A successful model for regional development of elnfrastructures: the SEE case study





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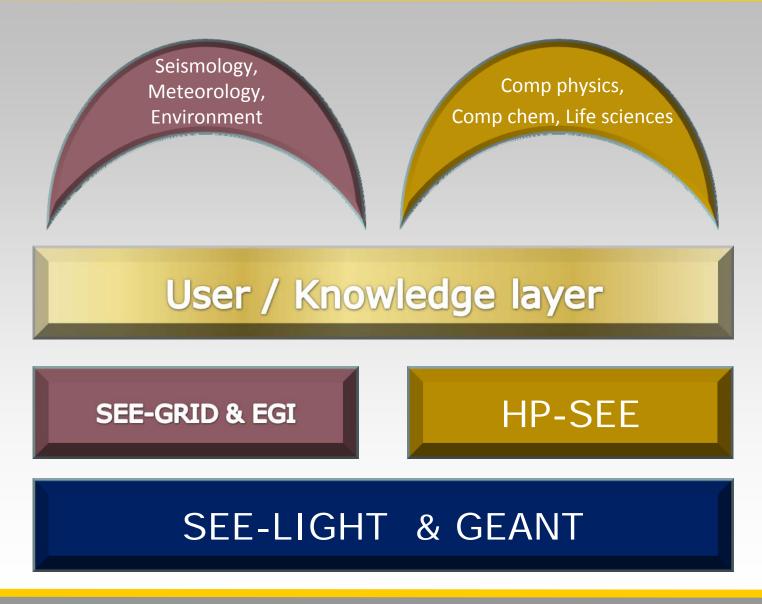
- Pan-EU eInfrastructure vision and its relationship with SEE initiatives
- Networking
- > Grid
- High-Performance and Supercomputing
- Policy support and programme management



- SEE e-infrastructure initiatives
- Networking
- > Grid
- High-Performance and Supercomputing
- Policy support and programme management

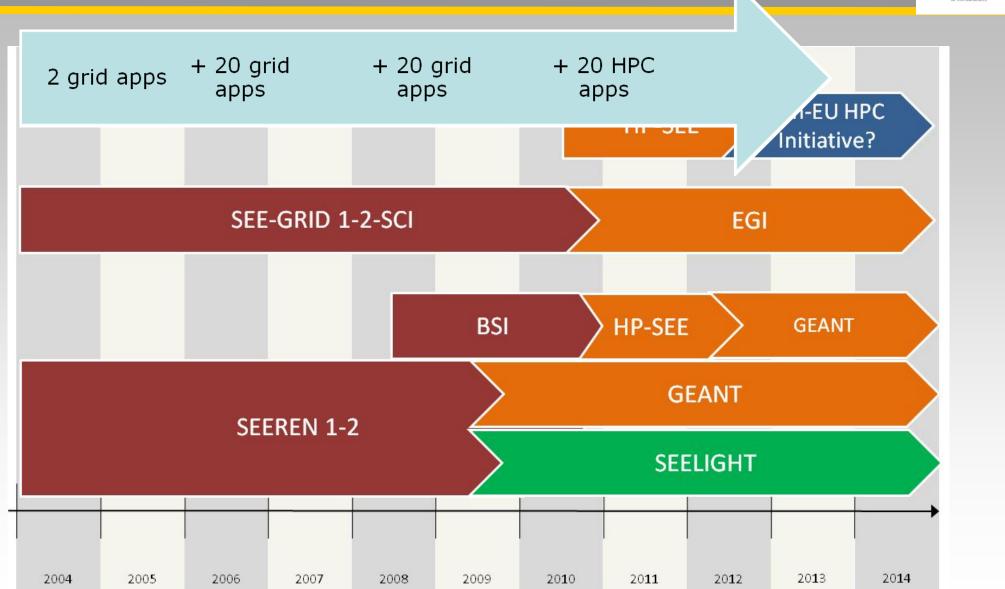
The SEE Model: Converged communication & service infrastructure for South-East Europe





The Timeline





Timeline: 6 years of close collaboration in SEE



- SEEREN1/2: regional inter-NREN connectivity and GEANT links [DGINFSO]
- BSI: Southern Caucasus links [DGINFSO]
- SEELIGHT: lambda facility in SEE [Greek HiperB]
- Result: partly sustainable national & regional networks, EC funding for GEANT like rest of EU (50% national funds)
- SEEGRID1/2: regional Grid infrastructure within and beyond EGEE, building NGIs and user communities [DGINFSO]
- SEE-GRID-SCI: eInfrastructure for large-scale environmental science user communities. Inclusion of Caucasus. [DGINFSO]
- Result: partly sustainable national Grids, EC funding for EGI like rest of EU (with 75% national funds)

Timeline: 6 years of close collaboration in SEE



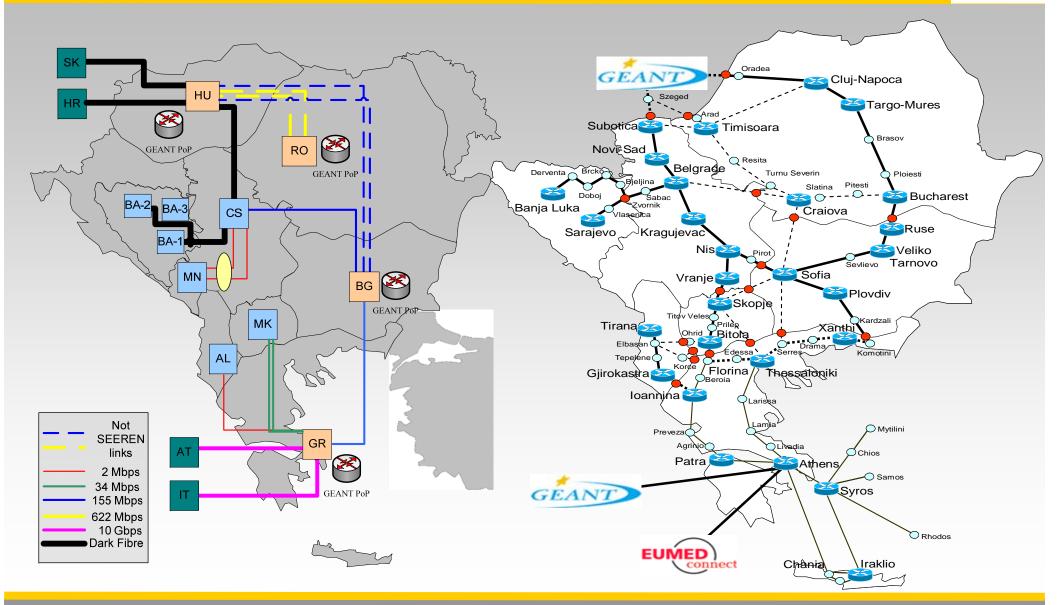
- > **HP-SEE**: regional HPC interconnection and 2nd generation Caucasus link (50% EC)
- Expected result: sustainable national HPC centers, long-term sustainable (hierarchical) model with PRACE and DEISA, mirroring GEANT/EGI?
- SEERA-EI: regional programme managers collaboration towards common eInfrastructure vision, strategy and regional funds [DGRTD]
- Expected result: ensuring long-term national-level funds and regional funds to complement EC funds



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Network: SEEREN2 and SEELIGHT

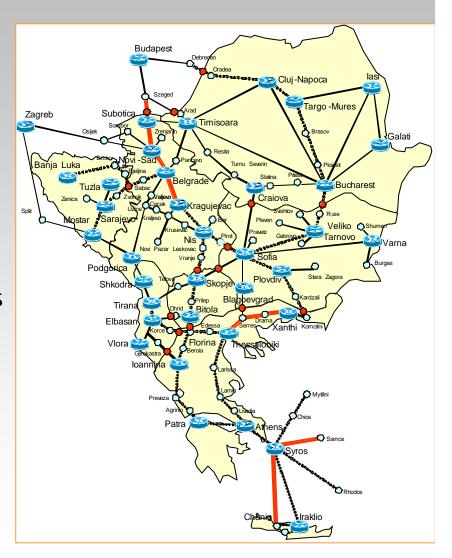




Network Sustainability: SEELIGHT



- SEE-LIGHT: South-East European Lambda Network Facility for R&E
- Deployment of an advanced regional network infrastructure (lambda network facility) for R&E, under the Hellenic Plan for the Economic Reconstruction of the Balkans (HiPERB).
- 4 countries committed, others in progress
- SEENet: a management body for SEELIGHT





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Grid: SEEGRID1-2 and SEEGRIDSCI





Grid Sustainability



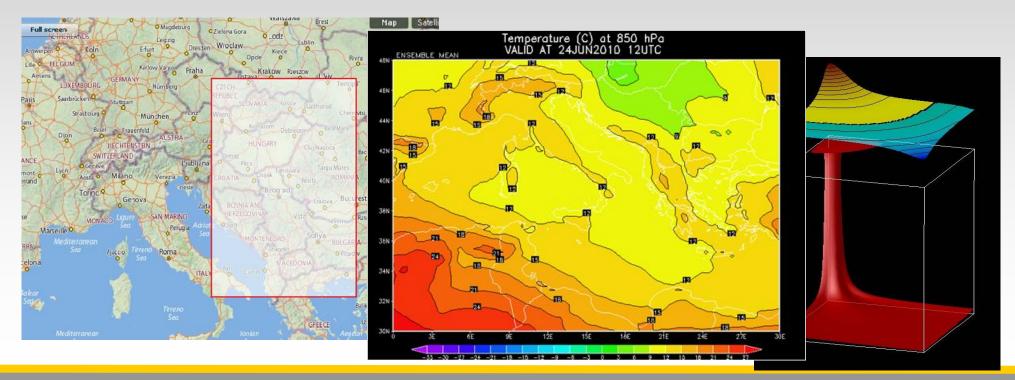
- Large infrastructure built through 3 projects
- User community buy-in secured
- National structuring via National Grid Initiatives
- All countries in European Grid Initiative, constant national-Ministerial support is necessary
- National-level projects important



Key results: User communities support



- Seismology (6 major applications), meteorology (2) and environmental protection (8); all in production
- Cross-border user communities and beneficiaries
- Clear and efficient procedures for support





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High-Performance and Supercomputing



- Project: High-Performance Computing Infrastructure for South East Europe's Research Communities
- Contract n°: RI-261499
- Project type: CP & CSA
- > Call: INFRA-2010-1.2.3: VRCs
- > Start date: 01/09/2010
- > **Duration**: 24 months
- **≻ Total budget:** 3 885 196 €
- **> Funding from the EC**: 2 100 000 €
- > Total funded effort, PMs: 539.5
- > Web site: www.hp-see.eu





HP-SEE Partnership



Contractors (14)

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HP-SEE Project Objectives



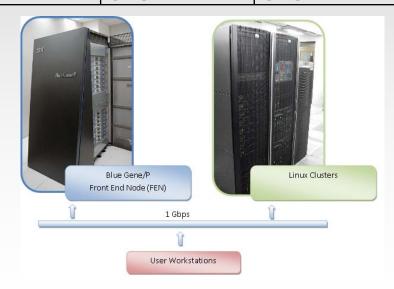
- Objective 1 Empowering multi-disciplinary virtual research communities
- Objective 2 Deploying integrated infrastructure for virtual research communities
 - Including a GEANT link to Southern Caucasus
- Objective 3 Policy development and stimulating regional inclusion in pan-European HPC trends
- Objective 4 Strengthening the regional and national human network

Existing infrastructure – Blue Gene/P



- IBM Blue Gene/P –two racks, 2048 PowerPC 450processors (32 bits, 850 MHz), a total of 8192 cores;
 - Rpeak= 27.85 Tflops;
 - □ Energy efficiency: 371.67 MFlops/W: Green top 10
- HPC machines in Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary
- Upcoming purchases in Serbia and Greece

Country	TFlops					
Country	2010	2011	2012			
Greece	0	40	80			
Bulgaria	30	30+8 GPU	40+20 GPU			
Romania	13	20+100 GPU	30+100 GPU			
Hungary	1	30	60			
Macedon	0	10	10			
ia						
Serbia	6	20	40			
OVERALL	50	150 +108	260+120			
		GPU	GPU			





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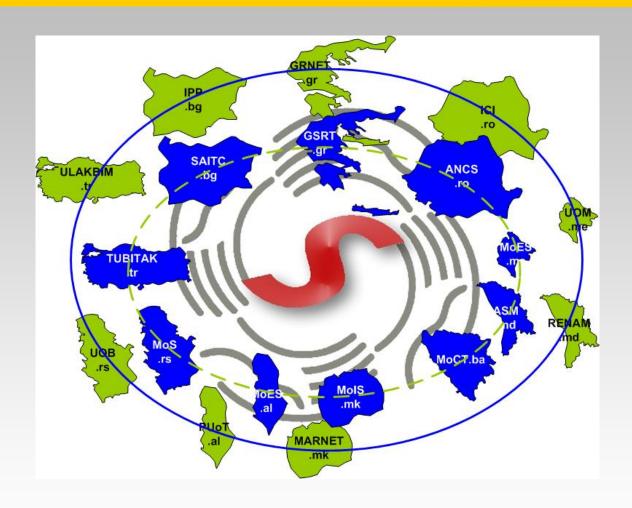
SEERA-EI: the project



- Area: "INFRA-2008-3.1: ERA-NET supporting cooperation for research infrastructures in all S&T fields"
- > **Start:** 1 April 2009
- > **Duration**: 36 months
- > Total budget: 2 000 000 €
- > Funding from the EC: 1 500 000 €
- > Total funded effort, PMs: 451
- Contract n°: RI-228052
- Project type: Coordination and support action

SEERA-EI: partnership





Ministry partners + eInfra partners programme manager partners

SEERA-EI: core objective



- Core Objective Develop and strengthen the coordination and cooperation of national eInfrastructures programmes in the region of South-East Europe.
 - □ The core objective of the SEERA-EI project is to engage national key programme owners in the field of Research Infrastructures (eInfrastructures) in SEE in common dialogue and planning, to establish a sustainable and sustained communication platform, and to undertake activities targeting durable cooperation in building the common regional Research Infrastructures vision, strategy and action plan.

Key results: WP2 Programme analysis



- Questionnaire for the programmes defined, and a set of related metrics (D2.1)
 - 1. State of the art of actual eInfrastructures in the region and their funding modalities (NRN and NGI)
 - 2. Data collection on actual programmes and actions
- Analysis carried out using metrics
 - eInfrastructure analysis
 - Porgramme analysis
- > 23 programmes was surveyed by the questionnaire
- First round of analysis carried out in D2.3a
- The analysis points out the specificities of eInfrastructure programmes from the region, their strengths and the weakness, upon the set of related metrics
- Conclusions:
 - Ministry-run programmes are typically of higher order and more focused on general ITC sectors
 - eInfrastructure-related funding is provided as a direct funding action to NREN/NGI players, who then manage a sub-programme
 - Economical difficulties in the region are reflected by the funding of research programmes and in discontinuities.

Key results: WP3 Identification of national and regional activities



- Deliverable 3.1: "Comparative analysis of national programmes and identification of regional collaboration areas": second round of analysis
 - identifying the gaps in eInfrastructure development and related programmes on the national level
 - identifying regional collaboration areas by means of:
 - national gap analysis,
 - regional-level gap analysis,
 - brainstorming between programme managers and eInfrastructure managers on priorities.
- Step 1: Analysis of international trends

> Step 2: National-level analysis based on WP2 metrics

Country	Programmes	National (%)	EC (%)	Other (%)	Total
	HellasGrid	100	-	-	2,5M€
GR	GRNET3	20	80		38,0M€
	Comp.and Entrep.	20	80		1,0M€
AL	Nat. Prog. for R&D	100	-	-	450,0K€
AL.	ALBGRID	100	-	-	90,0K€
BA	e-Government	20	80	-	1,3M\$
ВG	Acc. IS Dev.	100	-	-	1,0M€
ВС	BNGI	100	-	-	770,0K€
	MARGI	80	20	-	1,34M€
MK	MARNet	43	40	17	2,6M€
	E-Infrastructure	100	-	-	1,5M€
	NS on Build. IS eMoldova & eSci.	100	-	-	1,6 M€
MD	Dev. of Sci. & Tech. Supp. for IS	100	-	•	145,0K€
	SALT	100	-	-	950,0K€
	RENAM Net. Dev.	40	30	30	1,5M€
ME	NP for Sci. Res. Act.	100	-	-	1,0M€
	e-Montenegro	90	-	10	300,0K€
RO	Capacities	100	-	-	500K€-15M€
RU	RoEduNet2	100			N/A*
	AMRES	100	-	-	1.0M€
RS	AEGIS	100	-	-	300,0K€
	Tech. Dev.	80	-	20	2.0M€
TR	Public Invest. Prog.	100	-	-	33,0 M€**

Key results: WP3 Identification of national and regional activities



- Step 3: Gap analysis and priorities (national and regional)
 - Accessibility
 - Access to resources
 - Ease of use (Openness)
 - Reliability
 - Technical
 - Organizational
 - Financing
 - Predictability and stability
 - Affordability
 - Engagement
 - Different disciplines
 - Education and Training
 - Industrial involvement
 - Awareness

GAP Analysis of National e-Infrastructure Programmes / Research Infrastructures									
Gap Dimensions		Network	Grid	HPC	New Technolo gies: Cloud/Gr een-IT/etc	ESFRI	ICT for IS with e- Infrastruct ure Compone nts	ICT for R&E with e- Infrastruct ure Compone nts	
Accessibility	Access to Resource s	Ш	E	Ш		G	Ш		
Acce	Ease of Use	Е	Е	Ġ		G	Е		
Reliabilit y	Technical	Е	Е	Е		G	G		
y Reli∷	Organizat ional	Е	Е	Е		G	G		
Financing	Predictabi lity & Stability	G	G	G		G	G		
Fina	Affordabili ty	G	G	G		G	G		
	Different discipline s	E	E	E		E	А		
ment	Education & Training	Ш	Ш	Ш		Ш	G		
Engagement	Industrial Involvem ent	Р	Р	Р		Р	А		
Awar	eness	Е	Е	Е		G	Е		

Key results: WP4 Design and implementation of joint activities



- Creation of the D4.1. "Joint action plan: short term"
- 3 types of actions, 24 tasks
- Short-term actions
 - Divided in 2 groups: soft and policy-level
 - Implementation during the lifetime of the project
 - Main goal: pave the way for long-term actions
- Short-term Soft actions 7 tasks
 - Studying national programmes and their evaluation;
 - Strengthening the bilateral relations, joint dissemination and training activities.
- Short-term Policy-level actions 13 tasks
 - Making several joint documents such as: MoU, regional vision of eInfrastructures;
 - Study of sources for funding the regional eInfrastructures;
 - Inclusion of the SEE eInfrastructures in the national and European scientific and research policies / strategies.

Conclusions



- Regional human network is created and enlarged during the years of collaboration
- Regional technical cooperation brought forward significant results and a stable, sustainable research infrastructure
- Policy-makers collaboration is envisaged to leverage these results with concrete long-term sustainable support for eInfrastructure activities in all countries in the region; as well as regional investments and programmes