

EU-Wide Approach to Systems and Services – Supported by ICT

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For Starters: Aho's Report ("Creating an Innovative Europe")

Pact for Research and Innovation - Area-1:

At the core of our recommendations is the need for Europe to provide an **innovation-friendly market** for its businesses, the lack of which is the main barrier to investment in research and innovation. This needs actions on regulation, standards, public procurement, intellectual property and fostering a culture which celebrates innovation.

A combination of supply and these measures to create demand should be focused in large scale strategic actions. We identify several examples: **e-Health, Pharmaceuticals, Energy, Environment, Transport and Logistics, Security, and Digital Content.**

An **independent High Level Coordinator** should be appointed to orchestrate European action in each area.

For Starters: Aho's Report ("Creating an Innovative Europe") - 2

Pact for Research and Innovation - Area-3:

Far greater **mobility** is needed at three levels:

- **Human resources** need a step change in mobility across boundaries;
- **Financial mobility** requires an effective venture capital sector and new financial instruments for the knowledge-based economy;
- **Mobility in organisation and knowledge** means cutting across established structures to allow new linkages to be made through the instruments of European technology platforms and clusters.

More resources for R&D and innovation are a necessity but they are an insufficient means to achieve the goal of an Innovative Europe. A **paradigm change** is needed in which European values are preserved but in a new social structure.

Starting Focus

**ISTAG (IST Advisory Group) Working group
on “**Europe Wide Initiatives (EWI)** –
Building critical mass in cross-border
innovation”**

June 2004

Contents - Opening Debate

- How can Europe wide realisation and deployment of EWIs contribute to economic **growth and new jobs**?
- How can ICT be used for **building and enhancing ERA (ERIA)** as a prerequisite for successful EWIs?
- How can **AMI@Work** family of communities (with special emphasis on **Collaborative Working environments – CWEs**) be harnessed for realisation of EWIs?

EWI - Rationales

ISTAG report on Aml: from vision to reality, Oct-2003:

- *European-wide Aml initiatives that **promote and advance European research and technology** and capitalize on financial mechanisms such as public procurement.*
- *Such initiatives need to be conducted at **European level to ensure critical mass**, risk sharing and cross-border implementations.*
- *They should be **large scale and visionary**, and **harness the concentrated expertise**, knowledge and capabilities of European personnel in the pursuit of **identifiable objectives** that will benefit European society and industry.*

- *Such initiatives should come **in addition to, and in combination** with a strong support to **long and medium term (and/or high risk) research** that is done within research programs.*
- *They would ensure a closer **articulation between research and implementation actions** and support the **transfer of very advanced technology** progress into applications.*
- *Member States should sign up to such initiatives in order to bring all areas up to the **same standard** and ensure **interoperability** and coherence.*

EWI - ISTAG Members in the Working Group

- Paul 't Hoen (Chair, Chairman ICT-Forum, **The Netherlands**);
- Diana Hodgins (Rapporteur, Managing Director, European Technologies for Business, Ltd, **UK**);
- Mart Laar (Member of Parliament, **Estonia**);
- Jerzy Langer (Advisor of the President, Polish Academy of Science, **Poland**);
- Paul Mehring (Chairman ITEA);
- Peter Tancig (General Secretary, The Researchers' Association of Slovenia, **Slovenia**);
- Mikko Uusitalo (Manager, Research Cooperation, Nokia, **Finland**)

EWI - External Experts in the Working Group

- **D Augello,**
- **J-C Burgelman,**
- **A Bradier,**
- **D Broster,**
- **K Ducatel,**
- **M Gonzales Sancho,**
- **J-C Healy,**
- **N Hoose,**
- **I Iakovides,**
- **J Jaskalaainen,**
- **T Norgall,**
- **Y Pandaveine,**
- **V Reilly,**
- **B Ulmer**

EWI - Proposed (and met) criteria

- **European dimension** – creating critical mass in Europe
- **Urgency** (from society perspective) and political support
- Enhancing **competitiveness**, and providing a long term impact (> 5 years) on Europe's IST / industry position
- **Aml based** or building on other existing **focus areas** of expertise
- **Adding value** to existing market/ programmes/ initiatives

EWI - Means, Ways, Targets

- **Generating supranational mass for R&D and innovation initiatives in IST**
- **Harnessing the combined power of the member states**
- **Focusing on areas of strength and value**
- **Avoiding heavy co-ordination mechanisms**

EWI – Proposed & Considered Areas

- **Defence**
- **Security in general**
- **Health**
- **Education (Distance & LLL)**
- **Science and R&D (3 areas)**
- **Media**
- **Mobility, road transport)**
- **Public service, e-government**
- **Financial services**
- **Cultural heritage**
- **Enablers for applications and services**
- **Digitale divide: access for all**
- **Infrastructure**
- **Dependabililty on IT**
- **Business processes**
- **Agribusiness**
- **Energy**
- **Environment and sustainability**

Application led initiatives where ICT plays a significant role.

EWI - Chosen and Elaborated Areas

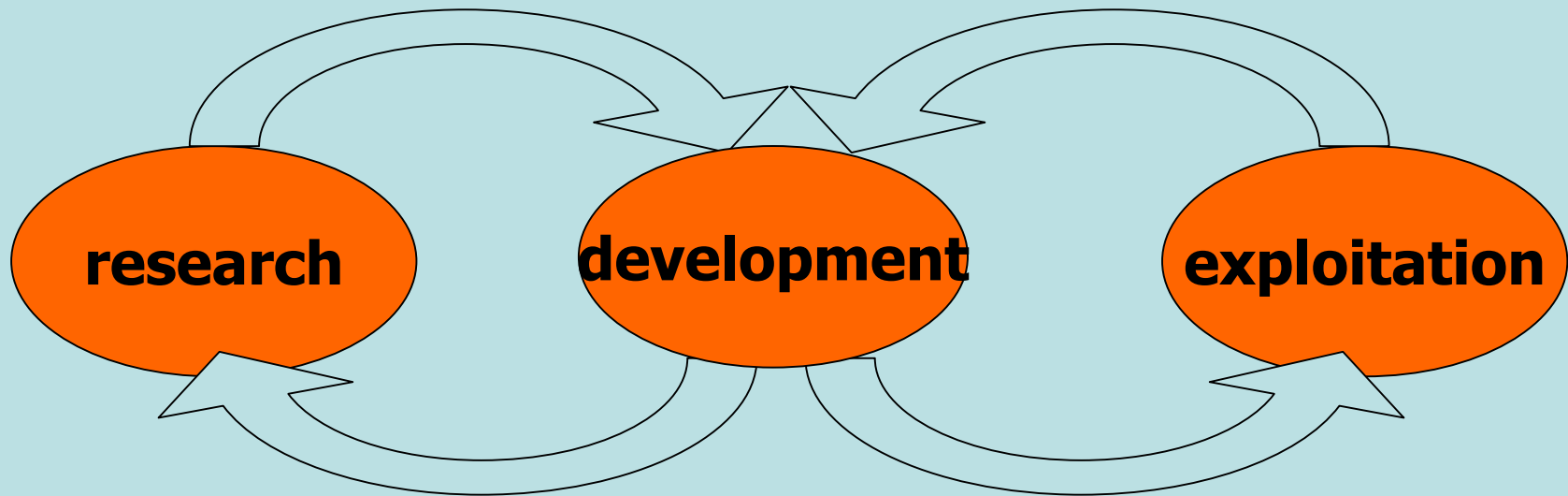
- Health
- Road transport (safety!)
- Government
- +
- **Science Information and Collaboration Infrastructure**
(using ICT to build and enhance ERA (ERIA?))

Reasons for choice: availability of experts,
deployment accross different EU countries,
public sector areas (not exclusive criterium)

Common issues in all ICT related EWIs

- **Interoperability** (in / accross several domains and along several levels)
- **Organizational** aspects
- Heterogeneity and distribution of data (**Grid**) and semantic aspects
- Personal identification systems
- Legal, regulatory and ethical issues

EWI - Overall model - The innovation cycle



Jointly (bundling resources and actors) developing and implementing roadmaps for:

- projecting future needs
- understanding trends
- assessing options for future based regulation
- involving technology adoption cycles

EWI - Key Aspects

- All **organisations in the cycle**, from research to deployment and exploitation are involved
- **End user** requirements and experiences are part of the process
- **More than** “strategic RTD” (FP-IST programme) and “development” (Eureka etc.) and “national programs / schemes”
- Using **procurement** as a powerful mechanism for funding and deployment

EWI – Recommendations for New Organization

- With an **“umbrella” organization** (A), integrating different schemes and activities
- Avoiding long delays and discussions that go with setting up a **new support and funding system scheme** (B), integrating complete set of activities
- A **pilot for a “Health”** area (e.g. Aml for personal health care and prevention) could guide the way

EWI – Relation with ETPs

- A **European Technology Platform (ETP)** could very well be used as a **mechanism to implement** (jump start) and reinforce EWI

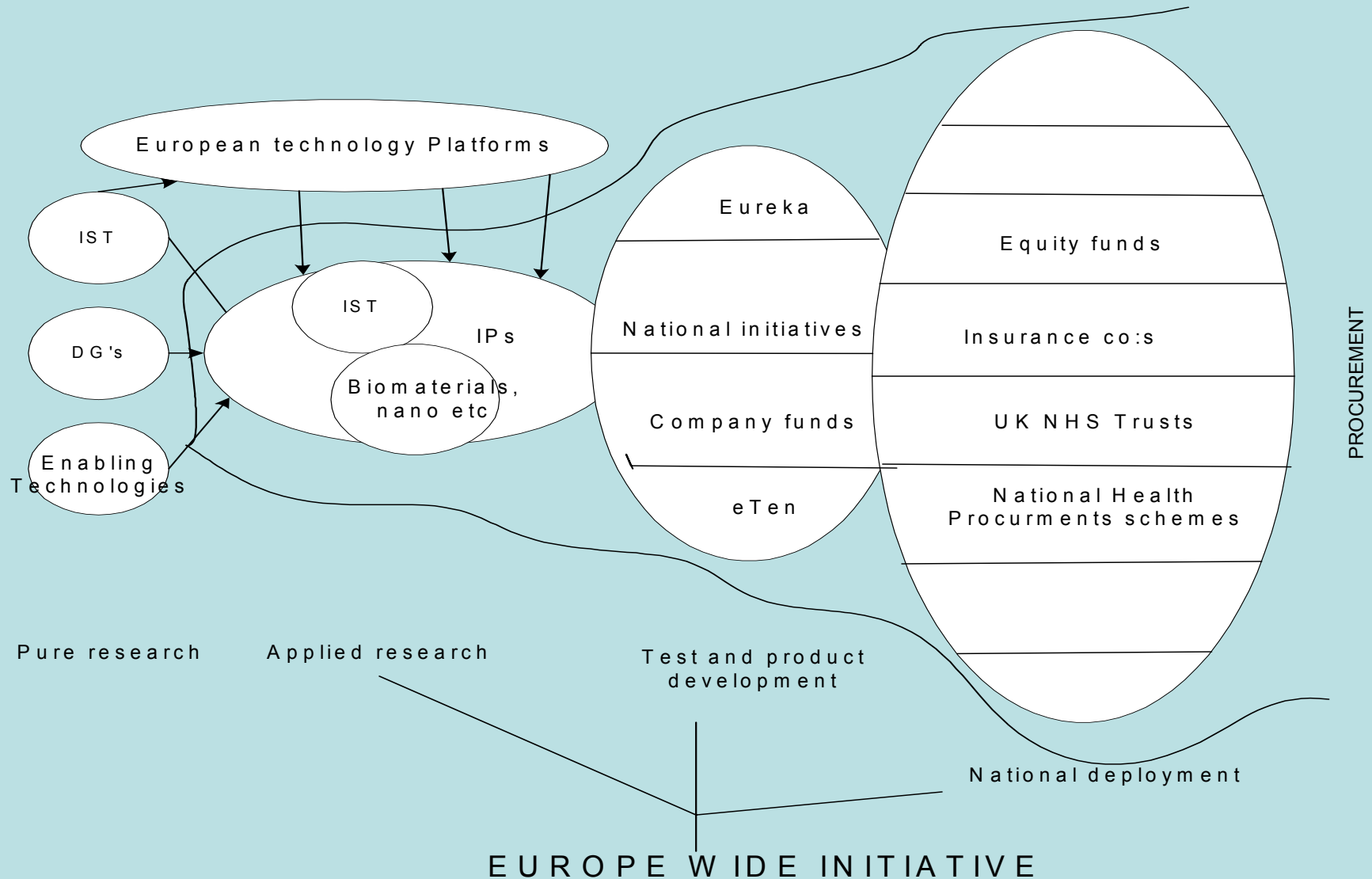
provided

- The focus on well defined **area and objectives**
- The inclusion of (representatives of) **users**
- The deployment **commitment** through a **procurement** mechanism

EWI – Setting up Recommendations

- Shape the initiative in the form of a **procurement** program
- Be **specific** in setting the **objectives**, as well in scope as in time
- Build **strong links** with existing related programs and projects

EWI – Number of EU & National Schemes, e.g.:



EWI – Number of EU & National Schemes - 2

Typical EWI will be **complimentary** to both pure research and ETPs, where their results will feed into applied research, and will **comprise** following 3 activities:

- Applied research through IPs (**EU IST Programme**)
- Test and product development and supporting services (**EU and/or national schemes, companies**)
- National deployment (**national procurement programmes**)

EWI – Main Issues / Problems

- Not the **technology development**

but

- **Europe wide deployment** by 25 member states
(EU-25 vs. US-1 ?!)
- Commitment from **stakeholders**
- Resolving “**European Paradox**” (good science, bad economic utilization of results)

“European Paradox” – Some Instances

Good science, bad economic utilisation of results:

- Elements of protoERA << **ERA** << ERIA
- Self-sufficiency and **fragmentation** of research communities – both on national and EU levels
- **Not enough links** between academic and business worlds
- **Absent integration** of major components / facets of innovation based economy

RESULTING (among others) in:

- Faltering realisation of Lisbon objectives (**knowledge-based** most competitive economy / society)

EWI – ICT for Science Information and Collaboration Infrastructure (Report)

A Europe Wide Initiative in this area would fulfill all the EWI criteria. A programme to be developed could include:

- Advanced **catalogues and information systems on R&D** capacities, experiences, practices etc., going beyond the current focus on basic academic research and aimed at bridging worlds
- Tools to facilitate **distributed knowledge** and **virtual expert communities**
- **Virtual collaboration environments** ([Aml@Work](#))
- Generic and low barrier access to **services** like testing, certification, verification, evaluation, IPR services, large project management etc.
- An essential integrating and unifying factor would be the **(re)presentation of knowledge**. Equally essential are intermediary and bridging structure, services, functions and experts.

Elements of protoERA: Flora (leaves, branches, trees, forests, lichens, mosses, lianas) and Fauna (from microbes to mastodonts) of modern RTD



- Participants / users:
- Academic research
- Business R&D
- SMEs
- Local / regional development actors
-
- **Variety of experiences, perspectives, expectations, foci, requirements**

Unsatisfactory Plethora of Existing Building Blocks – How to Integrate and Harmonize?

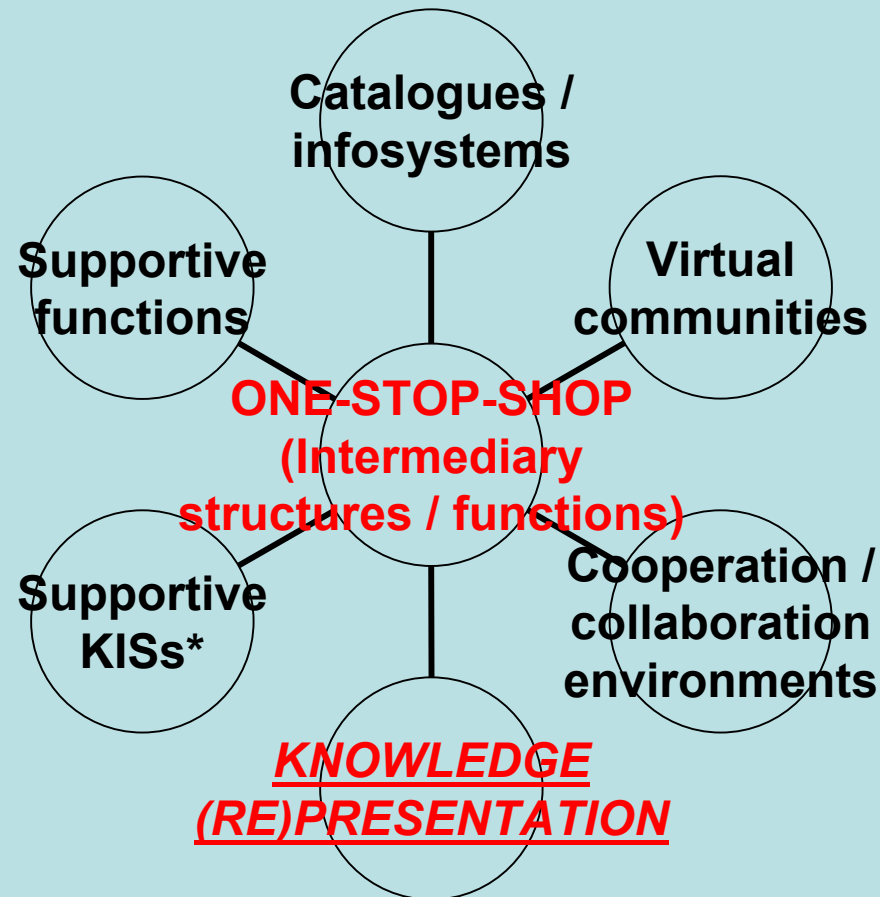
- Valuable conceptual, technical and technological solutions
- Host of prototypes and pilots
- Missing supportive / intermediary structures / functions
- Horizontally and vertically unintegrated and not harmonised
- *Political resolve and organisational efforts needed for achieving integration and harmonisation of building blocks*
- *Urgent need for maintaining and updating “live” R&D info*
- *Urgent need for appropriate personnel for guiding and providing consulting services for less trained and knowledgeable potential users, e.g. SMEs*

Partial (but Powerful) Answers – ICT (!)

- **Basic components:**
- Information / Knowledge
- Participation / Membership
- Collaboration / Self-organisation
- **Necessary:**
- Enabling technologies
- Supportive services / functions
- Intermediary structures / services
- **Essential:**
- Integration / harmonisation of existing isolated islands

Partial (but Powerful) Answers – Graphics

- Science Information and Collaboration Infrastructure -



* KIS: Knowledge Intensive Service

Partial (but Powerful) Answers – Text-1

- Science Information and Collaboration Infrastructure -

- Integrated - ICT based - set of tools and environments for knowing each other better and working closer:
 - Catalogues / Infosystems on RTD capacities, experiences, practices, openness, readiness for co-operation / collaboration (e.g. **Knowledge portals**)
 - Virtual knowledge / expert communities (from virtual laboratories to virtual institutes and thematic / technological networks)
 - Co-operation / collaboration facilitating environments
 - Access to supportive Knowledge Intensive Services (e.g. evaluation, standards, testing, certification, special expertise)
 - Other supportive / facilitating functions (e.g. IPR, legal / contractual issues, financial resources)

Partial (but Powerful) Answers – Text-2

- Science Information and Collaboration Infrastructure -

- **Essential integrating / unifying factor / feature: knowledge (re)presentation**
- **Equally essential: intermediary / **bridging structures** / functions / services / experts**

BrainBridges

**The ERA-pilot within the "Collaborative
Working Environment (CWE)" area.**

**A Coordination Action (CA) within the Information
Society Technologies (IST) programme
6th Framework Programme**

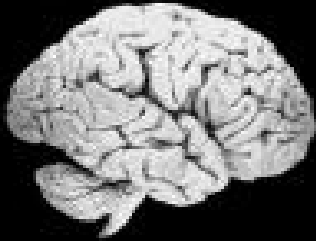
Project overview (What?)

Main project objectives:

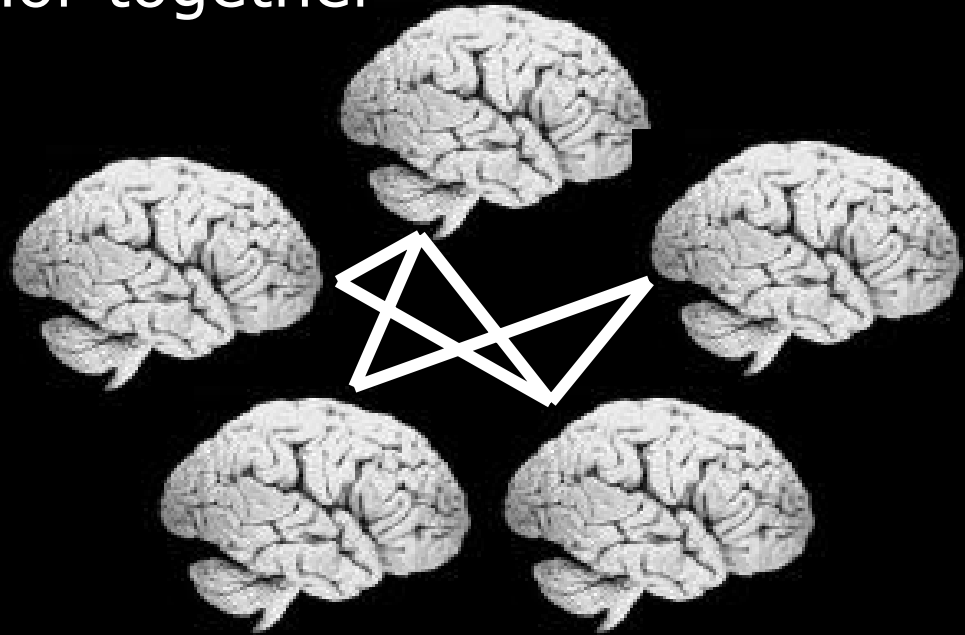
- **A coordinated European research programme on collaborative working environments!**
- A sustainable community of organisations that exchanges plans and information on the topic supported by a public IST research portal.
- Leverage available scientific excellence and industry relevance.
- A common basis for policymaking and forming coordinated programmes.

Setting the scene: It's about bridging brains which create Innovation!

Do it yourself



...or together



...and innovation is done by people – not by systems!

BrainBridges Definition of CWE

“*Collaborative Working Environments (CWE)* are defined as integrated and connected resources providing shared access to contents and allowing distributed actors to seamlessly work together towards common goals.”

CWE are integrated (networked, connected, loosely-coupled) collections of hardware, software, network communications and procedures, which ***enable collaborative work*** (working together towards a common goal or objective)

- Across the four stages of collaboration
- For all forms of collaboration
- Integrating all collaboration assets

~ ***support distributed actors***

- Individuals,
- Teams,
- Organisations and
- Machines (computers, sensor webs, robots, intelligent products, etc.)

High-Level Objectives

>> Challenges and discussion within the community has produced *three initial High-Level Objectives* for a coordinated CWE programme:

1 *Stimulate European cooperation in CWE research & development* by initiating knowledge transfer & good practice exchange between national programmes.

2 *Increase European competitiveness through CWE support of creativity and productivity*, leveraging European multi-cultural, multi-disciplinary and multi-thematic assets.

3 *Define a programme that promotes and supports research evolving from heterogeneous dimensions and disciplines*, integrating different vertical themes into a unified horizontal programme.

Background to BrainBridges

Past vs. Future

“Collaboration Solutions will be the next billion-dollar category” Business Week (2003)

We hope to read...

“Collaborative Solutions are the next billion-Euro category” Cordis News (2007)