Information Society Technologies in the 6th Framework Programme

IST Work Programme 2005-2006

Tom Bo Clausen Embedded Systems







Outline of presentation



• IST in FP6

- objectives and vision
- Results of IST Calls in 2003-04
 - projects and participation
- IST Work Programme 2005-2006
 - technology trends
 - embedded systems SO
 - budget







IST in FP6 - objectives & strategy

Main objectives

- Establishing Europe's leadership in the technologies at the heart of the knowledge economy and society
- Strengthening Europe's competitiveness
- Building the information and knowledge society for ALL

Strategy

- Concentration and focus, building critical mass
- Visionary, forward looking (longer term / high risk)
- Scope of activities: Core technologies & "pull-through" applications







The IST vision

 Moving to an era where "our surrounding is the interface" to IST applications & services

- Bringing people to the foreground
- Building trustful technologies for the background

• ICT will:

- be embedded everywhere, in everyday objects (furniture, clothes, vehicles, buildings,...)
- adapt to people and business needs
- enable multi-sensorial interfaces (beyond PCs, screens & keyboards)
- Allow seamless access to information and services







Outline of presentation

• IST in FP6

- objectives and vision
- Results of IST Calls in 2003-04
 - projects and participation

• IST Work Programme 2005-2006

- technology trends
- embedded systems SO
- budget

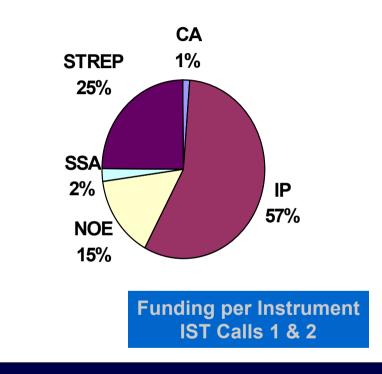






IST Calls 2003-04 : Implementation

- 1,9 out of 3,8 Billion € spent in calls in 2003-04
- More than 400 projects supported
 - Out of 2500 proposals received
- More than 6500 participations
- Oversubscription

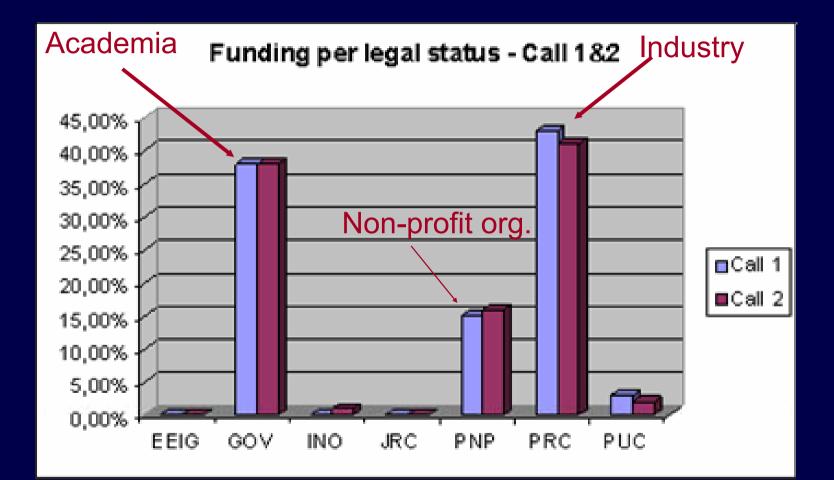








IST Calls 2003-04 : Participation









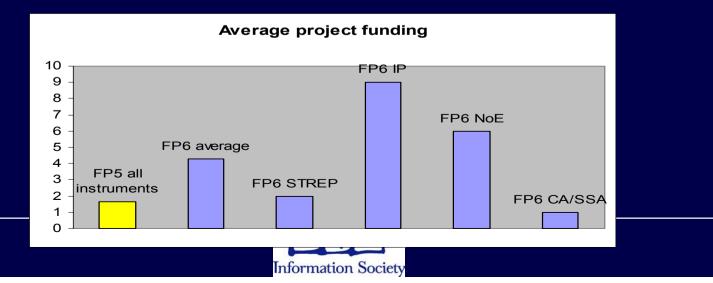
IST Calls 2003-04 : Concentration

Concentration of effort and building critical mass

- Total number of projects selected :
 3 times less than FP5 for an equivalent budget
- Average budget of Integrated Projects :
 5 times larger than FP5 projects

European Commission

Setting up & managing larger projects : a challenge

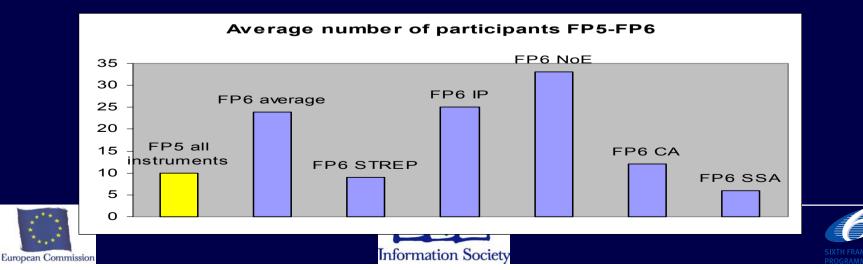


IST Calls 2003-04 : Integration

More intensive collaboration between various actors

 Integrated Projects: 2-3 times as many partners per project
 From industry, academia and public research labs

- Concern over SME participation
- Integration of effort in an enlarged Europe important
 International co-operation



Outline of presentation

• IST in FP6

- structure and budget
- objectives and vision
- Results of IST Calls in 2003-04
 - projects and participation



- IST Work Programme 2005-2006
 - technology trends
 - embedded systems SO
 - budget







Technology trends

Increasing pervasiveness of ICT Innovation from ICT use in different fields

Increasing convergence

- Within ICT
 - Communications/computing/control/media, fixed/wireless, etc.
- Between ICT and other fields
 - Info-bio-cogno-nano

• Higher levels of complexity

- Combination of skills and know how
- Building increasingly complex systems that are simple for the user!







Lessons learnt from previous calls

• Oversubscription

- Need for more focus and precision
 - Action: no specific topic on control in Embedded Systems SO, 2005-06
- SME participation
 - Call1: 16%; Call2: 17%; NoEs: 7%; IPs: 15%; STREPs: 24%
 - Action: more budget allocated to STREPs and specific action on SMEs
- Participation of new Member States and Associated Candidate Countries
 - Calls 1 and 2: 3 and 4 %
 - Action: A dedicated Strategic Objective: "Strengthening the integration of the ICT research effort in an enlarged Europe"<u>(</u>63 MEuro) -Calls for STREPs in eGov, eBus, eLearning and eHealth
- International co-operation
 - Domain-specific approaches are needed
 - Action: call 3 was used to set-up specific actions on this. International co-operation is also possible in Call 4+5







Embedding intelligence everywhere

- Embedded Systems (= electronics + software) underpin Europe's industrial strongholds
 - Automotive, avionics, consumer electronics, telecommunications, plant automation, medical,...
- Enormous potential for the future
 - Key enabler for competitiveness and innovation
 - Creation of new markets and societal-scale applications
- Major challenges
 - In science, technology, education, infrastructures

Embedded systems provide the added value of European products

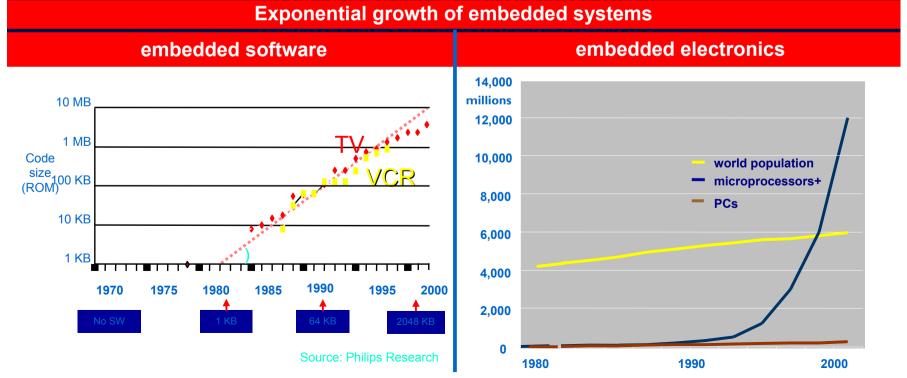


Embedded systems facts and figures

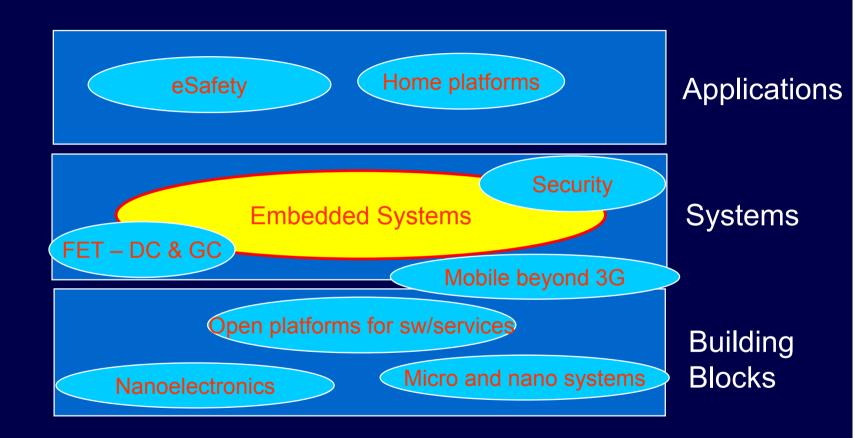
18 of top 25 EU companies rely on embedded systems

Overall R&D spending: 50 billion annually

- Embedded Systems feature strong growth
 - Number of embedded components expected to grow to 16 billion worldwide by 2010
 - Electronics will account for up to 40% of a vehicle's value by 2010
 - A smart phone contains millions of lines of code
 - Annual growth rate 10.3%
- Embedded systems a European strength



Embedded Systems - relation to other areas



+ ITEA, MEDEA, DG RTD,...





European Commission

Project inventory

System Design

- 12 projects; 5 from 2nd call; 4 new instruments
 - ARTIST2 (NoE): virtual centre of excellence in Embedded System Design
 - HiPEAC (NoE): design and implementation of high performance embedded computing
 - DECOS (IP): generic composable hardware and software components for TTA
 - ASSERT (IP): new system and software development approach based on proof obligations at each step
 - ICODES (STREP): design technology for embedded systems containing many heterogeneous communicating components in hardware and software

Networked Embedded System

• 10 projects; 8 from 2nd call; 1 new instrument

- RUNES (IP): adaptable networked embedded systems everywhere by adaptive, self-configurable middleware laver
- 7 STREPs from call 2

Advanced Control

- **12 projects; 3 from 2nd call; 1 new instrument** HYCON (NoE): virtual institute in the area of Hybrid Control integrating tools and centres of excellence
 - 2 STREPs from call 2
 - Joint call 3: 1 integrated project







Embedded systems



• Key Objectives

- Hardware/software systems embedded in intelligent devices
- Cost-efficient ambient intelligence systems with optimal performance, high confidence, reduced time to market and faster deployment

Focus

- System Design (IPs, STREPs, SSAs, CAs)
 - Model-based system design, validation and testing.
 - Design methods, programming models and compilation tools for reconfigurable architectures
- Networked Embedded Systems (all instruments)
 - Middleware for wireless objects
 - Scalable and self-organising platforms
- SME embedded tool developers and vendors







Embedded Systems in WP 2005–2006

Other issues:

- SME's
 - Interoperability and complementary of design and software tools to increase integration of the tool chain

International co-operation

- United States, Korea, Japan or other countries

Cooperation with EUREKA

Mainly ITEA and MEDEA+

Embedded Systems Information day – 16 March 2005







International cooperation

- Participation from third countries is possible
- Funding is available for developing countries, Mediterranean, Western Balkan, Russia and NISs
- Normally no funding for developed third countries
- 2 possibilities for embedded systems exists:
 - a) to join European research project
 - b) preparatory action for international cooperation
 - SSA or CA
 - preparation of joint research agenda on topics that would require joint effort







Budget Distribution

- Total budget for WP2005-06: 1,8 B€
- Pre-allocation of 90% of budget
- Embedded Systems: 68M €
- Instruments IP and NoE: 60% of budget
- Instruments STREP/CA/SSA: 40% of budget
- Call is expected to open on: 17 May 2005
- Call is expected to close on: 21 September 2005







For Further Information

General FP6: http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/ http://www.cordis.lu/ IST: http://www.cordis.lu/ist Embedded Systems: http://www.cordis.lu/ist/directorate_c/ems

E-Mail: tom.clausen@cec.eu.int







