

Horizon2020 Workprogramme 2016-2017 e-IRG Workshop Athens



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What does the Specific Programme say on e-infrastructures?

- "The aim is to achieve by 2020
- a **world-leading capability** in **networking**, **computing** and **scientific data** in
- a single and open European space for online research
- where researchers enjoy **leading-edge, ubiquitous and reliable services** for networking and computing,
- and **seamless and open access** to e-Science environments and global data resources."

... and more:



- "To achieve this goal, support will be given to:
- global research and education networks
- providing advanced, standardised and scalable inter-domain services on-demand;
- grid and cloud infrastructures providing virtually unlimited computational and data processing capacity;
- an **ecosystem of supercomputing facilities**, advancing towards **exascale**;
- a **software and service infrastructure**, e.g. for simulation and visualisation;
- real-time collaborative tools; and
- an interoperable, open and trusted scientific data infrastructure"

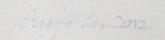


Towards the work programme 2016-2017 Strategic programming: actors

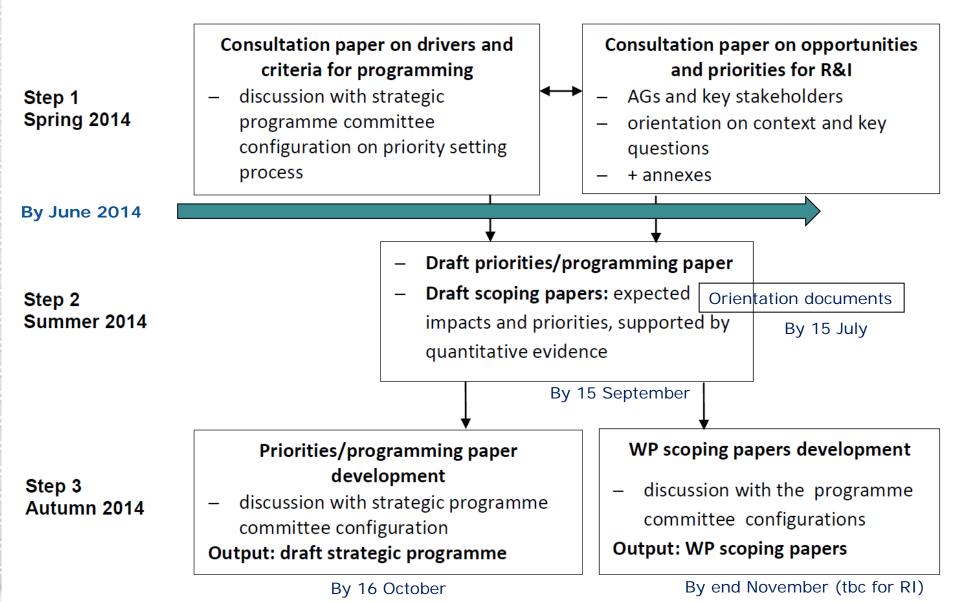
Advisory Groups

4

- Programme Committees
- Horizon Groups (EC interservice groups)
- Other key stakeholders (for RI eIRG, ESFRI,...)
- Harmonised set of questions address all AGs and all stakeholders









Stakeholder consultation – vision?

What is the vision for e-Infrastructure in 2020?

What steps should we take to achieve that vision in 2016 and 2017?



Stakeholder consultation – practice?

- What are the focus areas?
- What should be the main priorities?
- What is **missing** in the WP2014-2015? What should **continue**? What should **not** continue?



Harmonised approach

The following questions were presented to all Advisory Groups The main stakeholders are invited to consider these questions and to provide their responses (by end June)



What is (or are) the biggest challenge(s) in the field concerned which requires immediate action under the next Work Programme? Which related innovation aspects could be targeted?

- Integration → Commons
- Long term funding
 → flexible funding solutions
- To create business models for els
- Big data challenge data handling initiatives such as RDA
- EU-level quality process for opt-outs for public funding
- Open data, open access
- 9 Skills



What are the key assumptions underpinning and driving the future developments and expectations for research infrastructures and e-infrastructures, in particular in relation to the challenge(s) identified above (for example, regarding research & innovation, demand side and consumer behaviour, policy needs, or the concerns and expectations of citizens and civil society)?

- Fierce global competition
- Science more and more multidisciplinary and dataintensive
- Prioritisation not all can be publicly funded



What is the output that could be foreseen, what could the impact be, what would success look like, and what are the opportunities for international linkages?

AG:

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- 1st class sustainable RIs and services open to industry and research, public, policy makers
- Less fragmented funding model
 - VREs interoperable, open and innovative infrastructures for better collaboration and intercultural communication in EU and worldwide



Which are the bottlenecks in addressing these areas, and what are the inherent risks and uncertainties, and how could these be addressed?

AG:

- Lack of skills, culture of appreciation of data scientists
- Short term politically popular winning over long term perspective
- Unclear funding synergies, funding constraints
- Governance structures for Ris
- Legal barriers

12



Which gaps (science and technology, policy) and potential game changers need to be taken into account?

- Changes in political priorities risk to long term planning
- Harmonisation of legislation required in EU
- Global harmonisation and standards



In which areas is the strongest potential to leverage the EU knowledge base for innovation and, in particular, ensure the participation of industry and SMEs?

- Data RI:
 - Open access to data
 - Partnerships between Ris and other companies
 - New data analytics of commercial value
 - Emergence of new businesses around data handling and analysis competences (SMEs)
- E-infrastructures as testbeds



What is the best balance between bottom-up activities and support to roadmaps or to the societal challenges?

What is the best way to address cross-cutting activities, such as social sciences and humanities, responsible research and innovation including gender aspects, and climate and sustainable development?

Which types of interdisciplinary activities should be supported?

AG:

15

No clear solutions for optimal balance...



Thank you!