ICT SOM Working Group Status Report

17 October 2011

Working Group members:

- Chile (Co-leaders)
- Finland (Co-leaders)
- Uruguay
- Perú
- Spain
- México
- Nicaragua
- Colombia
- Martinique
- France
- DG INFSO – European Commission

Status of the implementation of the pilot activities

After the ICT workshop in June 2011 in Chile, the WG has met by video conference on a two occasions.

In Finland, the initiative has been discussed with a series of stakeholders who have expressed a lot of interest towards Latin-American cooperation and participating in joint projects:

- Researchers who deal with ICT applications and with ICT related to societal challenges

- Federation of Finnish technology industry (also construction, industry & other sectors, different business enterprises interested in cooperation)

- Universities of Oulu and Aalto, UNIFI - universities of Finland, UniPID - universities network for development studies

- Pajat company

The Academy of Finland and Tekes are observing the process. Also, negotiations with Sitra, a foundation for innovation which has contacts with Fundación Chile, have been started. The Ministry of Education, Science and Culture has arranged meetings for different themes and teams.

Finland has informed that discussions on the EU-LAC SOM process have taken place regularly in the Strategic Forum for International S&T Cooperation Forum SFIC as an information item (plenaries and Task Force meetings).

The Peruvian members of the WG have identified people who are interested in participating in the ICT pilot activities.

Mexico has been collaborating in the FIRST project with the implementation of the LAC technology platforms in Future Internet in Brazil (BRAFIP), Chile (MACHI), Argentina (PLATA) and Mexico (MTP). Of the 8 technologies these platforms focus on, Mexico is working with Software and systems, Networked Electronic Media, Mobile and Wireless Communications, Embedded Intelligence and Systems plus e-health. They are developing a document on a strategic research agenda for these 5 thematic groups and will share this document with the WG for synergies to be identified.

The French and Chilean members met with The Territories of Tomorrow Foundation who have expressed their interest in participating in the creation of Living Labs in LAC since they were already involved in the creation of the Colombian Living Labs.

Chile, in collaboration with other countries, has been actively working on the organization of the Living Labs pilot activities. For a detailed plan of the status of these activities, please refer to the Annex.

Objectives narrowed down in concrete terms from the broad descriptors of the working groups

- Creation of a LAC Living Labs network coordinated with the European Networks for Living Labs (EnoLL).

- Creation of a new Living Labs in LAC focused on e-health and e-inclusion.

- Creation of a LAC Intelligent Transport System network

- Incorporation of new LAC participants into the E-Health Special Interest Groups (SIG) coordinated by the Brazilian Rede Universitária de Telemedicina RUTE.

Work programme description of which national and regional programmes could be combined to achieve the objective

Due to the financial crisis in Europe, the WG believes that obtaining fresh funding and creating new instruments is not feasible at this time and situation. Therefore it is suggested to use existing instruments in a coherent and sustainable way. Following are the existing funding schemes the WG has identified:

- Unofficial contacts have been made with the World Bank, who might be interested in cooperating in the e-Health theme as they have similar approaches in Latin America.

- CYTED is a programme which funds research projects implemented in cooperation with Iberoamerican countries. The ICT representative of this programme, Mr. Daniel Lupi, who participated in the ICT workshop in Chile in June 2011 expressed interest in opening a call under CYTED to fund the creation of Living Labs. The working group will contact Mr. Lupi to confirm if the CYTED administration has decided whether or not to open this new call for next year.

- ECLAC has expressed they have available funds for financing networking events and conferences and would be willing to collaborate with the WG and its pilot activities. Possibilities are being explored to help fund the EU-LAC ITS conference in Chile 2012.

- The 10th call under the FP7 capacities programme for e-infrastructures and the 9th call under the FP7 cooperation programme for ICT which will be reviewed by the WG.

Also, national and multinational mobility schemes will be reviewed such as:

- The Pablo Neruda Programme which funds mobility among researchers from Argentina, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Spain, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay, Central America, Dominican Republic and Peru.

- STIC-Amsud which is a multilateral mobility funding programme between Argentina, Brazil, France, Peru and Uruguay in the area of Information and Communication Technologies.

- FP7 Marie Curie Programme

- Erasmus Mundus

- National programmes such as CIMO[1] grants in Finland

Development of indicators for monitoring the implementation of the pilot activities

At this moment, the WG has decided to classify indicators in different time-frames and in the future will further develop them according to the specific activities to be implemented.

First phase indicators:

1. amount of joint seminars, workshops, conferences

2. funding arrangements

3. amount of FP7 joint proposals

Second phase indicators:

1. LAC participation in FP7 compared to the situation before the SOM process

2. number of other joint projects

3. mobility of students, experts and researchers

Third phase indicators:

1. joint publications

2. business/innovation related indicators: projects applied to business inclusion

3. formation of research network

4. new funding originated

As an example, detailed indicators of the implementation of a Network of Living Labs in LAC could be:

1. New project initiatives to implement Living Labs in LAC countries

2. New Living Labs created in LAC

3. Number of Living Labs from LAC joining ENoLL

4. Number of contacts been established to explore possible cooperation with existing Living Labs in EU and LAC

5. Number of contacts been established to create a LAC network of Living Labs

6. Number of collaborative projects between Living Labs from LAC and EU

---

[1] http://cimo.fi/frontpage

<u>Tentative timetable for the development of the concrete ideas and their implementation</u>

Following, a tentative timetable for the WG activities is presented:

October 2011:

- 24-28: Participation of WG members in the "Future Internet Week" at Poznan: Coordination of future Living Labs activities with ENoLL representatives, meeting with LL officer from DG INFSO in order to identify possible funding opportunities.

November 2011:

- 7-8: Latin American Living Labs meeting in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

December 2011:

- Based on the document written by ECLAC on Telemedicine in Latin America, identify the common relevant issues in the different LAC countries in order to define the thematic sub-areas the WG will focus on. Next, the WG in coordination with Luiz Ary Messina from the Brazilian Rede Universitária de Telemedicina (RUTE) will promote the incorporation of more LAC countries into the Special Interest Groups (SIGs) of this network.

- In collaboration with the cross-cutting working group, identify national, regional and bi-regional funding schemes to implement the pilot activities. Define which of these funding schemes can be useful for the specific ICT pilot activities and their application process.

April 2012:

- EU-LAC Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) Conference in Santiago, Chile to create a LAC ITS network in coordination with the EU ITS network.

May 2012:

- Organisation of a Living Labs event in order to create the LAC Living Labs network.

Second Semester 2012:

- Application to the different funding schemes previously identified.

- Implementation of new Living Labs in interested countries.

<u>Comment</u>

The WG has been communicating through email and meeting in Video conferences. Although the WG has achieved significant progress, better communication among the co-leaders and the members is needed. A new internal communication strategy needs to be established in order to fully take advantage of the WG capacities.