



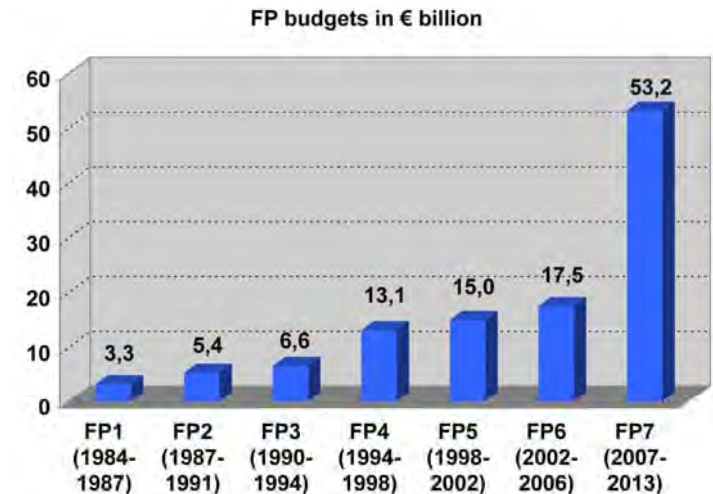
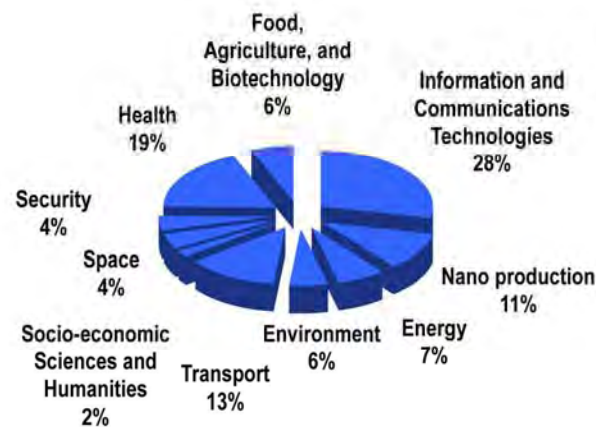
Why and how to be involved in EU-funded ICT research projects

Roger Torrenti
CEO Sigma Orionis - SEACCOOP Project coordinator

*Supporting policy dialogues and strengthening cooperation
between Europe and Southeast Asia
in ICT*

In a few words

- FP7 (the 7th Framework Programme”) is the main research funding programme in Europe
- An annual budget of around 1 000 M€ is earmarked for ICT research projects
- This programme is opened to international cooperation
 - including with Southeast Asia
- Any legal entity (company, university, institute, NGO, authority, etc.) can participate in a FP7 project
 - and receive a funding of 50% to 100% of its total costs



What is a typical ICT research project funded under FP7?

ICT for Energy Efficient Homes & Neighbourhoods

The best ICT for energy efficiency project
(award received from the European Commission on Feb. 23, 2010)

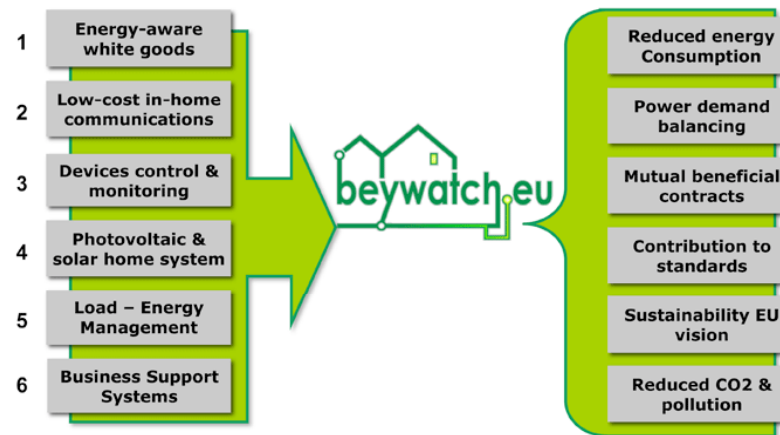
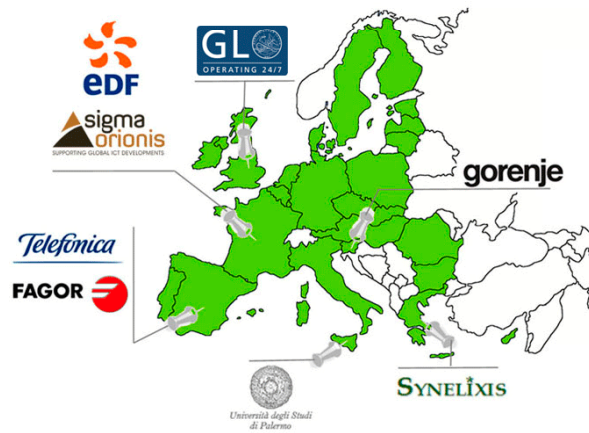


Innovative objectives

FP7 is about leading-edge research
Progress beyond SOA has to be clear

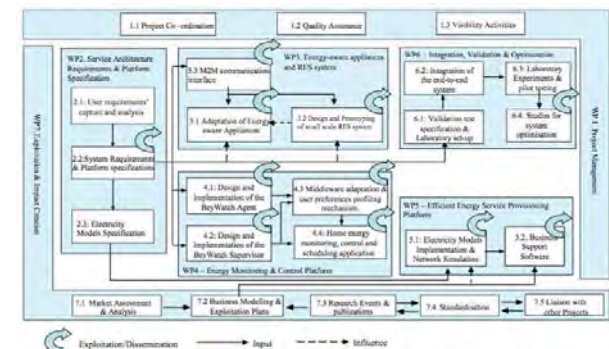
A convincing partnership

7 to 10 for small projects - 20+ for large ones
At least 3 from 3 EU countries (or AS)
International cooperation is not systematic



Convincing implementation plan and resources ensuring the highest project impact

Typical project costs range from millions to dozens of millions €



Southeast Asian organisations are already involved in FP7 projects

Some success stories



A partnership of 14 organisations coordinated by Fraunhofer and involving 3 Southeast Asian partners

- Damai Sciences, Malaysia
- Universiti Sarawak, Malaysia
- NTU, Singapore

Projects costs of 5,6 M€ and a funding from the European Commission of 3,3 M€ (0,74 M€ for Southeast Asian partners)



Developing a integrated system for mass customisation of vehicles through the use of dedicated and innovative ICT tools in the whole automotive industry process (period: 2006-2009)



Dr Manfred Dangelmaier, Fraunhofer
“The cooperation with the SEA partners was inspiring and fruitful. The complementary competencies and creativity from Europe and SEA was a decisive factor for the success of the the project.”

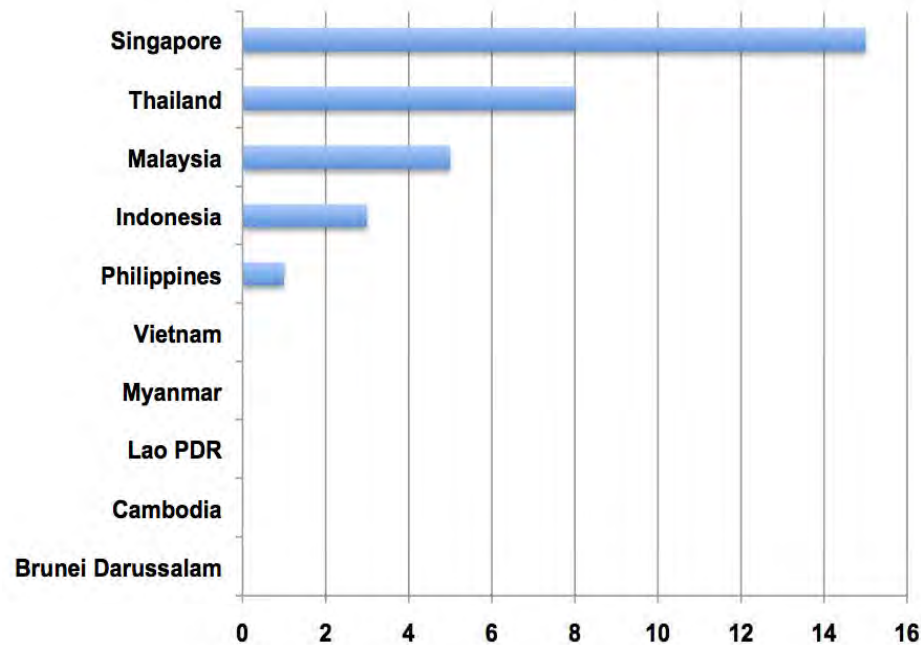
Dr Halimahtun Khalid, Damai Sciences
“The collaboration with European partners provided excellent opportunity for knowledge exchange and expertise enrichment in various areas of scientific deliberation and project management. Strategic leadership skills were developed in the collaborative process for future gain. The cultural mix of the consortium enabled learning of core values upheld by partners.”



Southeast Asian organisations are more and more involved in FP7 projects

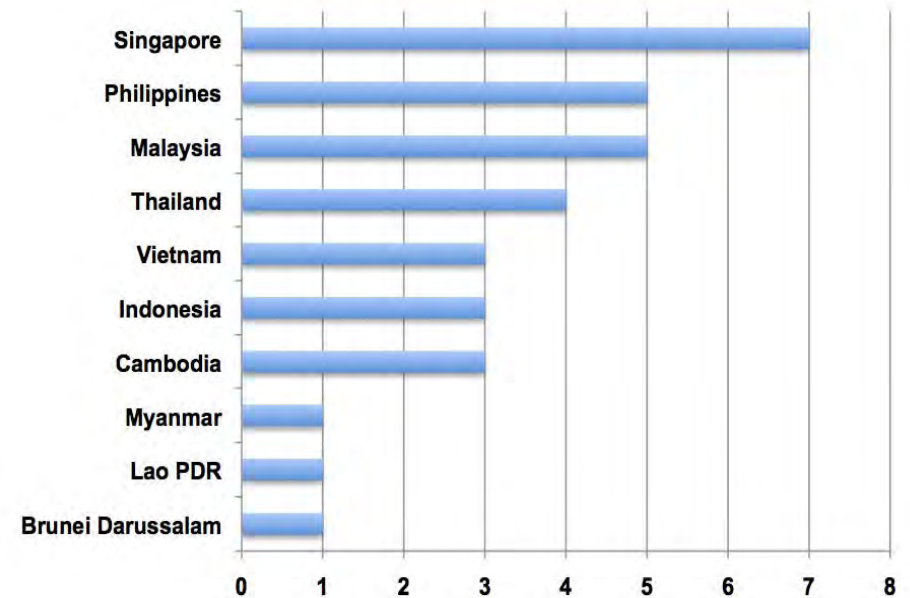
Number of FP6 IST projects with Southeast Asian participation

Source: European Commission (DG Information Society and Media)



Number of FP7 projects in ICT and Research Infrastructures with Southeast Asian participation as of January 2010

Source: European Commission (DG Information Society and Media)



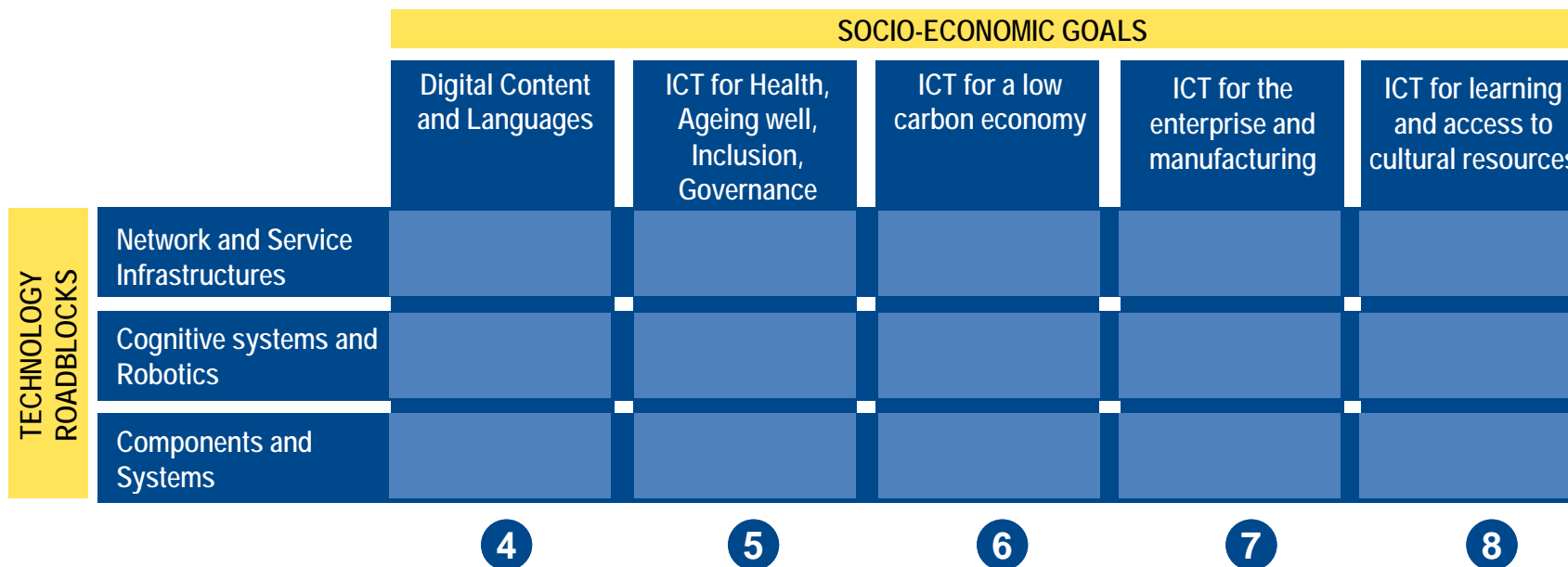
Why should EU-SEA cooperation develop under FP7?

- Because in the present period of market globalization, international cooperation is strategic
 - S&T cooperation of mutual interest can be a first step towards strong business relations
 - There is a lot to gain from a true collaborative international programme / project
- Because Europe and Southeast Asia are two key players in today's global economy who are logically looking for strengthened relations
 - The first EU-ASEAN Summit was held in Nov. 2007 in Singapore



Which ICT research topics can be explored under FP7?

- A lot (most) of them...
- 8 main “Challenges” for the ICT Work Programme 2010
 - and a specific challenge on Future and Emerging Technologies



- 1
- 2
- 3

CHALLENGE 1

The Network of the Future

- a) Future Internet Architectures and Network Technologies
 - Novel Internet architectures and technologies
 - Flexible and cognitive network management and operation frameworks
- b) Spectrum-efficient radio access to Future Networks
 - Next-generation mobile radio technologies
 - Cognitive radio and network technologies
 - Novel radio network
- c) Converged infrastructures in support of Future Networks
 - Ultra high capacity optical transport/access networks
 - Converged service capability across heterogeneous access
- d) Coordination/ Support actions and Networks of Excellence

Internet of Services, Software and Virtualisation

- a) Service Architectures and Platforms for the Future Internet
 - Service front ends
 - Open, scalable, dependable service platforms, architectures, and specific platform components
 - Virtualised infrastructures
- b) Highly Innovative Service / Software Engineering
 - Service / Software engineering methods and tools
 - Verification and validation
- c) Coordination and support actions

Internet of Things and Enterprise environments

- a) Architectures and technologies for an Internet of Things
 - Architectures and technologies using open protocols, which enable novel Internet-based applications
 - Optimised technologies covering distribution of intelligence
 - Architectural models
- b) Future Internet based Enterprise Systems
 - Software platforms supporting highly innovative networked businesses
- c) International co-operation and co-ordination

Trustworthy ICT

- a) Trustworthy Network Infrastructures
- b) Trustworthy Service Infrastructures
- c) Technology and Tools for Trustworthy ICT
- d) Networking, Coordination and Support

Networked Media and 3D Internet

- a) Content aware networks and network aware applications
- b) 3D Media Internet
- c) Networked search and retrieval
- d) Immersive media experiences beyond HDTV and electronic cinema
- e) Networks of Excellence
- f) Support measures

Future Internet experimental facility and experimentally-driven research

- a) Building the Experimental Facility and stimulating its use
 - FIRE Components
 - FIRE Users
- b) Experimentally-driven Research
- c) Coordination and support actions

How to be involved?

All projects have to be submitted as (very detailed) proposals in response to open calls published every 6 months or so
(a transparent selection process - ratio: 1 out of 7 in average - a project launch to be expected 6 months or so after the submission)

- Be fully informed
 - <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7>
- General recommendation: start from the specification of the Call and not from your wish
- Recommendation to EU organisations with (very) innovative ideas
 - just target a Call and constitute a convincing partnership and implementation plan!
- Recommendation to Southeast Asian organisations: it is preferable to inform European organisations that you would like to be involved in a FP7 proposal
 - existing contacts if any (the ideal case!)
 - if not, be prepared to make efforts and use
 - contacts identified through the Cordis web site (present coordinators, ETPs and JTIs,...)
 - contacts made at cooperation events
- Meanwhile, don't hesitate to
 - interact with the Delegation of the EU in your country
 - take advantage of the SEACOOOP incubator
 - <http://incubator.sg/>
 - use support and guidance services offered by the SEACOOOP partnership
 - main contact point: info@eurosoutheastasia-ict.org

Thank you for your attention



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