comes to pioneering technologies of software and systems engineering.

Many high-tech companies in Munich operate their own **research and development centres** relevant to their respective disciplines. Examples include cyber- and high-security laboratories at Giesecke & Devrient, Infineon and Siemens, where, among other things, the robustness of security components are tested, as well as Nokia's 5G test site and the Cyberintelligence Laboratory run by Airbus Defence and Space. Focal points include post-quantum cryptography, hardware and software

security (e.g. hardware security anchors), new security architecture and Big Data (data analytics).

Major attention is given to the long-term robustness and resistance of hardware components to both invasive and non-invasive attacks. When it comes to software security, priorities include virtualisation, white box cryptography and formal methods. Other important issues include advanced authentication procedures, biometrics and secure operating systems.

Munich provides its vibrant **start-up scene** with the ideal conditions for developing new ideas and putting them into practice. Not only due to geographical proximity the collaboration between start-ups and business is excellent and facilitates the possibility to test new products both technologically and commercially. This way, young companies can evolve from original ideas to the start-up phase and beyond while established companies benefit from the innovative spirit, creativity and dynamism of young entrepreneurs. Eight incubators, numerous company-run accelerator programmes, as well as 500 investment and venture capital companies complement the many options available to assist entrepreneurs. In recent years, nine “unicorns” (start-ups valued at over one billion euros) have emerged in Munich.

Each year, the Messe Nuremberg (the trade fair site just one hour from Munich by ICE train) hosts the **it-sa**, Europe’s largest expo for IT security and one of the most significant global platforms for solutions relating to cloud management, mobile and cybersecurity, as well as data and network security. With some 750 exhibitors from 19 countries and over 15,000 professional visitors from both Germany and abroad, the expo provides the perfect framework for dialogue, knowledge transfer and networking with leading players in the sector.

The **Information Security Hub (ISH)** at Munich Airport is the competence centre for IT and aviation information security at European airports. Its expertise in the areas of awareness, teaching and training is also offered to government authorities and other institutions.

For years, the Bavarian State Government has placed emphasis on creating a powerful cybersecurity alliance by establishing and expanding a strong network of stakeholders from business, research, science and politics. To this end, the close, trust-based cooperation of all parties important for cybersecurity in Bavaria, Germany and Europe, has continued to develop and consolidate. Bavaria has responded to the increasing cyber security threats by adopting a consistent and successful security policy, as well as an effective cybersecurity architecture. In this way, it protects its citizens and companies and safeguards the state's ability to act.

With its **State Office for Security in Information Technology (LSI)**, Bavaria became the first German federal state to set up its own authority for IT security. In addition to actively protecting Bavaria's IT systems, its role is to advise the state's local authorities, public companies as operators of critical infrastructure and the state administration itself.

The **Bavarian Cyber Alliance Centre (CAZ)** in the Bayerisches Landesamt für Verfassungsschutz, the intelligence agency of the Free State of Bavaria, advises companies, universities and the operators of critical infrastructure on preventing and responding to electronic attacks. The CAZ is the state's central control and coordination office for IT and cybersecurity.

Cyberabwehr Bayern (Cyberdefence Bayern) was set up in 2020 as the central information and coordination platform for Bavaria's government authorities for cybersecurity. It is embedded in

	<p>Germany's cybersecurity architecture as the main contact partner for the National Cyberdefence Centre (Nationales Cyberabwehrzentrum NCAZ).</p> <p>The Central Office for Information Technology in the Security Sector (ZITiS) is another Munich-based core component of Germany's cybersecurity architecture. Subordinate to the Federal Ministry of the Interior, it is dedicated to research and development and assists other government authorities responsible for security with cyber-related issues.</p> <p>ZITiS will collaborate with the Bundeswehr University Munich on its university-based research and the development of new security technologies and applications.</p> <p>The European Cybersecurity Competence Centre fits perfectly in Munich's IT and cybersecurity landscape and stands to benefit from the city's unique cybersecurity ecosystem.</p>
6.2 Other	<p>Bavaria and its state capital Munich occupy a leading European or even global position in numerous areas of cutting-edge technology. A unique combination of high-tech companies and research institutions is one of the region's defining characteristics, giving it major global appeal. Bavaria's universities, research institutions, companies and associations work in coordinated networks which ensure optimum technology transfer from basic research to practical application. Bavaria has a tradition of new ideas and ongoing innovation.</p> <p>As part of its High-tech Agenda, Bavaria's State Government has made some 3.5 billion euros available to expand the research landscape throughout the state. Thanks to this strong investment in research, areas like artificial intelligence, quantum technologies and aerospace engineering get a boost for the forthcoming years.</p>

The High-tech Agenda saw the launch of the **AI District Bavaria**, with Munich at its heart. The Mission Institute for Artificial Intelligence will pool and link fundamental science, applied research in this field. The Munich Center for Machine Learning, an initiative of the two Universities of Excellence LMU and TUM, as well as the Munich School of Robotics and Machine Intelligence, form the pillars of the AI Mission Institute. 22 new AI professorships are being set up for this purpose at Munich's universities. In Bavaria as a whole, a total of 100 new AI chairs are created and linked to the AI District Munich.

The **Fraunhofer Institute for Cognitive Systems (IKS)** is working on **security solutions for autonomous driving and flying**. The **Fraunhofer Institute for Applied and Integrated Security (AISEC)** will also be further strengthened. Its work ranges from the integrated security of embedded systems and hardware components to operating systems, applications, cloud-based services – as well as solutions for secure software and system development – and the use of machine learning technologies for cybersecurity.

Bavaria possesses an outstanding ecosystem for **quantum technologies**, which are directly relevant to cybersecurity technologies. The Munich Center for Quantum Science and Technology represents an excellent technology hub which, in the coming years, will expand and become central to Bavaria's quantum industry.

Bavaria is making an important contribution to the creation of the **highly-secure, tap-proof European quantum communication network** at both the national and EU level: The Bavarian Ministry of Economic Affairs, Regional Development and Energy is preparing the internal German connection from Bavaria to Saxony, including a testbed infrastructure, while the Bavarian Ministry

for Digital Affairs is investigating the case for a transnational connection to Austria. Alongside illustrious university-based research institutions and the Max Planck Society, the Institute for Communication and Navigation at the German Aerospace Centre on Munich's doorstep is an excellent partner for satellite communication when it comes to tap-proof quantum communication.

The IBM Q Hub Munich has been working with the Bundeswehr University Munich in the area of **quantum computing** since 2018. Together, they are facilitating application research relevant to security in a network of business partners and research institutes.

With its **6G Initiative**, Bavaria is already investing in the research and development of future mobile communication. The aim of three interlinked approaches is to conduct basic research, launch and support plans for innovative research and development cooperation as well as to link relevant actors from the worlds of science and business.

With more than 11,000 companies and 118,000 employees in the IT and communications technology sector, the **Isar Valley** places Munich in a leading position in Europe. In the past years, all renowned manufacturers of IT security products have set up base in the Munich Metropolitan Area.

The **EU Atlas of ICT Hotspots** ranks Bavaria's Capital in **first place**, ahead even of London and Paris. It is no coincidence that the **European Commission named Munich Europe's Top ICT Hub** – companies, start-ups and the numerous research institutions in and around the city are all active in areas relevant to the digital transformation.

Bavaria as a high-tech state integrates the development labs of numerous companies, universities, technology clusters and scientific institutes, including those of the Fraunhofer and Max Planck

Societies, the Leibniz Association and the Helmholtz Association. All these organisations create a climate in which research and development can grow. This means that bright minds are given the space and freedom they need to foster their ideas. In addition, cooperation with companies from all user industries expands the potential for cross-industry innovation and partnerships. Munich is also home to a vibrant and active community, which is reflected in numerous initiatives, events and meet-ups focusing on the topics of digitalisation and new technologies.

The technology companies in Munich exhibit a **high level of innovation and technological excellence**. Evidence for this lies in the significant expenditure on research and development (on average, roughly 7 per cent of turnover) and the hundreds of patent applications in the area of IT and cybersecurity.

Involvement in the **most important international standardisation committees** underlines the globally active role of the technology providers based here. Noteworthy in this regard are, to name just a few, GlobalPlatform, ISO, Common Criteria, Industrial Internet Consortium, W3C, ETSI, FIDO and ICANN. The proportion of Munich-based companies with product certification meeting the highest security standards (e.g. via the Federal Office for Information Security) is also well above the German average.

The aim of the new **Centre for Digitalisation and Technology Research of the German Armed Forces** (DTEC.Bw) at the Bundeswehr University Munich is to strengthen the links between university-based research in digitalisation and key as well as future technologies in a secure environment, to channel it towards greater innovation and to test new (research-based) cooperation models between the German Armed Forces and stakeholders from economy, science

	<p>and society. An additional aim is to attract excellent young researchers for the armed forces, science, and the business sector. The DTEC.Bw thus serves as a driving force for the German Armed Forces' university-based digitalisation and technology research while also increasing the availability of digital and technological innovations to both public and private stakeholders in Germany and beyond.</p>

Criterion 7: Geographical balance
This criterion concerns the geographical balance in the distribution of seats of Union bodies and agencies; having due regard to the conclusions of the Representatives of the Member States, meeting at Head of State or Government level in Brussels on 13 December 2003, reiterated in the conclusions of the European Council of 19/20 June 2008, while taking into account the specific status of the Centre.

7.1 Agencies and EU bodies currently hosted in the Member State

European Aviation Safety Agency, EASA (Cologne)
European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority, EIOPA (Frankfurt)

GENERAL RULE for submitting an application:

Member State's commitment to confirming the conditions included in the offer in a headquarters agreement with the Centre

The conditions included in the offer will be confirmed in a headquarters agreement with the Centre by the Federal Republic of Germany.

SPECIFIC ISSUES to be addressed in the application:

Any benefits that would be granted to the Centre and/or its staff in addition to those following from Protocol No 7 on the Privileges and Immunities of the EU

The children of EU civil servants receive prioritised and cost-free access to the European School Munich.

The Bavarian State Government offers contacts to all relevant actors of the cybersecurity ecosystem shortly after the Centre has become operational.