

ICT RTD and Standardisation

*Peter Wintlev-Jensen
(peter.wintlev-jensen@cec.eu.int)*

*European Commission, DG INFSO C2
Strategy for ICT Research and Development*



European Commission



Information Society

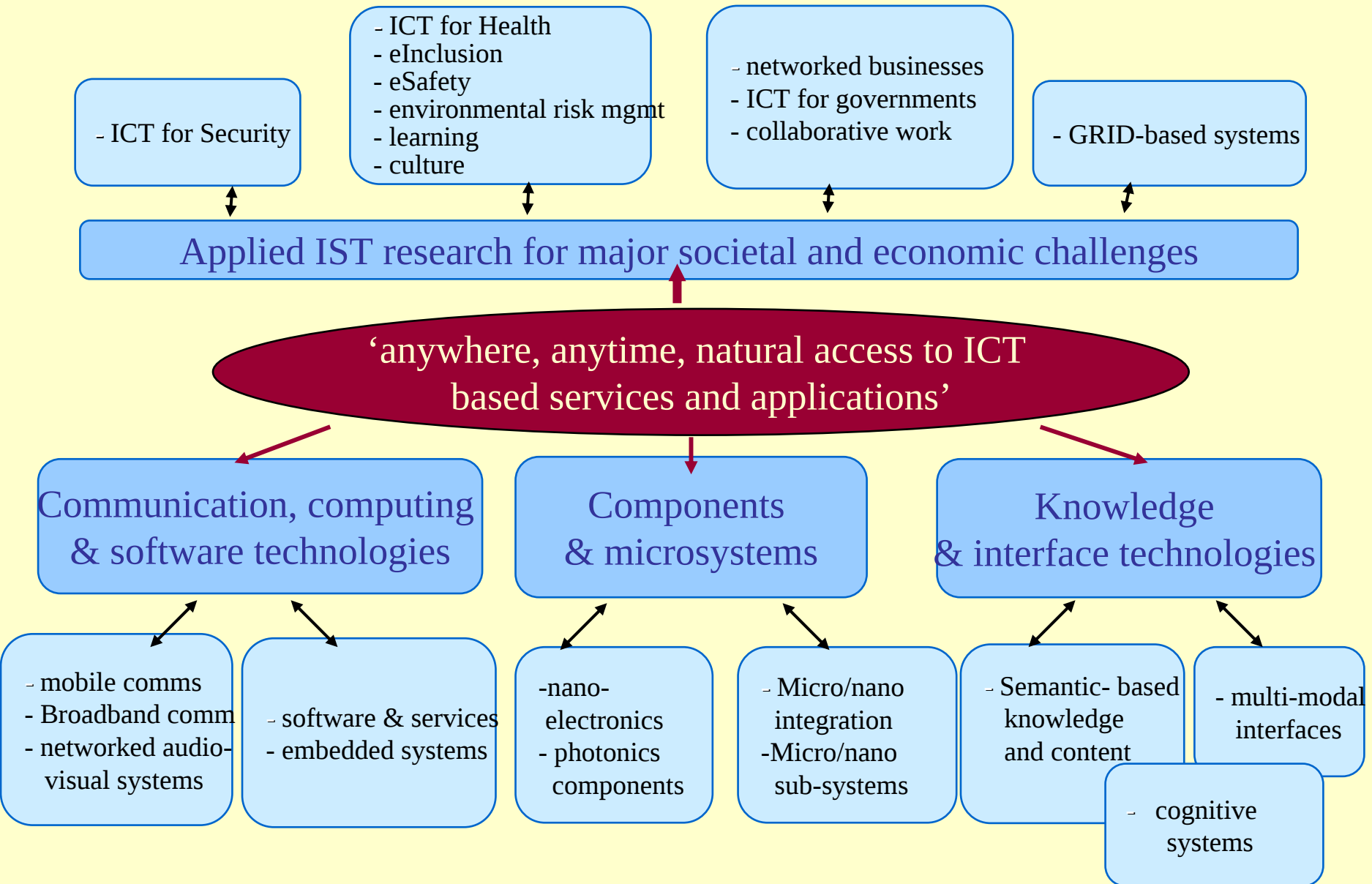


SIXTH FRAMEWORK
PROGRAMME

IST Calls 2003-05

- IST Call 1
 - Closed April 2003 – funding € 1070m
 - 236 projects negotiated and launched
- IST Call 2
 - Closed October 2003 – funding € 525m
 - 148 projects negotiated and launched
- 1,9 out of 3,8 Billion € spent in calls in 2003-04
- ~400 projects supported
 - Out of ~2500 proposals received
- ~6500 participations
- IST Call 3
 - 48 projects negotiated and launched – funding € 50 Million
- IST Call 4 closed 22 March 2005 – funding € 1120 Million
- IST Call 5 open, closing 21 September 2005 – funding € 638 Million

IST Strategic Objectives 2005-06



FP5 to FP6: Major change

- Concentration of effort and building critical mass
 - Total number of projects selected : 3 times less than FP5 for an equivalent budget
 - Average budget of Integrated Projects: 5 times larger than FP5 projects
- More intensive collaboration between the various actors
 - Integrated Projects: 25 partners on average
 - From industry, academia and public research labs



Evolving context (1)

- ICT research increasingly organised on an international scale
 - Including from emerging economies
 - De-localisation in face of global competition
 - Open Innovation System
 - Focus on “higher parts” of the value chain
- More and more innovation comes from use of ICT in different fields
 - Services and technology developments brought closer together

Evolving context (2)

- Prospects for further advances in ICT
 - Cross-overs between ICT and other fields
 - ICT-bio, ICT-cogno, ICT-nano-materials, etc.
 - Convergence within ICT
 - Comms/computing/media, fixed/wireless, etc.
- Technology chains becoming more complex
 - Combination of skills, know-how, technologies
 - Complex systems building

ICT Research and Standards (1)

- Contribution to Standards represent clear European Added Value for EU RTD
- Standards contribute to technology transfer and exploitation potential arising from RTD
- A number of European Success Stories (GSM, MPEG,) with strong contributions from Framework Programmes
- Challenges today:
 - Short technology timecycles
 - Global players
 - Complex structures and supply chains
 -

ICT Research and Standards (2)

- FP6 Projects can make important contributions
 - Standardisation is a default element of RTD projects, when working in an area where ongoing standards work exist
- Need for reinforcing contributions
 - In existing fields
 - By establishing new fields of standardisation, especially for emerging services
- COPRAS project can assist with:
 - developing a standards action plan for existing projects
 - embedding standards setting activities in future projects
 - providing an overview of relevant standards setting fora and their modalities

Looking Ahead

- FP7 and Standards

- FP6 approach will continue
- Emerging Technology Platforms will potentially have important relations to standards development
- Coordination and Joint initiatives with Member States on ICT RTD