

ALIPRO

Supporting the Alignment of IST Research
Programmes on Mobile Communications
in the New Member States

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Main objective:

Supporting the alignment of the new member states' national and regional research programmes with European IST research in the area of mobile technologies, applications, and services.

Geographical scope:

All 10 New Member States and
3 Accession Candidate Countries

Duration: 13 Months

Budget: € 550,000

Project type: Specific Support Action / IST FP6



14 partners from NMS, ACC, and Germany

1. MOST, Poland (co-ordinator)
2. Eurescom, Germany
3. Omnitel, Lithuania
4. Turkcell, Turkey
5. University of Zilina, Slovakia
6. Jožef Stefan Institute, Slovenia
7. Cyprus Telecommunications Authority, Cyprus
8. Czech Technical University in Prague, Czech Republic
9. Association for Electronics and Software, Romania
10. LEBIC, Latvia
11. Estonian Wireless Network, Estonia
12. Actiwise, Hungary
13. University of Malta, Malta
14. Technical University Sofia, Bulgaria

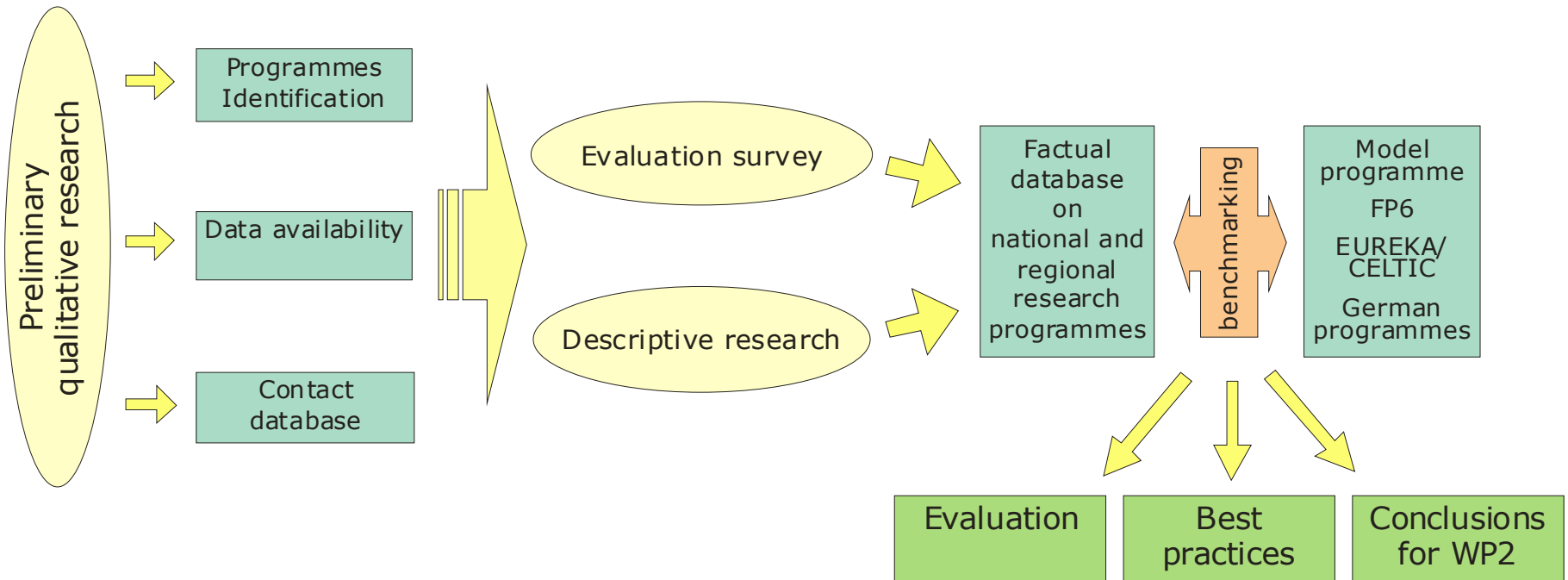




- Better alignment of national and regional research programmes on mobility with the European IST research.
- Stimulating an intensified information flow between the major stakeholders in the NMS and ACC.
- Promoting best practices on mobile IST programmes.



- Benchmarking
 - factual database on research programmes related to mobile technology in the NMS, ACC, and Germany
- Vision and roadmap
 - Development of vision and European/national roadmaps aligned with the ERA objectives
- Dissemination
 - Multilingual information platform on the Web



Four (+1) benchmark programmes:

- 6th Framework Programme, mobile IST (FP6) – European Community paradigm programme, aimed at increasing the potential of European science and industry and technological development.
- EUREKA, cluster CELTIC – project started to maintain European competitiveness in telecommunications through its support to businesses, research centres and universities.
- German programmes – an example of the research programme of the Old Member States (OMS). Using it as a benchmark programme enables tracking the differences between R&D approach in NMS/ACC and OMS. Programmes: **1. German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, DFG)**, **2. "IT Research 2006 – Funding Programme for Information and Communications" - Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)**, **3. "Information Society Germany 2006" - Ministry of Economics and Labour**, **4. Support Programme ICT in Bavaria**

Benchmarking criteria

Comprehensiveness
(mobile compr.);

Communications
quality;

Goals and rationale
validity;

Administrative
complexity;

Application process
efficiency;

Openness;

Financial capacity;

Financial efficiency;

Management quality;

Transparency;

Impact

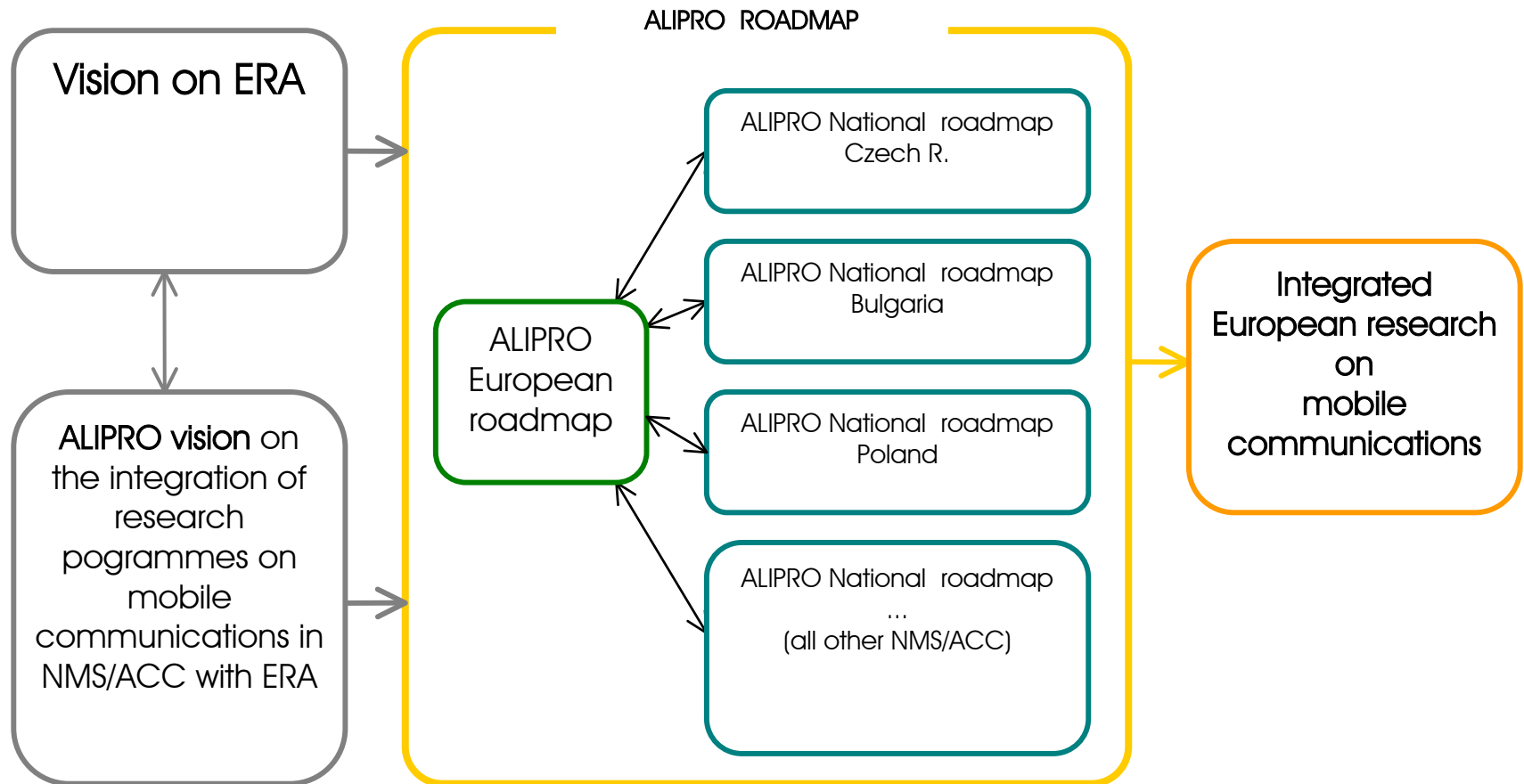
The Outcome

Rank	Programme	Country/Region	Average value*
1-2	RPF's FP 2003-05	Cyprus	3.73
1-2	FP6 IST Priority	Europe	3.73
3	NKFP 2004	Hungary	3.55
4-5	DFG Programme	Germany	3.27
4-5	ICT Bavaria	Germany	3.27
6-7	Enterprise Estonia	Estonia	3.18
6-7	Estonian Science Fund	Estonia	3.18
8	Mobil 2004	Hungary	3.09
9-12	Nat. Prg. Information Society	Bulgaria	2.91
9-12	AKF 2004	Hungary	2.91
9-12	High Tech. Development	Lithuania	2.91
9-12	TECHNE	Poland	2.91
13-16	IT Research 2006	Germany	2.82
13-16	CELTIC	Europe	2.82



- R&D intensity gap between NMS/ACC (0,87% of GDP on average) and OMS (1,99% of GDP)
- private-public partnership at R&D undertakings is minimal since general programmes' goals are mostly neither precise nor far-sighted and do not correspond with the research interests of industry – inefficiency
- recently launched or reformed programmes are more efficient and effective than the non-reformed ones (10 national systems are undergoing or have just undergone significant transformation which is likely to result in improvement of their efficiency within next 1-2 years)
- management quality calls for improvement
- transparency within 40% of the examined programmes turned out to be low
- **programmes do not enhance international cooperation**

Vision and Roadmap



European Strategic Objectives

Intensify public and private investment in national research on IST in NMS and ACC	national and European level
Open up by 2014 the national research programmes on IST implemented in the Members States and Candidate Countries	national and European level
Improve and even out the existing national IST-related research programmes in all Member States in terms of management quality	national and European level
Align the procedures for application, proposal evaluation and reporting, applied within the national research programmes on IST in Member States and Candidate Countries by 2010	European level
Facilitate unconstrained access to the information on the on-going national research programmes of all Member States and Candidate Countries in the field of IST by 2010 – automatically synchronized data warehouse in cooperation with ERAWATCH or Cordis	national and European level
Design and implement measures fostering the mobility of European professionals dealing with research on IST	national and European level
Encourage closer collaboration between researchers, industry players and policy makers on the development of European and national research policies	national and European level



- Strict methodology – programmes are like mega-projects – reviewed and compared to each other (H. Kotilainen) but who's to approve?
- ALIPRO: Technology initiative, no policy maker involved – ambitious vision
- Emphasis on the innovation circle/utilization – not much programme evaluation in place
- Importance of national programmes/initiatives – ABSOLUTELY BOTTOM-UP



- Funds transfer and no know-how transfer (J. Raittila) – why reinventing the wheel out of public money?
- Big challenge: changing the mindset (I. Vass, P. Tancig)
- Lots of good practices identified (e.g. EIB counterpart in Turkey)

- Different models – sudden/expanding
- How to assess the impact?
- Is opening up good for 1. the majority of countries, 2. Europe?
- Opening up -> Competition -> Niche research – how does it relate to ETP -> NTP
- ETPs and NTPs are very much supported, but how are they defined? what sets them apart from associations? desired lobby?

ALIPRO on the Web

<http://alipro.eurescom.de>

Contact

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- **European visions for research programmes on mobile communications in the New Member States and Acceding and Candidate Countries**
- **Brussels, 24 March 2006**
- **Programme and free registration until 14 March:**
<http://alipro.eurescom.de/workshop/>



- ERA-NET+ project on impact assessment
- expansion to IST28
- unified website of programmes? (maybe together with CISTRANA)
- harmonisation of procedures
- ...



Thank you for your attention.