Perspectives from CIP-funded projects

Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme
ICT Policy Support Programme
CIP ICT PSP Work Programme 2013

Concertation Meeting
Brussels, 13 March 2014

Francisco.Medeiros@ec.europa.eu
DG CONNECT
Deputy Head of Unit E2
Software & Services, Cloud Computing
CIP ICT PSP WP 2013: objectives

Stimulate smart, sustainable and inclusive growth by accelerating the wider uptake and best use of innovative digital technologies and content by citizens, governments and businesses

Addresses obstacles hindering further and better use of ICT based products and services and barriers for the development of high growth businesses, notably SMEs

Foster the development of EU-wide markets for innovations
CIP ICT PSP WP 2013: challenges

The main challenges include:

✓ Relatively slow uptake of ICT innovations in the public sector

✓ Fragmentation of relevant markets due to lack of interoperability between ICT solutions deployed across the MSs and Associated Countries
CIP ICT PSP WP 2013: SME focus

The Programme offers opportunities **both** for **innovative SMEs** in the ICT sector (**supply side**) and for SMEs that can **make better use** of ICT to improve their products, services and business processes (**demand side**)
Prepare the migration by public authorities to cloud-based solutions to deliver online public services.

Pilots to test and validate the use and the aggregation of innovative cloud-based services offered both by the public and the private sector.

Migration of existing services towards cloud-based solutions that allows an operational implementation based on open interfaces, leading to interoperability and portability.
Questions for the panel discussion

1) How will your project support and deliver innovation in the public sector?

2) What are the main drivers for the adoption of cloud services by the public sector? What are the main obstacles?

3) What are the key benefits from a migration by public authorities to cloud-based services?

4) How will citizens (demand side) benefit from such migration? Are there benefits to be reaped by SMEs and start-ups (demand and supply side)?

5) Interoperability between ICT solutions deployed across the Member States: is it a real barrier? If so, how to overcome it?