

First

Implementing cooperation on Future Internet and ICT Components between Europe and Latin America

Objective ICT-2009.9.1: International cooperation

Project 248753

Deliverable Title	D5.3.1 Feedback to National Future Internet Initiatives, Annual report
Deliverable Lead:	Eurescom
Related Work package:	WP5 – Task 5.3
Author(s):	ROSE, Eurescom, THALES, FBR, ALETI
Dissemination level:	PU – Public
Status of the document	Final version
Version	1.0
Due submission date:	01-01-2011
Actual submission:	08-03-2011
Instrument:	Support Action
Start date of Project:	01/01/2010
Duration:	24 months
Project coordinator:	Rose Vision

Abstract	This document compiles the activities performed to provide a feedback of FIRST activities to National Future Internet Initiatives.
----------	--

Disclaimer

This document has been produced in the context of the FIRST Project, which has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme ([FP7/2007-2013] [FP7/2007-2011]) under grant agreement n° 248753.

This document contains material, which is the copyright of certain FIRST consortium parties, and may not be reproduced or copied without permission.

All FIRST consortium parties have agreed to full publication of this document.

The commercial use of any information contained in this document may require a license from the proprietor of that information.

Neither the FIRST consortium as a whole, nor a certain party of the FIRST consortium, warrant that the information contained in this document is capable of use, or that use of the information is free from risk, and accept no liability for loss or damage suffered by any person using this information.

The user thereof uses the information at its sole risk and liability. For the avoidance of all doubts, the European Commission has no liability in respect of this document, which is merely representing the authors view.

This document has been produced in the context of the FIRST Project, which has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme ([FP7/2007-2013] [FP7/2007-2011]) under grant agreement n° 248753.

All information in this document is provided 'as is' and no guarantee or warranty is given that the information is fit for any particular purpose. The user thereof uses the information at its sole risk and liability. For the avoidance of all doubts, the European Commission has no liability in respect of this document, which is merely representing the authors view.

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	4
1 General introduction	5
2 Analysis of European National Initiatives and identification of opportunities for cooperation	6
2.1.1 Finland - Finnish ICT SHOK research programme.....	7
2.1.2 Spain – es.Internet	7
2.1.3 Germany - G-Lab.....	7
2.1.4 France - Groupe de Reflexion Internet du Futur GRIF	8
2.1.5 Sweden - Ambient Sweden.....	8
2.1.6 Belgium	8
2.1.7 Luxembourg	9
2.1.8 Italy.....	9
2.1.9 The Netherlands.....	10
2.1.10 Ireland.....	10
2.1.11 UK	10
2.1.12 Portugal.....	11
3 Further related activities	16
4 References.....	18

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This deliverable summarises the activities carried out within Task 5.3 "Feedback and liaison with National Future Internet Initiatives", to establish liaison between the FIRST Project and Latin American Technology Platforms (LATPs) with the National initiatives targeting Future Internet.

The National initiatives under concern are the one listed in the European Future Internet portal:

- F*- Finland - Finnish ICT SHOK research programme
- F*- Spain – es.Internet
- F*- Germany - G-Lab
- F*- France - Groupe de Reflexion Internet du Futur GRIF
- F*- Sweden - Ambient Sweden
- F*- Belgium
- F*- Luxembourg
- F*- Italy
- F*- The Netherlands
- F*- Ireland
- F*- UK

And any other National Initiatives related to Future Internet.

The FIRST project proposed tight cooperation to all the National initiatives mentioned above, through different joint activities, such as publications of articles in newsletters and website, identification of opportunities of cooperation, promotion of bi-lateral relationship and increase awareness in the LATPs environment of the existence of national Initiatives focused on Future Internet at Member State level in Europe.

During the first year of the project, it was established contact with many National Initiatives in order to brief them on the objectives and expected outcomes of the project, as well as to explore possible ways of cooperation at technology platform level once the LATPs were officially launched. As a consequence of these contacts the following results were achieved:

- F*- During the first year the project has put great effort in the Latin American side of this dissemination activity, in order to make possible that LATPs take into account cooperation with national initiatives on Future Internet in addition to the cooperation with ETPs and other European bodies. This effort has been done mainly during the project events in the different countries, and in all the preparatory meetings of the founding members of the LATPs (initial steering councils). Once the LATPs are already formally created and officially established, the focus will be put on creating active links between LATPs and national initiatives on Future Internet as natural counterparts.
- F*- In Europe, during the first year the project has been actively involved with future internet national initiatives in various countries among which France, Ireland, Luxembourg, Portugal and Spain.
- F*- FIRST has established relationship with the ceFISM project (*Coordination of the European Future Internet forum of Member States*). This tool has been demonstrated as very relevant since the cooperation with this project allows the dissemination of FIRST activities and results among all the European Initiatives on Future Internet.
- F*- FIRST regularly delivers the *First to know* Newsletters to the National Initiatives.

1 General introduction

The main objective of FIRST WP5 is to create an active and frequent interaction between European and Latin American researchers in the field of Future Internet through the establishment of fluent communications between LATPs and ETPs. Thus, This WP ensures that all relevant European groups are aware and get benefits from FIRST results and LATPs through:

- Feedback to European Commission initiatives and other European programmes.
- Feedback to ETPs and Joint Undertakings (JUs).
- Feedback to European national initiatives on Future Internet.

This deliverable summarises corresponding activities carried out within Task 5.3 “Feedback to European national initiatives on Future Internet”, whose main objective is to establish links with national initiatives focused on Future internet at EU Member State level:

Activities within this task include:

- F*- Analysis of European national initiatives and identification of opportunities for cooperation.
- F*- Increase awareness in LATPs on European initiatives and vice versa.
- F*- Promotion of bi-lateral relationships and agreements among the LATPs and European national initiatives on Future Internet.

During the first year the major part of efforts have concentrated on the two first activities, while it will be during the second year (once LATPs are already formally created) when bi-lateral relationships and agreements will be established between LATPs and national initiatives.

2 Analysis of European National Initiatives and identification of opportunities for cooperation

In order to provide feedback on FIRST project activities as well as activities in establishment of Technology Platforms in Latin America and promotion of cooperation among Europe and Latin America in ICT related research, the following material were prepared and distributed:

- FIRST project brochure.
- Link to FIRST website (<http://www.latin-american-technology-platforms.eu/>).
- Report on the capacities and potential areas for cooperation between Europe and Latin America (also available at http://www.latin-american-technology-platforms.eu/docs/FIRST_D2.1_National_reports_v1.0.pdf).
- Press release from the project coordinator specifically addressing the National Initiatives that was produced and distributed in M2 of the project.

The material was directly provided in a first stage to some National Initiatives on Future Internet, and later through the ceFIMS project to all the active European National Initiatives:

- F*- Finland - Finnish ICT SHOK research programme [1]
- F*- Spain – es.Internet [2]
- F*- Germany - G-Lab [3]
- F*- France - Groupe de Reflexion Internet du Futur GRIF [4]
- F*- Sweden - Ambient Sweden [5]
- F*- Belgium [6]
- F*- Luxembourg [7]
- F*- Italy [8]
- F*- The Netherlands [9]
- F*- Ireland [10]
- F*- UK [11]

Furthermore, the FIRST project proposed tight cooperation with all the National Initiatives mentioned above, through different joint activities, such as mutual attendance to related events, articles in newsletters or websites, etc.

More details on contacted initiatives and programmes are given below.

2.1.1 Finland - Finnish ICT SHOK research programme

Focus of the initiative:

The goal of the Future Internet programme is to bring together the key research resources to develop future Internet networking technologies and to create new global ICT based business ecosystems.

The programme is a part of the ICT cluster of the Finnish Strategic Centres for Science, Technology and Innovation (ICT SHOK).

Web site: <http://www.futureinternet.fi/>

2.1.2 Spain – es.Internet

Focus of the initiative:

es.INTERNET is the Spanish Technological Platform to Future Internet Convergence. Given the growing interest of existing ICT platforms (eNEM, eMOV, eISI, eSEC, Evia, INES, PROMETHEUS) around the Future Internet area, it was considered necessary to create a new Internet platform of the future converge in bringing together and coordinate these interests common to all platforms.

As a platform for convergence, es.Internet aims to unite and coordinate the common interests of national platforms to rest in order to establish links with other national and European platforms.

Web site: <http://www.idi.aetic.es/esInternet/>

FIRST specific activities towards this initiative:

ROSE has met in several occasions with the Spanish Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade, which is the promoted of this initiative, and thanks to these contacts the es.Internet initiative and in general the Spanish policy around Future Internet is focusing on international cooperation rather than in a pure national programme and initiative. The Spanish initiative showed a special interest in establishing links and cooperating with LATPs once they are formally launched.

In addition to this, ROSE has explored further relationship with other Spanish Technological Platforms related to Future Internet such as: eISI, eMOV, eNEM, INES, GENESIS HISPAROB, FOTONICA (Spanish mirrors of ISI, eMobility/Net!Works, NEM, NESSI, ENIAC, ePOSS, Photonics21 respectively).

2.1.3 Germany - G-Lab

Focus of the initiative:

Today's Internet has a large economic influence but is based on legacy mechanisms and algorithms from the 70ies and 80ies. New applications have high demands for which the original Internet

architecture was not designed for. The goal of the G-Lab project is to foster experimentally driven research to exploit future internet technologies.

The G-Lab project consists of a Germany-wide research and experimental facility used to investigate the interplay between new technologies and the requirements of emerging applications. The BMBF funded project consists of 32 partners. The first phase started in October 2008 with six partners and runs for three years. The second phase started in September 2009 and consists of nine additional research projects. The G-Lab testing facilities consist of wired and wireless hardware with over 170 nodes which are fully controllable by the G-Lab partners.

Web site: <http://www.german-lab.de/>

2.1.4 France - Groupe de Reflexion Internet du Futur GRIF

Focus of the initiative:

The General Directorate for Competitiveness, Industry and Services (DGIS) of the Ministry of Economy, Industry and Employment has created a Group Internet of the Future in 2007. This Group is composed by experts in Internet recognized at international level and belonging to research organizations, SMEs and large companies.

FIRST specific activities towards this initiative:

THALES informed the French Ministry of Industry (office of bilateral cooperation with Latin American countries) about FIRST. THALES met with representatives of this initiative to present the project and also regularly sends the newsletter and key deliverables to them in order to brief them and get their feedback.

2.1.5 Sweden - Ambient Sweden

Focus of the initiative:

Sweden can achieve its goal of being a leading Internet nation in 2015. To ensure that this happens, we would like to establish a programme – *Ambient Sweden* – to realize the proposals generated by *Internet Foresight*.

The Ambient Sweden programme will drive the development and implementation of the proposals. IVA is an appropriate organisation to continue to promote these efforts and initiatives, which should be carried out in cooperation with a broad range of other players. The programme should be launched in the first half of 2008 as this could generate additional detailed materials to use during Sweden's chairmanship of the EU in autumn 2009.

Web site: www.vinnova.se/upload/EPiStorePDF/AmbientSweden.pdf

2.1.6 Belgium

Focus of the initiative:

IBBT want to create a lasting and positive impact on society through ICT innovation:

- demand driven, interdisciplinary research in collaboration with technology suppliers and users
- excellence in research in domains with a high societal relevance
- stimulating entrepreneurship
- a wide (inter)national ecosystem for ICT innovation

Web site: www.ibbt.be

2.1.7 Luxembourg

Focus of the initiative:

Growth and innovation on the Internet depends on the continued availability of IP address space. The remaining pool of unallocated IPv4 address space is likely to be fully allocated within two to three years since only 560 million IP addresses, or 13% of the total space, are left to play with. IPv6 provides the necessary address space for future growth. We therefore need to facilitate the wider deployment of IPv6 addresses. While the existing IPv4 Internet will continue to function as it currently does, the deployment of IPv6 is necessary for the development of future IP networks.

The Luxembourg IPv6 Council has been established to support a smooth transition to IPv6 by consulting and advising all stakeholders with recommendations and roadmaps. This council will be made up of experts from industry, research, politics and administration in the IPv6 field with the clear mission to advocate IPv6 by improving technology, market, and deployment user and industry awareness of IPv6, creating a high-quality and secure new-generation Internet

Web site: www.ipv6council.lu

FIRST specific activities towards this initiative:

ROSE has met with responsible from this National Initiative in order to inform on the activities that the project was conducting in Latin America and brief them on the opportunities for cooperation that the establishment of LATPs could bring to Europe. Mr. Latif Ladid showed his interest and willingness to cooperate with LATPs once they are formally launched.

2.1.8 Italy

Focus of the initiative:

Fondazione Bruno Kessler is situated in **Trentino, a province in northern Italy** governed under a special autonomy statute. The foundation, **with more than 350 researchers**, conducts studies in the areas of Information Technology, Materials and Microsystems, Italo-Germanic studies, and Religious sciences.

Thanks to a close network of alliances and collaborations, FBK also conducts research in theoretical nuclear physics, networking and telecommunications, and social sciences (studies of public policy effectiveness).

The objectives of the foundation are to:

- Conduct research that obtains recognition at an international level
- Carry out applied research of strategic importance to the province
- Publicize scientific results and promote economic development
- Encourage innovation throughout the province

Web: <http://www.fbk.eu/about>

2.1.9 The Netherlands

Web: www.futureinternet.ez.nl

2.1.10 Ireland

Focus of the initiative:

This Annual Future Internet Forum Event provides a unique opportunity for an interesting and lively discussion, whilst also promoting Ireland's Scientific and Technological leadership within the Irish and European research communities.

Web: www.futureinternet.ie

FIRST specific activities towards this initiative:

ROSE has established very close links with the promoters of the Irish initiative, The Telecommunications Software & Systems Group (TSSG) in Waterford Institute of Technology. Both Mr. Jim Clarke and Mr. Miguel Ponce de Leon have shown their interest in the FIRST project and the activities that the project is conducting in Latin America.

2.1.11 UK

Focus of the initiative:

The Imperial College Internet Centre was created in 2005 to develop the applications and industries of the next-generation Internet. The Centre continues and expands the mission of the [London e-Science Centre](#). The Centre is part of the Imperial College [Department of Computing](#), one of the largest computing departments in the UK and a world leader in academic research in computer science.

The Internet will clearly continue to grow in importance and complexity as an economic and social arena. To meet this challenge, the Centre promotes a research agenda in which the economic, social and legal dimensions of the next-generation Internet are equal partners with computing and technology.

The Internet Centre also works closely with leading commercial and academic stakeholders in the next-generation Internet, such as Vodafone, the BBC, and the London Science Museum

Web site: www.internetcentre.imperial.ac.uk/about_us

2.1.12 Portugal

Eurescom informed the Portuguese ICT NCP, Marta Barbas, about FIRST. The Portuguese ICT NCP participated in the EU-Latin American ICT Gateway - Workshop on EU-LA cooperation possibilities.

As part of the project relationship with the Portuguese initiative 3 projects wishing collaboration with other entities were identified. Some information on these projects is shown here below:

Cloud Counselling for Youths

Overall Scope

Key Information

Runs from: Jan. 2011 – Jan. 2013 (24 months)

Summary

Taking advantage of Portugal's mobile phone penetration rate of 117% this project provides a service of cloud counselling support to young members of communities facing social issues via sms communication. This initiative relies on a network of qualified volunteers that log in to a robust Web-based interface in order to manage conversations. The information collected from each interaction is automatically forwarded on a daily basis to the appropriate social institutions according to the type and urgency level assigned to each interaction. The use of mobile technology for these situations presents an innovative platform with which youths are deeply comfortable with, and compared to traditional help lines this system offers a higher level of anonymity and discretion, which are crucial requirements to be met when dealing with youths in socially susceptible situations.

Objectives

- To bridge socially problematic communities with social institutions
- Use of innovative technology in order to empower the communities
- Provide youths with a support network that is adapted to their intrinsic use of technology

Highlights

- Innovate use of technology: SMS technology (and its conversion to data) operating with web based software in order to provide youths with a platform that aims to respond to the specifications of the young generation's use of digital technology.
- Strategic relevance and pilot implementations in place: As a pilot implementation, the RLabs in South Africa has a counselling team have been working with a cloud-based solution. The project has been a success, as it has changed hundreds of lives. Typically 20,000 messages are exchanged per hour! It is aimed to follow the main orientation of RLabs considering the relevant cultural differences between South Africa and Portugal
- Excellence in themed areas and/or cross-domain: being such a inter-disciplinary and cross-domain project, this initiative requires expertise in a range of knowledge fields. As such, both coordinators of this project are PhD students of Digital media in FEUP University of Porto. Also, FEUP has agreed to provide resources to this project for the benefit of its community. Finally, the existence of a close interaction with various Psychology research groups of University of Porto and various social NGOs working on the ground in Portugal is expected to fully cover both the technical and social needs and challenged to come.

R&D Scope

On top of a rather developed and robust web-based platform that enables logged users/counsellors to simultaneously manage different interactions, the most innovative technology being used in this initiative is related to the use of SMS technology as a chatting platform requiring therefore the conversion of SMS to data. In this project, the SMS technology is expected to operate, in the near future, side by side with a web chatting service or a phone app accessible through the Cloud Counselling website.

Expected Impact

Portugal is a country with over 100% mobile phone penetration rate. The mobile revolution that has swept through Portugal has made mobile telephony widely available. However, as a nation, Portugal still has substantial social issues. This project expects to find the opportunity to use mobile phone in order to face different kinds of social issues (such as drugs, violence, bullying, suicide, STD's) and reconstruct communities by providing them with professional counselling and social institutions engagement.

Involved Constituency

Currently, there is a major partnership with FEUP (Engineering Faculty of University of Porto). The world class expertise level that FEUP provides to this project is of undeniable value.

- The Mobile Technology Research Group is collaborating in the development of the software interface for the management of digital interactions
- FEUP as an institution, has agreed to take part in this initiative, and has come forward to share their IT resources, meaning that the servers in which this platform is expected to run offer unmatched security and speed.

Also, there is a close connection between this project and various research groups of Psychology at University of Porto.

CrowdSense

Overall Scope

Key Information

Runs from: March 2011 – March 2014 (36 months)

Summary

Crowdsensing refers to the ability to detect the presence of pedestrians across an urban environment, and to react to that information accordingly. The CrowdSense project brings together two research teams from the University of Madeira (Portugal) and University of Oulu (Finland) to develop and deploy an urban infrastructure for pedestrian crowdsensing and modelling. The infrastructure will rely on a metropolitan 6LoWPAN backbone bringing together WiFi and Bluetooth hardware to sense mobile devices. By exploiting pedestrians' mobile devices this urban infrastructure will:

- i) sense pedestrian presence and movement across the city, and
- ii) engage with pedestrians to deliver information services.

The project aims to develop an economy of services centred on real-time CrowdSensing, and will deploy a small number of such pilot services.

Objectives

- Deploy infrastructure for capturing pedestrian movement across Funchal (Portugal)
- Develop tools to analyse and predict pedestrian movement across Funchal
- Build services that exploit real-time CrowdSensing

Highlights

- CrowdSensing is highly innovative, and has the potential for developing commercially viable services and an economy centred on real-time CrowdSensing in cities.
- The project makes innovative use of 6LoWPAN, WiFi and Bluetooth for developing and urban sensing infrastructure.
- The project consortium consists of a number of public entities in Madeira: the public transport operator, the office of Regional Economy, the Tourism Board, the electricity company in Madeira. In addition, a number of key industry players are actively collaborating with us: Nokia, IBM, Liidea (urban transport modeling), Bluegiga (hardware SME).
- The use of 6LoWPAN for the sensing backbone minimises the energy costs associated with the infrastructure. In addition, the infrastructure is expected to scale well with increased crowd sizes.
- Two relevant pilot implementations exist in place. In Madeira, a pilot scheme has developed part of the sensing platform (Bluetooth only) in collaboration with the public transport authority for delivering information to passengers across a high-frequency line. In Oulu, a prototype 6LowPan deployment coupled with WiFi has been used to demonstrate CrowdSensing on a small scale.
- This project brings together researchers from two different countries with a diverse background (computer science, network engineering, intelligent transport), and a number of public and commercial institutions.

R&D Scope

The project will utilise 6LoWPAN for its sensing backbone across the city. This will allow for flexible deployment and routing in an urban setting.

Expected Impact

The most significant expected impact is the ability to demonstrate that an economy of services can be developed around the concept of CrowdSensing. While this project will make a single deployment in Portugal, it aims to demonstrate that commercially viable services will be possible in other European locations.

Involved Constituency

The main collaboration in this project is between two teams at the University of Madeira and the University of Oulu. The principal investigator holds positions at both organisations, funded by the Ministry of Education in Portugal and the Academy of Finland. Each team is currently working on closely-linked pilot studies, and this project aims to unify these efforts. Each of the two teams brings their own industrial partners and long-standing collaborators.

The success of the planned work is guaranteed by the involvement of the public transport authority and the public energy company in Portugal. This will ensure that development and crucially deployment of the infrastructure proceeds with minimal delays.

The organisations currently involved in funding this work are: FCT (Portugal), IBM, Nokia, Academy of Finland, TEKES (Finland). In addition, two SMEs are also involved: Liidea (urban transport modeling), and Bluegiga (hardware SME).

Panorama Networks

Overall Scope

Key Information

Runs from: Jan. 2009 – Jan. 2011 (24 months)

Website(s): http://www.it.pt/project_detail_p.asp?ID=1233

Summary

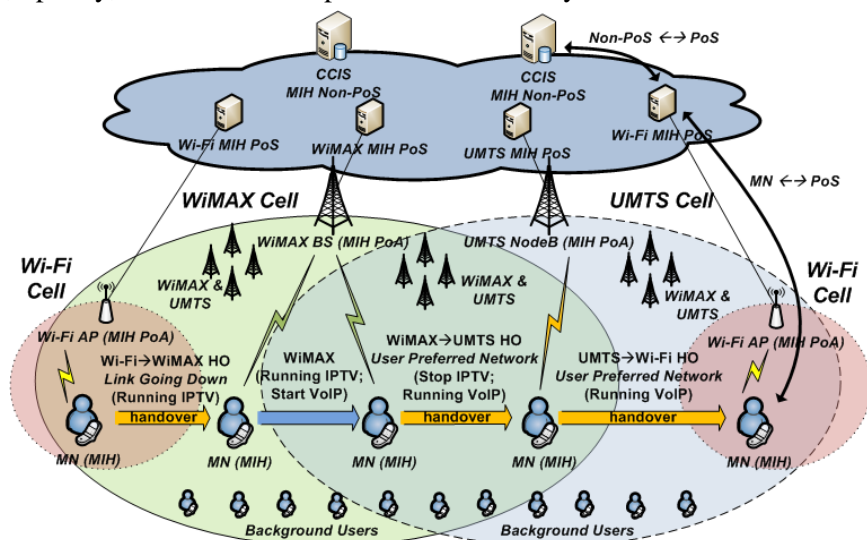
The proliferation of the Internet and wireless access technologies introduced the constant mobile paradigm, where users want to be always connected making use of the best available networks and technologies. In order to provide seamless connectivity among the new wireless access technologies, such as Wi-Fi, WiMAX and 3GPP (UMTS, HSPA and/or LTE), the IEEE 802.21 standard has defined the media independent handover framework. However, although there is a recognized importance of the IEEE 802.21 framework in the vertical handover optimization procedures, it is still necessary to improve this framework to the radio access technologies individual features. The networking part of this project aims to integrate the process of the IEEE 802.21 framework with the aforementioned wireless access technologies, enabling the complete support of all the envisioned IEEE 802.21 handover phases in the support of handovers with Quality of Service between all technologies: Ethernet, Wi-Fi, WiMAX, 3G, LTE.

Objectives

- Define and specify an IEEE 802.21-based heterogeneous mobility architecture, which supports seamless vertical handovers in Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) networks, such as WiMAX, Wi-Fi and 3GPP (UMTS and LTE). It is defined the integration process of IEEE 802.21 media independent framework with the aforesaid radio access technologies, enabling the complete support of all the envisioned handover phases.
- Optimization of the IEEE 802.21 framework to allow the information server (IS) to store and manage context information. With a Context-aware IS (CIS), relevant static and dynamic information from the mobile elements and the network, such as the terminal capabilities, user preferences, battery level, running applications, available network resources and system performance measurements, can be provided to the mobility management entities in runtime, and therefore optimize the vertical handover decision functions procedures.
- Evaluation of the proposed enhancements to the IEEE 802.21 framework and of the handovers between all the referred technologies while the terminals include active communications of video, voice and data. The evaluation is performed through simulation in NS-2, and through the experimentation in a real testbed.

Highlights

This project was able to define, specify, simulate and implement the mobility of users between different technologies, integrating the mobility optimization process with the mobility management, being able to move communications of video, voice and data with decreased delay and packet loss. In the real experimental testbed, the handover delays are reduced in the order of seconds to 100 msec; moreover, the losses decrease from 60% to no loss in the communications during handover. This is a great achievement, since it shows that it is possible to be



moving, making handovers between technologies, without losing any information, and without noticing any disruption: this makes the mobile world real.

This project is performed in cooperation with Portugal Telecom Research branch, and the final demonstrator has been implemented in cooperation between IT and Portugal Telecom Inovação. Therefore, the relevance of the testbed and pilot implementation is of a strategic view inside Portugal Telecom.

R&D Scope

The developed architecture is made of new and advanced technologies: IPv6 support (with a 6to4 tunnel in the 3G case); Mobile IPv6 modified to interact with IEEE 802.21; IEEE 802.21 extended for resource query support and resource reservations for quality of service; IEEE 802.21 extended to interact with all technologies; dynamic and context-aware information server.

Expected Impact

As previously referred, the real pilot of an architecture that is able to support seamless mobility of users while moving between different technologies, is a great achievement in the mobile telecommunications world. The impact is large, as it will enable the access to the services, even in real-time, while moving around.

The project has also impact on the digital divide, as developing countries will be able to provide access to the customers, through wireless connections (which require lower investments); the users can move to the available technology without requiring 100% coverage with the same technologies.

The social impact on the mobile area is also huge, as the users will increase their connection on the move. The universal access and usability are also characteristics directly implied in the services provided by the platform.

Involved Constituency

This project is a cooperation between Portugal Telecom Inovação (research branch) and Institute de Telecomunicações (IT) – pole of Aveiro, and therefore, the work is developed in cooperation between academic and operator-based research for the specification, simulation and proof of concept activities.

3 Further related activities

During the first year of the project, it was established contact with all the National Initiatives in order to brief them on the objectives and expected outcomes of the project, as well as to explore possible ways of establishing cooperation once the LATPs were officially launched.

As a consequence of these contacts the following results were achieved:

- Both LATPs and National Initiatives in Europe are perfectly aware on their respective existence and the scenario has been prepared in order to facilitate a smooth collaboration between both during the second year of the project.
- FIRST regularly delivers the *First to know* Newsletters to the National Initiatives, and it is distributed to their respective members.
- The project has agreed with some of the National Initiatives that in the same way that during the first year the project newsletter included an article analyzing in deep one European Technology Platform, during the second year, also one European National initiative will be analysed in deep in each project newsletter.

Regular liaison with National Initiatives and Programmes:

FIRST maintains regular liaison with National Initiatives and Programmes.

THALES informed the French Ministry of Industry (office of bilateral cooperation with Latin American countries) about FIRST. THALES met them to present the project and also regularly sends the newsletter and key deliverables to them.

Also ROSE has had relationships with the Spanish Technological Platforms related to Future Internet: eISI, eMOV, eNEM, INES, GENESIS HISPAROB, FOTONICA (Spanish mirrors of ISI, eMobility/Net!Works, NEM, NESSI, ENIAC, ePOSS, Photonics21 respectively) and es.Internet.

ROSE has established very close links with the promoters of the Irish and Luxembourgers initiatives, The Telecommunications Software & Systems Group (TSSG) in Waterford Institute of Technology and the Luxembourg IPv6 Council respectively.

Eurescom informed the Portuguese ICT NCP, Marta Barbas, about FIRST. The Portuguese ICT NCP participated in the EU-Latin American ICT Gateway - Workshop on EU-LA cooperation possibilities.

Liaison with projects:

The FIRST project has also explored an active liaison with some projects:

- ceFISM project (*Coordination of the European Future Internet forum of Member States*) in order to better address all the National Initiatives in a coordinated and harmonised way. ROSE participated at the ICT 2010 in the specific session devoted to debate on National Initiatives, where discussions with Spanish, British, Portuguese and Luxembourgish National Initiatives were discussed.
- 3 projects from Portugal: see section 2.1.12.

4 References

- [1] Finland - Finnish ICT SHOK research programme - <http://www.futureinternet.fi/>
- [2] Spain – es.Internet – <http://www.idi.aetic.es/esInternet/>
- [3] Germany - G-Lab – <http://www.german-lab.de/>
- [4] France - Groupe de Réflexion Internet du Futur GRIF
- [5] Sweden - Ambient Sweden – www.vinnova.se/upload/EPiStorePDF/AmbientSweden.pdf
- [6] Belgium – www.ibbt.be
- [7] Luxembourg – www.ipv6council.lu
- [8] Italy – <http://www.fbk.eu/about>
- [9] The Netherlands – www.futureinternet.ez.nl
- [10] Ireland– www.futureinternet.ie
- [11] UK – www.internetcentre.imperial.ac.uk/about_us