Fluorescence Applied to BIOLogical Agents detection	
Funded under	The Common European Priority Area (CEPA) number 13 on "Radiological, chemical and biological defence" and managed by the Western European Armaments Organisation (WEAO)/ European Defence Agency (EDA) in the frame of SOCRATE MOU (System of Co-operation for Research and Technology in Europe).
Start date	2004
End date	2008
Objective	
There were two main objectives of the project : demonstrate the feasibility to improve the detection of BW agents using LIF (Laser Induced Fluorescence), and develop a BW early warning point detection lab-demonstrator based on LIF. The aim of the project was to evaluate the possibility of time-resolved fluorescence and conception of a system used for real-time measurements. The six (6) Nations: Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Poland and Sweden have decided to allocate funding to FABIOLA Research and Technology Project with France as the Lead Nation.	
Website	https://eda.europa.eu/docs/documents/RandT_Report_2009.pdf?Status=Master