

**COMPETITIVENESS AND INNOVATION FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME (CIP)**  
**ICT POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME**

**DRAFT OF THE ICT PSP WORK PROGRAMME – VERSION 2**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Competitiveness and Innovation framework Programme (CIP) was adopted on xx yy 2006 by decision of the European Parliament and of the Council (the “Programme Decision”)<sup>1</sup>. This Community programme runs for the years 2007-2013 and is organised around three multi-annual specific programmes:

- The Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme (EIP)
- The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Policy Support Programme (ICT PSP)
- The Intelligent Energy Programme (IEP)

The detailed activities to be supported by the three specific programmes each year are described in three separate Work Programmes.

The present document is the Work-Programme of the ICT Policy Support Programme defining the priorities for calls for proposals to be launched in 2007.

## 2. CONTEXT, OBJECTIVES AND OVERALL APPROACH

### 2.1. Context: The i2010 initiative

Information and communication technologies are a powerful driver of growth and employment and play a major role in boosting innovation, creativity and competitiveness of *all* industry and service sectors. They provide us with unique means to address key societal challenges in areas such as health, ageing and inclusion, energy efficiency, the environment and security.

Over the past ten years, a quarter of EU GDP growth and 40% of productivity growth are due to ICT. Differences in economic performances between industrialised countries are largely explained by the level of ICT investment and use. ICT services, skills, and content are a growing part of the economy and society.

ICT developments have gained pace as the technology becomes smarter, smaller, safer, faster, always connected and easier to use. As a result, ICT are entering a new phase of mass deployment which may fundamentally change the way in which we live, work and interact.

The EU adopted in 2005 a new strategic framework, i2010 – A European Information Society for growth and employment that promotes an open and competitive digital economy and emphasises ICT as a driver of inclusion and quality of life. As a key element of the renewed Lisbon partnership for growth and jobs, i2010 builds an integrated approach to the information society and audio-visual media policies in the EU.

Drawing on a comprehensive analysis of information society challenges and drawing on wide stakeholder consultations on previous initiatives and instruments, i2010 proposes three priorities for Europe's information society and media policies:

- i) the completion of a **Single European Information Space** which promotes an open and competitive internal market for information society and media;
- ii) strengthening **Innovation and Investment in ICT research** to promote growth and more and better jobs;
- iii) achieving an **Inclusive European Information Society** that is consistent with sustainable development and that prioritises better public services and quality of life.

To achieve these priorities, a set of actions have been launched. They include: regulatory actions, policy coordination actions, and financial instruments at Community level. The ICT policy support programme in the CIP is one of the main financial instruments of i2010.

## 2.2. Objectives of ICT PSP

*The ICT policy support programme in the CIP aims at stimulating innovation and competitiveness through the wider uptake and best use of ICT by citizens, governments and businesses and in particular SMEs. The approach is based on leveraging innovation in response to growing societal demands.*

Despite progress in the uptake of ICT in Europe, Europe can do better in terms of exploiting these technologies. Businesses and in particular SMEs can make more and better use of ICT to innovate in products, services and processes and public organisations can take more advantage of advances in ICT in order to provide more efficient and higher quality services. Disparities between the Member States are also wide. The Nordic countries are among the world's top investors in ICT whereas other parts of Europe are still lagging behind.

The uptake of ICT in businesses is in general addressed by the private sector. Public policies need to focus on creating the conditions for business developments. For SMEs, public intervention is also needed in order to improve their awareness of ICT benefits.

The uptake of ICT in areas of public interest requires a more proactive public policy including direct investments in ICT-based solutions. The major hurdles for the wider and better use of ICT in sectors like health, inclusion or public administrations include the unavailability of ICT-based services, the lack of interoperability of solutions across the Member States as well as the market fragmentation of ICT-based solutions. More should be done therefore to ensure the best use of ICT by all.

The ICT policy support programme will help overcome the hurdles hindering the development of an information society for all in support of the i2010 goals. It will help develop lead markets for innovative ICT-based solutions notably in areas of public interest. This will help open a wide range of new business opportunities in particular for innovative SMEs providing ICT based solutions.

### **2.3. SMEs and the ICT PSP**

The ICT PSP offers opportunities both for innovative SMEs in the ICT sector and for SMEs that can make good use of ICT to improve their products, services and business processes. It does so by creating wider market opportunities and better services for SMEs rather than by providing direct subsidies to SMEs. The aim is to optimise the use of the limited resources available for the programme and to build on and complement national, regional and other EU initiatives for SMEs. In particular, the ICT PSP will:

- accelerate the deployment of EU-wide services of public interest that are of direct benefit to SMEs. An example is the use of ICT to enable an easy access to public procurements in any Member State. This offers a range of new business opportunities for any European SME that will be able to apply to public procurement contracts, representing around 16% of EU GDP.
- help avoid fragmentation of the EU market for innovative ICT based services and products notably in areas of public interest. This will open new opportunities and support the growth and development of innovative SMEs that can then benefit from wider markets for the diffusion of their innovations. .
- fund the participation of SMEs supplying innovative ICT-based solutions in pilots and networking activities together with the main users of these solutions.
- support experience sharing across regions and sectors on the means to ensure the wider uptake of ICT by SMEs.

The ICT PSP is expected therefore to have an impact on a wide range of SMEs extending far beyond those that participate directly in the supported actions.

### **2.4. The ICT PSP Work Programme for 2007**

#### *2.4.1. WP CONTENT*

The Work Programme describes the areas, the objectives and the types of actions that will be supported in the ICT PSP following calls for proposals and tenders in 2007. It includes also the selection criteria and the rules for participation in the programme.

For the areas addressed, the Work Programme specifies the objectives to be reached with Community support and the expected impact of these objectives. For each objective, it describes the types of actions to be supported including (detailed description are provided in paragraph 2.4 below):

- Pilot projects of ICT-based solutions allowing for risk sharing and development of common and interoperable approaches.
- Thematic networks bringing together stakeholders in order to share experiences and knowledge.
- Studies, analysis, benchmarking activities, conferences and events that help monitor and or promote the development of the information society.

#### *2.4.2. Approach: Focus on a limited set of themes, complemented by horizontal actions*

##### The themes in 2007

Given the resources available, the highest impact of Community support is obtained by concentrating funding on a limited set of actions in predefined themes where Community funding is needed. The identification and selection of these themes and the more detailed objectives to be addressed within each of them are based on the following criteria:

- Addressing the policy priority areas as expressed in the i2010 initiative, supported by the Member States and the wider set of stakeholders
- A clear need for financial intervention at EU level
- A significant impact on the CIP objectives and an important leverage effect from the resources available
- Stakeholders are ready to mobilise the appropriate financial and human resources to carry out actions in support of the objective

The themes will be supported by a limited number of high impact pilot projects, as well as thematic networks addressing specific objectives. The pilots and the thematic networks will be selected after calls for proposals. Other measures, including benchmarking, studies and communication and promotion actions will be also supported. They will be implemented mainly through calls for tenders.

Based on the input received from the i2010 High Level Group, from the i2010 sub- groups, and from consultation involving stakeholders, the programme will focus on three main themes in 2007:

- Efficient and interoperable eGovernment services
- ICT for accessibility, ageing and social integration
- ICT for sustainable and interoperable health services

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For each of these themes, a set of objectives has been identified for 2007. They are presented in chapter 3.

#### Other themes and horizontal actions

Actions within the above themes will be complemented by actions of a horizontal nature and addressing other themes. The aim is to mobilise stakeholders in order to share experience and build consensus around common approaches, and prepare roadmaps for triggering, facilitating and widening the uptake of innovative ICT based solutions. This will be done mainly through thematic networks and measures implemented through calls for tenders.

This will also serve to prepare future actions to be supported by the ICT PSP programme and other programmes or initiatives at European, national or local levels.

In 2007, actions will be supported on the following themes:

- Sharing experience on ICT initiatives for SMEs
- Sustainable growth
- Intelligent cars

– Privacy protection infrastructures

The detailed objectives to be addressed are described in chapter 3. Support will be done through thematic networks selected after calls for proposals and through calls for tenders for general studies, analysis, benchmarking activities, conferences and events that help monitor the development of the information society.

*2.4.3. Implementation*

The different nature and specificities of the objectives detailed in chapter 3 require distinctive implementation measures. Three types of instruments have been identified:

- Pilot (Type A) - building on Member States initiatives
- Pilot (Type B) - stimulating the uptake of innovative ICT based services and products
- Thematic Networks

These instruments are defined in detail in chapter 4. They provide complementary financing tools in order to reach the ICP PSP objective of a wider uptake and best use of ICT by citizens, governments and businesses and in particular SMEs. Pilot A actions will help ensure the EU-wide interoperability of ICT-based solutions that are being launched or are already in operation in the Member States. They will help ensure cross border access to these services and avoid market fragmentation of innovative services and products. Pilot B actions will support the implementation and uptake of novel ICT-based solutions. Thematic Networks will support experience sharing and consensus building on ICT policy implementation.



### 3. CONTENT OF CALLS FOR PROPOSALS IN 2007

#### 3.1. Efficient and interoperable eGovernment services

##### Introduction

By stimulating the best use and wider uptake of ICT in public administrations, this theme supports the EU policy for eGovernment as agreed in the eGovernment Action Plan<sup>1</sup> and aims at:

- Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of public administrations and facilitating their interactions with citizens and businesses and in particular SMEs.
- Opening up new market opportunities for innovative ICT based solutions for governments and administrations.

More specifically, four objectives are addressed:

- The EU-wide implementation and access to electronic public procurement.
- The availability of an EU-wide interoperable system for recognition of eID and authentication.
- The provision of innovative ICT-based solutions that support administrations' efforts to process and deliver better public services to all, and cope with secure document management and archiving.
- The stimulation of experience sharing, re-use? and cooperation in the uptake of innovative eGovernment services.

For the first three objectives above, Pilot projects will be supported in order to help define common and interoperable approaches for the proposed solutions, to validate their added-value and identify the hurdles for the wider deployment.

For the fourth objective, thematic networks will be supported bringing together the stake holders in order to share experience and build consensus on specifications and implementation agendas.

##### **OBJECTIVE 1.1 Enabling EU-wide public eProcurement**

*The objective* is the EU-wide implementation of electronic public procurement enabling companies, in particular SMEs, from one Member State to respond to public procurements in any other Member State. (The work is based on the Public Procurement Directive.)

Support will be provided to one pilot action that will address all the following themes focussing on the cross-border part and building upon existing national systems:

1. *Cross-border recognition of eSignatures* for eProcurement enabling all actors to electronically sign certificates and documents required for public procurement procedures in any EU country (the different national requirements for electronically signing tender documents are the single most important blocking factor to cross-border eProcurement).

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<sup>1</sup> Web page

2. *The virtual company dossier*: enabling businesses, in particular SMEs, to comply with selection and exclusion criteria across borders, using electronic means in order to avoid the submission of paper documents.
3. *eCatalogues* usable for submitting tenders by electronic means across borders as well as for ordering purposes, considering standards applicable to the European context. eCatalogues could be used in the scope of dynamic purchasing systems.
4. *eOrdering and eInvoicing*, in order to suppress the use of paper across borders in post-award interactions between buyers and sellers, in full consideration of applicable standards. Electronic ordering could be used in the scope of dynamic purchasing systems.

Different themes could be covered by different groups of MSs within the consortium. Such a group could represent MSs with different approaches to the theme (e.g. dealing with eSignatures). A contingency plan must be foreseen to cover the case of the failure of one of the themes. The proposal should ensure that the solutions tested could be later integrated and adopted by Member States outside the pilot consortium.

#### Target outcome and characteristics

- Integrated pilot solution providing cross-border access to public eProcurement to businesses and public administrations and that is based on:
  - Common specifications for an interoperability layer and for common building blocks on all themes covered. The common specifications shall be agreed by the entities responsible for the national eProcurement strategies of all Member States and shall be publicly available with no fees for the pan-European interoperability layer of public eProcurement
  - Building blocks for the cross-border interoperability layer of public eProcurement reusable by all. The building blocks for the main focus points of the pilot should be modular and exchangeable (i.e. one building block can be exchanged without affecting the whole system). Those building blocks can easily be integrated in existing systems of the Member States
  - Operational facilities to implement the virtual company dossier
- The solution should have the following characteristics
  - Proven simplified operations to set up and submit a tender dossier across borders
  - Efficiency and cost reduction for all participating stakeholders (eg service providers, tenderers)
  - Technical soundness, replicability and scalability
  - A high degree of usability and reliability
- The applicants are expected to show how the agreement and adoption can be ensured with Member States outside the pilot consortium. In particular, the proposal has to foresee a close work together with a Steering Committee comprising Member States and related Commission Services in view of harmonising and agreeing common specifications. Additionally, the proposal should include an industrial monitoring group.
- After being implemented, tested and made operational in participating Member States, the solution should be extended to at least one additional Member State to demonstrate the

scalability features of the solution as well as its technical, organisational and legal feasibility.

This will include also the evaluation of barriers such as legal and regulatory conditions and identification of the issues that need to be analysed for potential regulatory actions.

- The participating public authorities shall operate the pilot system for at least one year for a considerable share of their public procurement procedures. The proposal shall define measurable indicators for each of the covered themes of the pilot (e.g. the targeted percentage and absolute number of tenders open for electronic submission, as well as a target for the percentage and number of electronically received bids, and for electronic bids from other Member States, the percentage and number of electronic orders and invoices, including orders and invoices from other Member States).
- The pilot projects should produce reference material including guidelines, manuals, educational materials; and dissemination actions enabling relevant authorities and bodies to implement (or replicate) interoperable solutions.

#### Expected impact

- The pilot project results will enable public authorities in the EU to implement mutually interoperable eProcurement systems with in view to achieving 100% availability and 50% usage of eProcurement for tenders under the European procurement rules by 2010.
- Improved competitiveness of European businesses and particular SMEs by providing them with the tools to access the large European markets for public services
- Development of markets for innovative ICT solutions for eProcurement.

#### Additional requirements

- The consortium must involve public authorities which are already operating electronic procurement systems.
- The entities responsible for the definition of national standards and systems for electronic procurement of all participating Member States must contribute as partner of the consortium to the creation and acceptance of the EU wide common specifications based on the results of the pilot project.
- The pilot has to deliver common specifications and building blocks. These have to be applicable to Member States outside the pilot consortium and therefore the proposal should include a mechanism to ensure consensus. Moreover, all common deliverables including those concerning the interoperability layer must be public. In particular the Common specifications must be made freely available. Common building blocks must be shared under the EUPL license (or equivalent).
- Participation of industry in the IT implementation is encouraged, although could be selected at a later stage through a public tendering. Businesses, in particular SMEs, will participate in the pilot, by using it for cross-border eProcurement validation.
- To guarantee long term viability of the common specifications, they must be submitted to an international standardisation organisation by the end of the pilot. The involvement of such bodies is strongly encouraged at an earlier stage.

- The system must be compliant with the relevant EU legislation and objectives, in particular Directives 2004/18/EC and 2004/17/EC, the eProcurement Action Plan (COM(2004)841) and related Community initiatives.
- Proposers should explain how synergies will be created with the different activities in the field of eProcurement undertaken by the Commission (e.g. studies, IST and eTEN projects, IDABC actions) as well as undertaken by Member States. Relevant Commission activities are published on the **EC.EUROPA.EU** website.

Funding Scheme: Pilot A

**Objective 1.2 Towards pan-European recognition of electronic IDs (eIDs)**

*The objective* is the implementation of an EU wide interoperable system for recognition of eID and authentication that will enable businesses, citizens and government employees to use their national electronic identities in any Member State. This will facilitate for instance, company registration or procurement, mobile working, social security, taxation or health reimbursement. It will open the door to new business opportunities, advance the internal market and facilitate the free movement of citizens.

Support will be provided to one pilot action that should:

- contribute to accelerating the deployment of eID for public services, while ensuring co-ordination between national and EC initiatives in the field and support federated eID management schemes across Europe based on open standard definitions where appropriate.
- test, in real life environments, secure and easy-to-use eID solutions for citizens and businesses, in particular SMEs, and government employees at relevant levels (local, regional, cross/ national level).

The solutions should comply with data protection regulations.

Targeted outcomes and characteristics

- Integrated pilot solution providing cross-border recognition of eID and authentication across Europe that will be tested in real life for some relevant services. It will be based on an interoperability layer and federated eID management schemes characterised through common specifications including a reference architecture.

The solution will take into account existing solutions available amongst the authorities participating in the pilot. Relevant work at EC level, (e.g. in the framework of the i2010 eGovernment subgroup and the IDABC programme) will be taken into account.

The proposal shall define the framework for the pilot implementation, in particular:

1. Result-oriented parameters including:

- relevant services and functionalities,
- parties involved such as service and solution providers as well as beneficiaries,
- other real life environment conditions

The proposal shall indicate the number, the nature and the technical maturity of services for citizens and businesses that will be part of the pilot, and indicate the

number of expected users and the expected volume of transactions during the pilot for each service.

2. Practical implementation parameters including:
    - legal and organisational constraints,
    - IT "building blocks"
    - other technical parameters
  3. Criteria for evaluation/ measurement for success.
- The solution should have the following characteristics
    - simplified access to the public services addressed
    - reduction of administrative burden, in particular for SMEs and cost reduction for service providers
    - interoperability at the technical, semantic, organisational and legal level
    - high degree of scalability and easy replication and transposition of the services in other contexts such as a different MS, a different institution, a shift from local to regional dimension, etc.),
    - smooth inclusion of additional services within different domains
  - The solution shall be first implemented, tested and made operational in at least six Member States.

#### Expected impact

- Deployment of EU-wide eID for public services in a co-ordinated way across Europe and basing it on open standard definitions where appropriate.
- Secure and easy-to-use eID solutions for citizens and business, in particular SMEs at relevant levels (local, regional, cross/ national level).
- Improved timeliness with higher volume of transactions/ operations processed, and significantly reduced number of incidents

#### Additional requirements

The consortium must involve public authorities that already operate or are in the process of implementing electronic ID based services and that are ready to implement cross-border authenticated services.

Participation of industry in the IT implementation is encouraged, although the pilot results must be freely accessible without discrimination to all interested parties in the EU. The common specifications developed by the pilot shall be openly available for all Member States.

Member State entities responsible for the definition of national standards and systems for electronic identity are expected to exploit the results of the pilot in view of work towards an EU wide common eID specification.

#### Funding Scheme: Pilot A

### **Objective 1.3 Innovative solutions for inclusive and efficient eGovernment**

The objective is to widen the uptake and best use of innovative eGovernment solutions addressing one or more of the following domains:

*A. Mutual recognition and interoperability of electronic documents*

Mutual recognition and interoperability of electronic documents is a pre-requisite and key enabler for many eGovernment services. This will require policies, practices and standards on electronic document format, to establish how electronic documents are identified, authenticated and accessible, and also long term archived. An agreed Framework for electronic documents should ensure permanence beyond any specific technology, medium or platform and shall guarantee availability and allow users to identify which representations of any document are considered authentic by one Member State and recognised as such in another.

The pilot should deliver and test:

- an agreed framework for reference to, and use of, authenticated electronic documents across the EU. Such documents and the infrastructure supporting them shall be able to include text, picture, audio, and video content.
- electronic archives being able to store documents in acceptable formats for as long as is necessary to fulfil specific legal or cultural obligations.
- eServices being able to interoperate across the EU, through identifiable and authenticated official electronic documents.
- openly available Common specifications, for interoperability of electronic documents.

The common specifications developed by the pilot shall be openly available for all Member States. Member State entities responsible for the definition of national standards and systems for electronic documents are expected to exploit the results of the pilot in view of work towards an EU wide common specification.

*B. Accessible and inclusive eGovernment services*

The pilot aims to increase the effectiveness of the delivery of eGovernment services so that everyone, including disadvantaged groups, can benefit from government information and services.

The pilot should deliver and test a modular set of high-quality services, delivered on multi-channel platforms and highly tuned to their context of use. This includes for example highly personalised virtual assistance for newcomers, or delivery modes adapted to user-defined preferences and personal characteristics.

The services delivery will combine and integrate technologies for assistance, visualisation and personalisation and will be provided on appropriate multi-channel supports. These will be demonstrated in real context with solid commitment for uptake.

The target end-users are either citizens or businesses willing to use eGovernment services but who find it difficult with their current design or those already using eGovernment services who will benefit from more accessible and personalised services.

### *C. Joined-up administration for social services*

The pilot aims at improving the effectiveness of Public Administrations in the processing of combined social assistance services; for example allowances for children, education, unemployment, invalidity, pension, etc. This is to be achieved by empowering civil servants and their intermediaries with intelligent and collaborative support working platforms which combine and integrate multiple services.

The pilot should deliver and test a one stop, joined-up intelligent platform for the provision of social assistance services. It will support the process of a combined service across different administrations, proposing and executing the most appropriate workflow according to the specific case of the user in need of assistance. It will therefore adapt and (re)configure accordingly to context and potential organisational changes.

The pilot will validate a service assistance platform that improves and simplifies the process of administrative services; enhances collaboration and exchanges between administrations and their intermediaries. It will be demonstrated in real context with solid commitment for uptake.

The targeted end-users are civil servants and their intermediaries who have to provide a comprehensive, best personalised set of social assistance service to those who cannot use online services and require "proximity administration" support.

#### Additional requirements

The consortium must comprise public authorities involved in the management and/ or delivery of the public services and documents addressed by the pilots, including partners to adapt legacy (proprietary) systems. Users shall be involved in the pilot.

#### Funding Scheme: Pilot B

### **Objective 1.4 Experience sharing and consensus building in the uptake of innovative eGovernment services**

*The objective* is to establish dialogue, build consensus and draw up common political agendas in support of a wider uptake of eGovernment solutions, offering better services to businesses and citizens. Support will go to the following eGovernment thematic networks:

- *Promoting Local and Regional eParticipation:* The network should aim at learning from experiences and at fostering local and regional eParticipation deployment by:
  - Creating cross-border links between local and/or regional eParticipation projects.
  - Developing a network of expertise, sharing experiences, approaches and tools, raising awareness and contributing actively to the European good practice exchange portal and other eParticipation activities.
  - Facilitating the further deployment of local and regional eParticipation initiatives including those supported by the Structural Funds.
  - Building synergies with actions supported –in particular- by DG INFSO and DG REGIO.
- *Stimulating measurement of impact and user satisfaction of eGovernment:* The network should aim at driving forward knowledge, practice and stepwise adoption of measurement schemes in Member States by:

- Networking of key government stakeholders across Europe who are among the leaders in the domain to drive forward the EU agenda as above.
  - Testing and promoting innovative, national eGovernment impact measurement frameworks as foreseen in the i2010 eGovernment Action Plan, building on eGEP<sup>2</sup> and on innovative initiatives in Member States.
  - Comparing leading MSs and private sector initiatives; including methods such as segmentation commonplace in the retail sector – for example "frequent flyers", high and low users, young professionals, well-off families, urban older people etc.
  - Developing a sustainable community of interest, sharing approaches and tools, creating common ground, contributing actively to the European good practice exchange portal and other Efficiency & Effectiveness activities such as benchlearning.<sup>3</sup> Demonstrating tangible impacts of the collaboration undertaken and presenting the three best practices to the constituency, both online and at a face-to-face sharing event.
- *Brokering pan-European eGovernment solutions and services online*: The network should aim at accelerating the easy creation and delivery of EU wide interoperable on line public services by:
- Bringing together a network of providers for the stepwise realisation of a EU portal offering: A) a set of solutions or tools for public administration to construct their on line public service and portal "in one click" and B) service provision through another administration.
  - Building a sustainable business case for such a service, the steps in the implementation and the requirements to provide solution catalogues, access to demo/testing or development platform, access to other EU wide administration services. It will also consider organisational and legal issues such as shared service agreements and the impact of sharing and brokering services where the service responsibility is shared between different providers.
  - Working in partnership with European and national public service providers, industry, and research labs if appropriate, and with significant SME participation, in order to explore online portals and other options towards a common pan-European eGovernment space.

*Funding Scheme: Thematic Network*

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<sup>2</sup> The EU-financed eGEP-study: [HTTP://WWW.RSO.IT/EGEP](http://www.rso.it/EGEP)

<sup>3</sup> Efficiency & Effectiveness in eGovernment, Activity Plan 2007-2013, European Commission: [HTTP://WWW.EGOV-GOODPRACTICE.EU/PUBLICATION\\_DETAILS.PHP?&PUBLICATIONID=85](http://www.egov-goodpractice.eu/publication_details.php?&publicationid=85)



### **3.2. Theme 2: ICT for accessibility, ageing and social integration**

#### **Introduction**

There are major opportunities for Europe in ensuring that all citizens can be empowered by ICT to fully participate in society and the future knowledge economy. ICT also offers important means to respond positively to the demographic ageing that is transforming our society.

This theme will support in particular eInclusion which covers both the inclusive ICT and the use of ICT to achieve wider inclusion objectives, such as employment and social participation. It draws in particular on the Ministerial Declaration of the Ministerial Conference on "ICT for an Inclusive Society"<sup>4</sup> that underlines the need to ensure that all Europeans reap the benefits of ICT.

More specifically three objectives are addressed:

- Ensure minimum accessibility and usability of emerging ICT products and services for all;
- Making the best use of ICT to improve quality of life and healthcare of elderly people ;
- Experience sharing, consensus building and visibility for ICT based solutions addressing ageing and inclusion.

These objectives will help respond to the growing demand for innovative ICT solutions addressing the challenge of the ageing society and improving the inclusiveness of the information society. In addition to the societal benefits, it will contribute to the development of a range of business opportunities in high growth markets such as accessible ICT products and services, ICT for independent living and care for the elderly. It will help put European industry, and in particular innovative SMEs, in a leading position to provide solutions for these markets at local, regional, European and international level.

#### **Objective 2.1: Accessible digital Audiovisual (AV) systems**

*The objective* is to achieve a significant advancement in accessibility of multi-platform and convergent electronic communications focusing, as a first step, on new digital AV systems and devices, content and services ahead of large scale rollout of this technology across Europe. Support will go to one pilot project that will focus on the accessibility of Digital TV for all, in particular for people with disabilities and older persons. The rollout of Digital TV along with development of interactive services in Europe will establish a widespread additional channel to new and enhanced content and services, as well as continued access to current range of facilities following digital switchover<sup>5</sup>. This should act as a catalyst for future industrial approaches to inclusion oriented product and services development.

The aim is also to develop Europe wide specific DTV solutions on for accessible program guides, subtitling and audio description, interactivity, accessible equipment, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Held on 11-13 June 2006 in Riga, Latvia  
([http://europa.eu.int/information\\_society/events/ict\\_riga\\_2006/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/information_society/events/ict_riga_2006/index_en.htm))

<sup>5</sup> Member States have agreed in Council to achieve switch-off of analogue terrestrial broadcasting by 2012, ref. Memo/06/60, 7/2/2006. See also revision of directive on Television Without Frontiers.

Targeted outcomes and characteristics

- Integrated pilot solutions testing and categorising accessibility implementations for a range of applications and solutions for persons with disability and elder people. These should be replicable in Europe in a sustainable market. The pilot should be based on:
  - A set of accessibility specifications in the technological area concerned (i.e. DTV devices, content and services) agreed by key user representatives, device manufacturers, content creators and broadcasters<sup>6</sup>. Accessible DTV is seen as a step towards accessible convergent communications in a technologically neutral environment.
  - A set of requirements and specifications for integration of accessibility related services in DTV (e.g. provision of audio descriptions) and related open interfaces, suitable for multi-platform and convergent communications.

The solutions shall be tested in real life in at least three Member States.

- The work will include a comprehensive socio-economic evidence base for ICT investments in the field, including cost-benefit analysis, to be shared between Member States and other stakeholders.

Expected impact

- Wide diffusion and use by all citizens (in particular consumers with visual, hearing or dexterity impairments<sup>7</sup>) of advanced accessible audiovisual systems and devices, content and services. Full mainstreaming of the "design for all" paradigm in these product and service developments.
- Achieving an internal market for accessible AV products and a world leading position for European industry and in particular SMEs in new markets for accessible digital AV products and multiplatform accessibility services.
- Provision of the basis for ensuring accessibility of future digital AV products and services as well as sustainable business models for industry to stimulate investments.

Additional requirements

Proposals must include organisations capable of reaching a sufficient number of users for requirements analysis and pilot testing. The pilot should have involvement from digital TV and AV technology suppliers as well as broadcasters interested in cross-platform interoperability and committed to embed accessibility requirements in mainstream technology development. Strong user involvement is needed as well as involvement of content creators and the public sector. The pilot should demonstrate the technical, organisational and legal feasibility and evaluate the impact.

Funding Scheme: Pilot B

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<sup>6</sup> See also CENELEC report on accessible TV for All, <http://www.cenelec.org/Cenelec/CENELEC+in+action/Horizontal+areas/ICT/e-Accessibility+and+TV+for+All.htm>

## **Objective 2.2: ICT for ageing well**

*The objective* is to significantly improve quality of life and ensuring efficient health and social care for the ageing population by specifying and demonstrating innovative ICT enabled product and services. This will focus on the following areas :

1. A specific focus is to improve the quality of life of elderly people and their families, substantially prolonging the time they can choose to live independently at home and manage their day-to-day activities, and supporting their social interactions, notably for people with cognitive problems and mild dementia.
2. Elderly people are often affected by multiple, parallel chronic diseases and, given cognitive difficulties, require support with medication management. That is why, in terms of healthcare within the scope of this pilot, a specific focus is put on chronic disease management and on providing better personalized healthcare services, contributing to the continuity of care and improving the quality of life.

Support will go to a set of pilot projects each of which bringing together a set of regional actions addressing one or more of the above objectives on the basis of common functional specifications. These actions should foster public-private partnerships.

This is in line with actions 9 and 11 set out in the Riga Ministerial declaration on Inclusion.. It addresses the needs for care of ageing persons in Europe affected by reduced functionalities and associated loss of independence<sup>7</sup>. Their number is expected to rise more than 20% over the next two decades.

### *Targeted outcomes and characteristics*

- Pilots can either integrate the following aspects, or provide solutions for a subset of these topics (as specified above):
  - improved support for health covering the monitoring and treatment solutions, informal care and more efficient care processes for elderly people affected by multiple, parallel chronic diseases .
  - Independent living support covering also better interaction with relatives and providers of services for elderly people with cognitive problems and mild dementia.
- These should be based on a set of specifications for platforms for daily activity support, self management and service provision, agreed by the whole value chain of actors implicated.
- The pilots shall carry out validation for a wide integration of innovative ICT solutions.
- The solutions shall be tested in real life in at least three Member States. A consolidated set of requirements and validated functional specifications should emerge as a result.
- Detailed plans for larger-scale sustainable uptake beyond the pilot, dissemination and communication activities on the achieved results shall be provided.
- The work will include a comprehensive socio-economic evidence base for ICT investments in the field, including cost-benefit analysis and user satisfaction, to be shared between Member States and other stakeholders to enable sustainable business models.

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<sup>7</sup> Such as reduced cognition, mobility, agility, vision, hearing and dexterity.

- Pilots will significantly raise the interest in take-up and replication of the solutions and provide a substantial and high-profile contribution to the EU 2008 e-Inclusion Initiative, the i2010 flagship on ICT & ageing, and the eHealth Action Plan.

#### Expected impact

- Substantially prolonging the time that elderly people can live independently at home and manage their day-to-day activities in a socially integrated manner.
- Improve quality of life of older people and their families and increase effectiveness of care systems, and facilitate wide implementation by the public authorities in conjunction with industrial players of a sustainable, innovative, chronic disease management services.
- World leading position for European industry and in particular SMEs in new markets for innovative ICT based products and services for independent living of the ageing population and for chronic disease management.
- Opening up an internal market for ICT based solutions for the elderly (e.g. home and portable systems).

#### Additional requirements

The proposed work should be clearly demand driven and build on public-private partnerships including involvement of relevant stakeholders and industry players such as service providers, housing corporations and insurance organisations. A strong involvement of users and their representatives is expected throughout the whole duration of the pilot in order to ensure end-user acceptance and uptake.

Proposals must involve public authorities at national, regional or local level from each country participating that have responsibilities and budget control in the relevant area of care or supply of services, e.g. for people with chronic diseases, cognitive problems or early dementia. In addition, a precondition for proposals will be evidence of the timely availability and own financing of infrastructures required for the successful implementation of the pilots.

The proposals shall comply with interoperability standards and take into account best practices and relevant standardisation efforts as well as provide appropriate safeguards against relevant ethical and privacy issues.

The pilot results must be freely accessible without discrimination to all interested parties in the EU.

#### Funding Scheme: Pilot B

### **Objective 2.3: Experience sharing and consensus building in ICT for inclusion**

*The objective* is to establish dialogue, build an exchange platform for achieving consensus and draw political and industrial agendas in support of a wider uptake of eInclusion solutions in three specific areas:

- a) To ensure the best use of ICT to support active ageing at work.

This can be done by fostering a wider uptake of ICT enabled age-friendly work environments and work places. This should include access to life long learning and help

improve productivity as well as open the door for new markets of innovative ICT-based products and services for the work environment. Best practice cases should be identified and promoted. Guidance on ICT-enabled working methods, environments and long life learning schemes for active ageing at work needs to be established.

- b) To foster, through ICT, social integration and cultural diversity. This includes helping people gain language and communication skills to live and work in a multicultural Europe. It also involves assessment of the potential role of public authorities and social intermediaries to foster ICT services for enhancement of social capital at local level. This would facilitate economic, cultural and social cohesion

A single entry point (e.g. portal) needs to be established for exchanging and identifying good practices in the above mentioned areas. The network should be able to provide feedback on innovation measures needed to promote technologies, access, accessibility and intermediary services to underserved communities and socially distant groups.

The proposed network should gather stakeholders from industry (e.g. through foundations or Corporate Social Responsibility schemes), public authorities at all levels, as well as social intermediaries and possibly final users.

- c) To make inclusion a mainstream consideration for innovation in ICT and to ensure delivery of solutions that allow all citizens reap the benefits of ICT innovations. This reflects the essential socio-economic role of eInclusion both in addressing a major societal challenge and as a substantial business opportunity.

Innovation roadmaps and support to innovation collaboration across the value chain to respond to final users needs should be established.

For each of the three above objectives, support will go to one thematic network.

The work is expected to reinforce Europe's position in the supply and use of innovative ICT solutions for inclusion including the development of new businesses in this field based notably on dynamic SMEs.

For all 3 areas the potential role of public procurement in fostering ICT for inclusion should be assessed.

#### Additional requirements

- The networking activity for objectives a) and b) will involve entities from at least six Member States.
- Networking activity for objective c) will involve representatives of business entities of European and international dimension with a clear commitment in the addressed area, and of companies (including SMEs) exploring innovative concepts for ICT based solutions in the area. The consortium must also involve representatives of public authorities, as well as of social partners and final users (esp. in the field of accessibility and disabilities). Actors along the value chain necessary to deliver eInclusion objectives need to be identified and mobilised.
- The pilot results must be accessible without discrimination to all interested parties in the EU

#### Funding Scheme: Thematic Network

### **3.3. Theme 3: ICT for sustainable and interoperable health services**

#### **Introduction**

Ensuring the sustainability of the health systems is a key societal and economic challenge for Europe in the next decades. eHealth provides means to address this challenge. One of the key hurdles in the efficient deployment of eHealth in Europe is the lack of interoperability of eHealth solutions across the Member States and within the Member States. In addition to the major difficulties that this brings to cross-border operations of eHealth systems, it leads to a large fragmentation of the eHealth markets and a weakening of European suppliers of eHealth solutions be it of products or services.

The importance of cross-border interoperability of eHealth solutions is recognised in the eHealth Action Plan<sup>8</sup> of the European Commission and also confirmed in the eHealth Resolution (WHA58/28) of the World Health Assembly<sup>9</sup>. The eHealth 2006 Conference in Malaga concluded that the power of eHealth can be best exploited if it is deployed across borders, and therefore called on the relevant stakeholders to strengthen eHealth operability in Europe and move it forward in a positive, pro-active way.

The ultimate goal of the policies supported by the eHealth theme in this Work Programme is to ensure the implementation of EU-wide interoperable health services. The approach is to build on existing national/regional solutions, expertise or experience, and to progress step by step. This approach has been the guiding principle behind the objectives below.

A main focus in 2007 will be on pilot actions addressing the EU wide implementation of patients' summaries or Emergency Data Set as well as electronic medication records and ePrescription to support continuity of care. This will be complemented by activities supporting experience sharing and consensus building in eHealth.

#### **Objective 3.1: EU wide implementation of eHealth services to support continuity of care: patient's summary and ePrescription.**

*Objective:* Support will go to one<sup>10</sup> pilot action addressing two sets of services, aiming ultimately at the two following goals:

- i) EU wide implementation of patient's summary/Emergency Data Set to support continuity of care:

Patient's summary and emergency data set, including all their associated components, such as identifiers, authentication and security mechanisms, are important parts of electronic health records and therefore are essential to achieve interoperable health

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<sup>8</sup> Commission Communication "eHealth – making healthcare better for European citizens: An Action Plan for a European eHealth area" COM(2004)356

<sup>9</sup>

<sup>10</sup> The aim is to have one single contract for this objective

services. The recent report "Connected eHealth: quality and safety for European citizens"<sup>11</sup> examined more in details the issue.

An emergency data set should be understood as a minimum set of data about a patient which would provide a health professional with essential information to address a particular emergency situation and/or provide continuity of care. Testing of new technologies such as RFID for these purposes could also be explored.

Support will go for piloting a large-scale deployment of patient's summary/emergency data sets . It should involve European countries that are ready to implement and test a common approach to achieve interoperability of patient's summary/emergency data set . The countries involved in the pilot should consider the implementation of these applications as an important part of their eHealth strategies and Roadmaps.

The activity is expected to support the cross-border mobility of European patients and will enable high quality health care for European citizens travelling for study, work or leisure. It will also help improve such mobility at a wider international scale.

ii) EU wide implementation of ePrescription solutions<sup>12</sup> to support continuity of care:

Work will aim at the implementation of an EU-wide interoperable system for ePrescription that will significantly improve patient care in all Member States and make available essential administrative, clinical and economic data relevant to medicines (i.e. adherence to therapies, prescription patterns, health economic information).

This will facilitate mobility of citizens and support Member States in responding to the continuous increase of pharmaceutical expenditure throughout Europe. It will provide an important contribution to the development of the Internal Market for pharmaceuticals.

Considering common aspects in the approaches and the relevance of ensuring the cross border deployment of those two set of services by using common infrastructure elements (such as security and patient and professional identification etc...), those two items are addressed though one single pilot..

Targeted outcomes and characteristics

- For both above sub goals, the expected outcome is an integrated pilot solution based on common specifications and building blocks. This will include:
  - Definition of the solution: agreements on the objective and features of the service to be provided and on the relevant standards for key components acting as enabler to the system (i.e. identification and authentication of personnel allowed to access and modify the records, and of the patient). The necessary level of security, confidentiality, and patient consent will be particularly addressed.
  - Review, validation and integration in the pilot of all implementation aspects (including regulatory aspects) aimed at enabling cross border deployment of the service.

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<sup>11</sup> "Connected eHealth: quality and safety for European citizens"- report from the ICT for health Unit in collaboration with the i2010 sub groups on eHealth and the eHealth stakeholders' group, September 2006

<sup>12</sup> ePrescription solutions should be understood as a set of at least three type of applications, namely electronic medication records, decision support systems, electronic transmission of prescriptions. The Pilot shall cover at least electronic medication records.

- The proposal shall take full account and build on the preliminary functional specifications for EU wide interoperability<sup>13</sup>
- The proposal shall also address building blocks (i.e. identification and authentication of personnel allowed to access and modify the records, and of the patient; the necessary level of security, confidentiality, and patient consent will be particularly addressed) needed for implementation of the two sets of services (interoperable patient's summaries/ emergency data sets and of e Prescription solutions ).
- The Consortium shall demonstrate ability to implement the objectives of the EU Action Plan (see note 8), particularly on quality, safety and interoperability of eHealth services.
- The solution shall be first implemented, tested and made operational in a core number of Member States (see Operational Chapters).
- The proposal shall include activities aimed at ensuring that all Member States can be involved in observation and validation of the test and can eventually commit themselves to replication of the application. For patient's summary/emergency data set, the proposal shall define the targeted percentage and absolute number of users of the service, as well as a target for the percentage and number of health institutions using them, and number and percentage of use across-border to be achieved at the end of pilot stage.
- For ePrescription solutions, this should be supported by the already existing European databases aimed at identifying medicines throughout Europe. It should be noted that medicines are often authorised with a different names and/or different compositions in different Member States. The Pilot would contribute to address this challenging situation.

#### Expected impact

- Higher patient mobility across Europe: facilitating access to healthcare, reduction of bureaucratic barriers, and waiting lists.
- Improved quality of care: resulting in enhanced patient safety and an increased number of lives saved.
- Improved efficiency gains in term of timeliness of intervention and cost savings
- Improved efficiency of healthcare systems by reduction of medication errors (quantitative indicator); reduction of frauds (quantitative indicator).
- Increased cooperation between healthcare professionals leading to better and more rational care (i.e. avoid double prescriptions and unnecessary costs)
- Implementation of an Internal Market for pharmaceuticals, by providing a key instrument to implement cross border transactions.

#### Additional requirements

- The consortium must involve public bodies/implementation authorities which are already operating nationally or regionally in the relevant areas.
- In the first phase of the Pilot the Consortium shall finalise the preliminary functional specifications for EU wide interoperability referred to above (see footnote 10).

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<sup>13</sup> Please note that a preliminary draft of common functional specifications for EU wide interoperability, has been developed by Member States representatives and will be made available to the proposers.



- The operational specifications of the architecture, which shall be developed by the Consortium also in the first phase of the Pilot, shall be based on European and International standards, taking into account the necessary adaptations.
- A special requirement is the use of international standards related to patient's summaries/emergency data sets and those related to ePrescription solutions.
- Participation of industry in the implementation of the Pilot is encouraged, in the most appropriate phase of the lifetime of the pilot.
- Solutions must be compliant with the relevant EU legislation, in particular Directives 95/46/EC and the Directive 2002/58/EC relevant to data protection. Directive 2004/27/EC amending Directive 2001/83/EC on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use<sup>14</sup>.

### Funding Scheme: Pilot A

### **Objective 3.2 Experience sharing and consensus building in eHealth**

The objective is to mobilise stakeholders in order to ensure higher consistency in eHealth implementation actions and improve experience sharing and consensus building in the field. This will be done through two distinct thematic networks in 2007 aiming at each of the following goals:

- *Creating a European coordination network for of eHealth interoperability implementation*

This will be done by bringing together "national competence centres<sup>15</sup>" and other key players in eHealth that are responsible for the operational implementation of eHealth policies in the Member States. The network should be put in place until 2010, including support for the accomplishment of the objectives set out in the European eHealth Action plan<sup>16</sup>.

It will help to improve the coordination of technical aspects, facilitate the implementation of eHealth interoperable solutions in view that a higher number of interoperable eHealth applications and services be provided across border, enhancing mobility of European citizens, products and services.

- *Facilitating a wider implementation of RFID applications to the healthcare sector*

RFID applications have the potential to simplify many of the complex logistic and management aspects which are integral part of delivering of healthcare. To date implementation of RFID in healthcare settings is still limited to few healthcare institutions, it is mainly driven by single providers and lacks of a broader long term strategy.

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<sup>14</sup> <http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/pharmaceuticals/review/index.htm>

<sup>15</sup> Competence centres should be understood as the authority, agency or body responsible for implementation of eHealth applications in each country. These types of organisations generally have a technical and operational profile.

<sup>16</sup> COM(2004)356 (final).

A thematic network bringing together hospitals, healthcare institutions and other relevant players implementing RFID technologies in healthcare settings, will aim at identifying, sharing and raising awareness of best practices, to co-ordinate the development of specific approaches for a wider uptake of RFID healthcare-applications throughout Europe.

The thematic network should facilitate the implementation of RFID applications to the healthcare sector in view of improving efficiency of healthcare institutions, patient safety within hospitals and the competitiveness of the industry delivering those type of solutions.

*Funding Scheme: Thematic network*

### 3.4 Other themes and horizontal actions

#### **Objective 4.1 Sharing experience on ICT initiatives for SMEs**

*The objective* is to ensure the wider uptake and best use of ICT in businesses and in particular SMEs. More specifically the aims are:

- a) To improve SMEs business environments in particular through partnership building and the development of business ecosystems. This supports the digital business ecosystem approach that fosters regional innovation and that is included in the operational plans of a growing number of regions.

Up to two thematic networks will be supported allowing the regions in Europe that want to prepare the deployment of digital business ecosystems to work together with the regions already experimenting such ecosystems. This will help businesses, in particular SMEs, to improve operations at local level and also to develop their capacity to work in partnerships and for various customers across Europe.

The network should primarily target catalysts/facilitators such as regional governments, public bodies, regional agencies and non-profit bodies whose mission includes support for SMEs, local development, innovation and capacity building. The consortium should include at least two regional digital business ecosystems pilots with previous experience of local deployment.

- b) To improve the capacity of businesses and in particular SMEs to benefit from ICT-based innovations in their products and services. Up to two thematic networks will be supported aiming at:
  - Experience sharing in terms of user acceptance of innovative solutions such as Living Labs, experience research centres and other similar initiatives.
  - Experience sharing in terms of local, regional or sectorial activities aiming at creating favourable environments for ICT-based innovations and targeting SMEs. Particular focus is put on promoting the wide and fast uptake of innovative solutions in microelectronic components, microsystems and embedded systems.

For both aims a) and b), the thematic networks should help establish a platform bringing together major stakeholders to identify, share and raise the awareness of best practices, with particular attention to the adaptation to local needs and conditions. They should address training elements, help co-ordinate the development of specific approaches and standards and provide guidance for solutions and their implementation.

#### **Objective 4.2 Supporting sustainable growth**

The objective is to mobilise the main external stakeholder groups (The ICT business community, innovators and researchers, and public authorities at the city and regional level etc) in order to accelerate the deployment of ICT-based innovations contributing to:

- smart growth in line with the Commission’s Energy-package proposals<sup>17</sup> that aims at making Europe a highly energy efficient and low CO<sub>2</sub> energy economy.
- higher European operational capacities for monitoring and reporting environmental degradation and threats, and for responding timely and effectively to natural and technological disasters.

Activities will aim at sharing of experience, raising awareness and building consensus, to prepare specifications, and to propose implementation agenda. It should constitute a direct contribution to an Action Plan to be proposed as part of the new i2010 Flagship initiative on 'ICT for Sustainable Growth'.

Support will go to one thematic network for each of the following objectives:

- (a) To promote ICT solutions aimed at improving energy efficiency through an *Energy Efficiency Innovation Platform – "ICT for EE"*. The ICT community has a double incentive to address the energy efficiency challenge: in the first place recent studies show that electric power consumption from "home electronics" including many ICT elements (mobile phones, Plasma TV screens, computers, printers etc.) has doubled since the mid 1970s and must now become more energy efficient; secondly ICT has the potential to be a great enabler of efficiency savings in applications as diverse as smart buildings, industrial processes, intelligent supply-chains and retail logistics, working practices, and improved management and control of distributed power grids; – in short ICTs appropriately deployed and used can be a key element in the structural changes needed to achieve more sustainable production and consumption.

This activity should contribute significantly to the aim of reaching the Commission's objective of reducing by 20% the overall energy consumption of European Union by 2020

- (b) To promote ICT solutions aimed at enhancing European operational capacities for monitoring and reporting environmental degradation and threats, and for responding timely and effectively to natural and technological disasters. This will address an interoperable information infrastructure based on international standards with commonly agreed data formats and semantic and organisational responsibilities. Their current lack impedes seamless access and integration of environmental information. This planned integration will foster real-time situational awareness as well as support to decision making and rapid response.

This thematic network should bring together the stakeholders in view to establish roadmaps and prepare for pilot solution and real implementation across Europe. The expected outcome is a comprehensive survey and a widely supported action plan for the identification and promotion of leading-edge ICTs.

*Funding Scheme: Thematic networks*

### **Objective 4.3 : Intelligent Cars awareness actions**

Access to safe and efficient transport is an important challenge for citizens, industry and our society as a whole. The Intelligent Car Flagship Initiative is part of i2010 and aims at

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<sup>17</sup> Commission’s Communication: “An energy Policy for Europe”; COM(2007) 1

accelerating significantly the take-up and use of advanced ICT-based in-vehicle and co-operative systems that make road transport smarter, safer and cleaner.

Although several ICT solutions for the intelligent Car are already mature, market take-up seems to be inadequate. The main hurdles are lack of information on the functionalities and benefits of these systems.

One of the best ways to raise awareness for a rapid take-up of ICT solutions is to facilitate the emergence of common approaches and roadmaps that can be then piloted in full scale.

Support will go to one thematic network bringing together relevant stakeholders, expertise and resources for raising awareness and exchanging practices for the uptake of state-of-the-art Intelligent Car-enabled solutions. It will also help assess applications and scenarios, facilitate consensus between public procurers on possible activities and co-operation (including pre-commercial procurement). Potential areas include pedestrian protection in urban areas, eCall and safety at intersections.

The network will also identify the necessary elements and conditions for the setting up of large scale pilots in these areas and validate the effects of the systems.

This should help increase the number of ICT services entering the market in the near future. These services should have a major impact on the reduction of road accidents and fatalities on European roads. These should equally improve the efficiency of the road network and the reinforcement of the competitiveness of the European industry in the related fields.

The thematic network will complement existing initiatives, such as the eSafety Forum.

*Funding Scheme: Thematic network*

#### **Objective 4.4 Privacy protection infrastructure**

The issue of privacy protection is an important horizontal concern that goes across eHealth, eInclusion and eGovernment services. eHealth services deal with highly personal patient information; eInclusion data might include personally identifiable information on an individual's physical abilities and social situation; and eGovernment services bring together a rich collection of citizen related information.

In the provision of eServices in the European Information Society, data and privacy protection are fundamental rights enshrined in European directives (1995/46/EC and 2002/58/EC), which have been transposed into national laws. Trustworthiness with respect to the use and dissemination of personally identifiable data is a prerequisite for secure interactions in eGovernment, eHealth, eInclusion, eBusiness, eBanking and other eServices. Some of the available information needs to be exchanged to be effective, while other should be excluded from unwarranted sharing.

An open European-wide trusted eServices market with dynamic compositions of services has to reconcile different national privacy policies and offer user-oriented technical means to allow the user to define privacy profiles, and to monitor and control their enforcement and propagation.

A horizontal thematic network on privacy protection should be in direct support of European policies in this area. Support will go to one thematic network for the deployment and adoption

of user-empowering privacy protection services across Europe (ref. the Communications on the secure information society COM(2006) 251, and on privacy enhancing technologies – in preparation).

The successful consortium should ideally build on public-private partnerships, with participation from relevant public authorities, consumer representations and industry.

*Funding Scheme: Thematic network*

**In addition, two objectives:**

- **Objective 4.5 : Benchmarking the progress of the Information Society and**
- **Objective 4.6: Supporting studies, conferences and events**

are supported through call for tenders or grants without call for proposals in 2007. They are addressed in chapter 5.

## **4 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CALL FOR PROPOSALS**

### **4.1 MAIN IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES**

The different nature and specificities of the objectives detailed in chapter 3 require distinctive implementation measures. Each of these objectives will therefore be achieved through the implementation of one of the following types of instruments:

- Pilot (Type A) - building on Member States initiatives
- Pilot (Type B) - stimulating the uptake of innovative ICT based services and products
- Thematic Networks

The aim of the ICTPSP is to support the EU policies through a better use and wider uptake of ICT by businesses, governments and citizens. It will support activities to accelerate innovation and implementation of ICT based services and systems. The programme addresses technology and non technology innovation that has moved beyond final research demonstration phase. While this will cover when needed adaptation and integration tasks in order to achieve the target objectives, the ICTPSP does not support R&D.

The description and generic characteristics of each of the instruments is provided below, whereas Chapter 3 describes in detail the objectives to be achieved with Pilots and Thematic Networks that are subject to call for proposals in 2007. Proposals should therefore carefully address the specified objectives and the targeted outcomes as well as the expected impact and additional requirements. All these are reflected in the criteria and sub-criteria that will be used in the evaluation of proposals<sup>18</sup>.

For all three types of instruments it is important that the proposers include sufficient resources in their project planning to communicate the results of their work as widely as possible, to engage with potential adopters in the form of workshops and seminars and to be pro-active in seeking to share their experiences in the widest possible open dialogue that targets citizens and businesses. When appropriate, proposers should plan to engage in the policy and political processes that have given rise to the opportunity for the Community to contribute to the financing of the work envisaged in this workprogramme.

#### **4.1.1. Pilot (Type A) - building on Member States initiatives**

##### *4.1.1.1. Instrument description*

This type of pilot focuses on implementing and demonstrating interoperability by creating service operations between cooperating Member States in the context of agreed policy priorities.

Services should be already operational at National, regional or local level in the Member States participating in the operation of the proposed pilot. Alternatively the services should be

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<sup>18</sup> See section 4.4.3 Evaluation criteria

in advanced phase of national/regional testing.. The main outcome of this type of pilot is the implementation of an open, common interoperable service solution based on an initial common specification agreed amongst participants in the pilot. During the course of the pilot it is expected that the initial common specification will be further developed and gain a wider agreement in view of eventual scalability. Results of this work should be freely available to all member states and all interested parties in the EU.

Type A pilot projects are expected to demonstrate service interoperability across the member-states participating in the pilot and to achieve a sufficient critical mass to realise significant and meaningful impact. The evaluation of proposals will make an assessment in terms of impact at EU level and give priority in terms of funding to those having the highest potential.

The participants should anticipate the eventual scalability of the proposed service with a view to wider EU deployment and include the necessary resources to enable proactive work in this respect, in particular, participants should prepare to sustain and scale the services beyond the scope and duration of the proposed pilot.

The duration of the pilot is expected to be up to 36 months within which there should be a 12 month operational phase. An operational phase is defined as the situation in which the interoperable services and technologies are functioning in a real-life setting.

#### *4.1.1.2. Consortium Composition*

It is essential that the relevant administrations having competence and expertise on the subject participate in the definition and execution of the pilot projects and in the development of the common specifications. The consortium should also comprise all necessary stakeholders in the value-chain (e.g. service and content providers, industries including SME's, end-user representatives, etc). The organisation proposed to manage the project should be able to demonstrate prior competence and experience of managing large-scale international cooperation projects.

#### *4.1.1.3. Minimum participation requirements*

The consortia must be comprised by a minimum of **six relevant national administrations (or a legal entity designated to act on their behalf)** from six different EU Member States.

If a national administration is represented in the consortium by a designated legal entity, then the national administration will need to certify that the legal entity has been designated to act on their behalf for the purpose of the pilot<sup>19</sup>.

The minimum requirement stated above is an **eligibility criterion**, hence proposals not meeting this criterion will not be accepted for evaluation<sup>20</sup>.

Given the nature and purposes of Pilots Type A, consortia should be ideally composed by an indicative number of six –the minimum legal requirement- to ten member states. However

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<sup>19</sup> A template will be provided in the Guide for Applicants.

<sup>20</sup> See section 4.4.3 Evaluation criteria



there is no upper legal limit for the number of participants and member states as long as the indicative budget provisions are respected.<sup>21</sup>

#### *4.1.1.4. Extensibility of the consortium during implementation*

Proposals for Pilots Type A may foresee an extension of the partnership during the course of execution. The need for this extension is for specific tasks, needs to be duly justified and resources for such purpose should typically not exceed 10% to 15% of the total budget of the pilot. The budget required for such an extension should be foreseen at application stage and allocated to the co-ordinator.

### **4.1.2. Pilot (Type B) - stimulating uptake of innovative ICT-based services and products**

#### *4.1.2.1. Instrument description*

Type B pilots aim at a first implementation of an ICT based innovative service addressing the needs of citizens, governments and businesses. The pilots should be carried out under realistic conditions. The emphasis is on fostering innovation in services, consequently the pilot may need to take-up completed R&D work, may extend already tested prototype services or may combine / integrate several partial solutions to realise a new innovative approach. Whichever approach is taken, the outcome of the work shall be an operational pilot service demonstrating significant impact potential. It is considered essential from the outset that the pilot will engage a complete value-chain of stakeholders in the work. The pilot should demonstrate the technical, organisational and legal feasibility of the service and evaluate the impact of these innovative ICT-based solutions in view of their wider deployment and use.

Type B pilot projects are expected to implement their service in at least four member states, however, proposers should anticipate sustainability and scalability beyond the pilot phase, when making their proposal.

The duration of the pilot is expected to be 24 to 36 months within which there should be a 12 month operational phase. An operational phase is defined as the situation in which the interoperable services and technologies are functioning in a real-life setting.

#### *4.1.2.2. Consortium Composition*

The Consortium should comprise all necessary stakeholders in the value-chain for deploying the service (e.g. service and content providers, industries including SME's, end-user representatives, etc). In this context, SME's are considered important contributors to innovation. It is also considered important that the appropriate public authorities - operators or sustainers of the service - are participating in the pilot.

#### *4.1.2.3 Minimum participation requirements*

The consortia must be comprised by a minimum of **four** independent, legal entities from **four** different EU Member States. This requirement is considered an **eligibility criterion**, hence proposals not meeting this criterion will not be accepted for evaluation<sup>22</sup>:

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<sup>21</sup> See section 4.2 and chapter 5 for more details on budget availability for instruments and themes.

There is no upper legal limit for the number of participants and member states as long as the indicative budget provisions are respected<sup>23</sup>.

### **4.1.3 Thematic Networks**

#### *4.1.3.1. Instrument description*

Thematic networks address a common theme by bringing together relevant stakeholders, expertise and facilities with the objective of exploring new ways of implementing ICT-based solutions. The network may instigate working groups, workshops and exchanges of good practices with the aim of creating the necessary conditions and consensus on action plans, standards and specifications in view to ensure the widest future replication and co-deployment of innovative solutions. The network should provide guidance for ICT-enabled solutions and their roll-out and will highlight the remaining obstacles to be overcome.

Coordination of ongoing activities and sharing of information and experience will be a key component of the network and results and outcomes should be reported in the public domain and widely disseminated through publications and conferences.

The thematic network may also contribute in identifying potential areas for future pilot projects in the relevant fields and in preparing for future partnerships.

Proposals should clearly explain the expected impact of the network's contribution in achieving overall objective. Proposals should identify a set of indicators against which progress will be defined. This may include a targeted number of relevant best practices; a set of indicators against which best practices will be defined; indicators against which the uptake of solutions and their impact can be appraised; a number of awareness campaigns, qualify and quantify the audience and reach of these campaigns.

The usual duration of a thematic network for receiving community support is 18 to 36 months. It is expected that after this period the network continues to operate without community funding.

#### *4.1.3.2. Consortium Composition*

Consortia responding to the calls for proposals must comprise all necessary key stakeholders to achieve the objectives, targeted outcomes and expected impact described for the different thematic networks foreseen in Chapter 3 of the work programme.

Networks should be open, and pro-active in attracting new members. This concerns notably procurers, in view in particular to identify opportunities for cross-border cooperation on public procurement (pre-commercial and/or commercial) of innovative solutions.

One of the proposal participants must be designated as Network Coordinator. Proposals which are selected for Community funding will result in a grant agreement being signed by the Network Coordinator on behalf of the Network. Community funding will be made through the Network Coordinator.

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<sup>22</sup> See section 4.4.3 Evaluation criteria

<sup>23</sup> See section 4.2 and chapter 5 for more details on budget availability for instruments and themes.

#### *4.1.3.3. Minimum participation requirements*

The consortia must be comprised by a minimum of **seven** independent legal entities from **seven** different EU Member States. This minimum legal requirement is considered an **eligibility criterion**, hence proposals not meeting this criterion will not be accepted for evaluation<sup>24</sup>:

## **4.2 COMMUNITY FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION**

Community funding is granted in accordance with the principles of co-financing and non-profit for the funded activities of each individual partner and in compliance with the Community state aid rules for Research and Innovation<sup>25</sup>. Community grants shall be calculated on the basis of eligible costs. A detailed description on eligible costs for each of the instruments can be found in the model grant agreement.

### **4.2.1 Funding for Pilots type A**

It is expected that the work will be implemented in the broader context of significant investments in national or regional services. Community funding for Type A pilots will be up to 50% of those costs exclusively related to work needed to achieve the proposed interoperability goal. The Community contribution for this type of pilot will typically range from 5 to 10M€ per pilot.

Eligible costs for Pilot A include personnel, subcontracting (except for coordination tasks), and other specific direct costs exclusively related to interoperability carried out in the context of existing national initiatives. Subcontracting will be possible when it is anticipated and clearly justified in the proposal. For public entities national public procurement rules and practices are to be respected.

### **4.2.2 Funding for Pilots type B**

Community funding for Type B pilots will be up to 50% of the costs of implementing the pilot service. The Community contribution for this type of pilot will typically range from 2 to 3M€ per pilot.

Eligible costs for pilot B will include personnel, subcontracting (except for coordination tasks), and other direct costs of implementing the pilot service. Subcontracting will be possible when it is anticipated and clearly justified in the proposal. For public entities national public procurement rules and practices are to be respected.

### **4.2.3 Funding for Thematic Networks**

Community contribution will be up to 100% of the direct additional costs of co-ordinating and implementing the network. The typical community contribution for each Thematic Network is 300-500K€.

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<sup>24</sup> See section 4.4.3 Evaluation criteria

<sup>25</sup> Title to be corrected – document is currently at inter-service consultation

Eligible costs for thematic networks will include personnel costs, travel and accommodation and other direct costs related to network coordination. Eligible costs for beneficiaries other than the coordinator are limited to travel and subsistence expenses for events organised by the network or attended by a beneficiary on behalf of the network.

### **4.3. GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR PARTICIPATION**

#### **4.3.1 Entities established in the Member States**

The Call for Proposals under this Work Programme is open to legal entities established in the Member States. Legal entities are

- Legal persons.
- Natural persons; they may, however, participate only in so far as required by the nature or characteristics of the action. For natural persons, references to establishment are deemed to refer to habitual residence.

Exceptionally, entities which do not have legal personality under the applicable national law may participate, provided that their representatives have the capacity to undertake legal obligations on their behalf and assume financial liability. Subject to these conditions, such entities will be considered as legal entities for the purpose of this Work Programme.

#### **4.3.2 Entities established in third countries**

Legal entities established in EFTA<sup>26</sup> countries which are members of the European Economic Area (EEA), in accession or candidate countries or countries of the Western Balkan, as well as other third countries, may participate on the basis of and in accordance with the conditions laid down in the relevant agreements<sup>27</sup>.

### **4.4. SUBMISSION AND EVALUATION PROCESS**

#### **4.4.1. Making a proposal**

Proposals should be submitted in accordance with the procedure defined in the call text. Guidelines for Applicants containing full details on how to make a proposal will be available from the ICT PSP website. ([HTTP://EUROPA.EU/ICTPSP](http://europa.eu/ICTPSP)).

#### **4.4.2. Evaluation process**

The evaluation of proposals will be based on the principles of transparency and of equal treatment. It will be carried out by the Commission with the assistance of independent experts. Three sets of criteria (eligibility, award and selection) will be applied to each

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<sup>27</sup> Up to date information on which countries are taking part in the programme and the possibilities for entities established in countries which are not EU Member States will be provided to applicants on the programme website ([include link](#)).

submitted proposal. The descriptions of the three sets of criteria are presented below.

Only proposals meeting the requirements of the eligibility criteria shall be evaluated further.

Each of the eligible proposals will be individually assessed in accordance with the award criteria.

Proposals responding to a specific objective as defined in Chapter 3 of this workprogramme will be evaluated both individually and comparatively. The comparative assessment of proposals will be made between all those proposals responding to an objective.

Proposals that have scored greater or equal to the threshold will be ranked within the objective. These rankings will determine the order of priority for funding.

Following evaluation of award criteria, the Commission establishes and adopts an implementation plan taking into account the scores and ranking of the proposals from the evaluation, the programme priorities and the available budget. This implementation plan will include those proposals to be invited into negotiation, a reserve list of proposals to be negotiated should budget become available, and a list of proposals that are to be rejected either for lack of budget or lack of quality (failure to meet one or more of the award criteria thresholds).

The coordinators of all the submitted proposals are informed in writing about the outcome of the evaluation for their proposal.

For the proposals included in the implementation plan and invited to negotiation the Commission will complete the assessment of the selection criteria during the negotiation process.

#### **4.4.3. Evaluation criteria**

##### *4.4.3.1 Eligibility criteria*

On receipt, all proposals will be assessed in accordance with the eligibility criteria to ensure that they conform to the requirements of the call, and to the submission procedure. The eligibility criteria can be found in Annex 1 of this Workprogramme. Proposals not meeting these criteria will not be accepted for evaluation.

##### *4.4.3.2 Award criteria*

Award criteria are grouped in three categories (detailed description of criteria including instrument specific subcriteria can be found in Annex 2 of this Workprogramme):

A1) Relevance

A2) Impact

A3) Implementation

A score will be applied to each of the three award criteria. If a proposal fails to achieve one or more of the threshold scores (see below), it will be nevertheless be evaluated on all criteria in

order to provide feedback to the consortium, should they wish to resubmit to a subsequent call for proposals.

For each award criteria a score from 0 to 5 is given (half points possible for scores >3):

- 0 - the proposal fails to address the criterion under examination or cannot be judged against the criterion due to missing or incomplete information.
- 1 - Inadequate
- 2 - Fair
- 3 - Good
- 4 - Very good
- 5 - Excellent

The respective thresholds for the award criteria are:

Criterion	Threshold
A1	3
A2	3
A3	3

Based on the scores of the individual award criteria, a total score will be calculated for each proposal.

Proposals responding to each of the objectives of the call will be ranked in groups on that basis. In the case of proposals with equal scores, their scores for the award criteria will be used to differentiate them by taking account of the scores in A1, A2 and A3 in descending order of priority.

#### *4.4.3.3 Selection criteria*

Selection criteria assess the proposer's financial and operational capacity to carry out the project.

Selection criteria are initially applied on the basis of the information supplied in the proposal. If weaknesses (e.g. in terms of their financial capacity) are identified compensating actions such as financial guarantees or other mitigating measures may be considered. Successful proposals called to negotiations will be the subject of a formal legal and financial validation as a requirement to the issuing of a grant agreement.

#### *S1) Financial capacity to carry out the project*

- a) Proposers must have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain their activity throughout the period during which the action is being carried out.

#### *S2) operational capacity to carry out the project*

Proposers must have:

- a) Professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed work in the project.
- b) The capacity to allocate adequate human resources to carry out the project in question.



**4.4.4. Appointment of independent experts for evaluation and reviews**

The Commission will select independent experts to assist with the evaluation of proposals and with the review of project results. The experts shall be identified on the basis of a call for independent experts, leading to the establishment of a list of experts appropriate to the requirements of the Programme. Experts will be selected from this list on the basis of their ability to perform the tasks assigned to them, taking into account the thematic requirements of the call or project, and with consideration of geographical and gender balance. Experts will receive re-imburement for their work as defined in Section 6.

**4.5. INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR**

The indicative calendar for the implementation of the call 2007 is as follows:

The Commission expects to issue one call for proposals in accordance with this 2007 workprogramme.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>
May 2007	Publication of call for proposals
September 2007	Call closure
October 2007	Evaluation
November-December 2007	Start of negotiations
January-March 2008	Completion of negotiations, signature of grant agreements



## **5 CALLS FOR TENDER AND SUPPORT MEASURES IMPLEMENTED BY GRANTS IN 2007**

Two objectives are supported through calls for tender or grants awarded without call for proposal<sup>28</sup> in 2007. Reports or conclusions resulting from activities will be publicly available.

### **Objective 4.5 : Benchmarking the progress of the Information Society**

Support will go to the Community surveys of Households and Enterprises and additional collection of data on the ICT sector and sub sectors. Eurostat will conduct the Households and Enterprises surveys in cooperation with the national institutes of statistics of the Member States. To perform these surveys, grants will be awarded to the national institutes of statistics<sup>29</sup>.

The above will be complemented by specific surveys addressing broadband, eGovernment, eHealth, eInclusion and on line services that will be launched through calls for tenders. They will be launched in the 4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter of 2007.

The budget dedicated for this objective is **3.700 k€**, including 2250 k€ allocated for the grants to the national institutes of statistics of the Member States.

### **Objective 4.6 Studies, conferences and events**

#### *Studies*

A series of studies addressing economic and social analysis on each of the i2010 pillars will be launched. Ten to fifteen studies will be procured, addressing the impact of the information society on the economy and the environment, the legal implications of the latest technological developments including interoperability, the *acquis communautaire* and on consumer acceptance. Part of these studies will specifically focus on the three main themes of Work Programme 2007.

The budget dedicated for studies is **4.700 k€**. This will be entirely implemented through calls for tenders.

The calls for tenders will be launched in the 4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter of 2007.

#### *Support to conferences and events*

Financial support will go to a series of high level events and conferences for an amount of about **2.750 k€**. These will be distributed as indicated below:

- i2010 Annual conference (grant to the Portuguese presidency) 200 k€
- eLearning conference 150 k€
- eGovernment Ministerial Conference (grant to the Portuguese presidency) 450 k€

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<sup>28</sup> In accordance with Article 110(1) of the Financial Regulation and Article 168 of the Implementing Rules

<sup>29</sup> In line with Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 concerning Community statistics on the information society and Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community statistics.

- eHealth Ministerial conference (grant to the Slovenian presidency) 350 k€
- eInclusion Ministerial conference (grant to the Portuguese presidency) 300 k€
- eInclusion Summit 1100 k€

The events supported by grants correspond to events co-organised with EU presidency, who will be the beneficiary of the grants.

In addition, a budget of about 200 k€ will be allocated to publications (online/offline), documentation and audiovisual material concerning ICT PSP activities.

## 6. INDICATIVE BUDGET

- The budget of the ICT PSP Work programme 2007 is estimated at 65,5 M€<sup>30</sup>. It will include the ICT PSP operational budget of 2007<sup>31</sup> for a total amount of 56,5 M€ and will draw on the ICT PSP 2008<sup>32</sup> budget for up to 9 M€. It will be used for the grants awarded following the call for proposals, other grants foreseen in this Work Programme and the calls for tender. This includes also activities for completing the monitoring of the eTen programme (reviews of projects) for up to 500 k€.
- The indicative ICTPSP administrative budget for 2007<sup>33</sup> is 900 k€. It will be used for technical and administrative assistance for the execution of the Work Programme, as in particular for information, communication and publication activities and for hiring of experts to assist the Commission in the evaluation of proposals and ad-hoc programme monitoring and support on thematic issues.

The indicative budget breakdown is as follows (in million euros):

Indicative budget			
<b>I) Operational budget</b>	<i>Call for proposals</i>	Theme 1 :Efficient and interoperable eGovernment services	24
		Theme 2 : ICT for accessibility, ageing and social integration	15
		Theme 3 : ICT for sustainable and interoperable health services	12
		Other themes and horizontal actions	
	<i>Calls for tender</i>		14
	Reviewing of eTEN projects		0,5
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>65,5</b>

<b>III) Administrative Expenditure</b>	Information, communication and publication activities	0,5
	hiring of experts <sup>34</sup>	0,4
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0,9</b>

## 7. FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information relating to this programme, please refer to the CIP ICT Policy Support Programme web site at <http://ec.europa.eu/ictpsp>

<sup>30</sup> This indicative amount may be increased by the contributions received from EFTA / EEA countries and candidate countries that may participate in the programme.

<sup>31</sup> Budget line 090301

<sup>32</sup> Budget line XXXXX

<sup>33</sup> Budget line 09010403

<sup>34</sup> Experts who are chosen and accept to assist the Commission may claim, in addition to the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses, a payment of € 450,00 in the form of a lump sum for each full working day spent assisting the Commission's services.

## Annex 1 – Eligibility criteria

The following must be complied with:

- E1) Timely submission as specified in the relevant Call for Proposals.
- E2) Submission of a complete proposal.
- E3) Compliance of the consortium composition to the rules set out in this Work Programme.

Proposals not meeting the above criteria will not be accepted for evaluation.

Proposers will be excluded from participation if:

- (a) they are bankrupt or being wound up, are having their affairs administered by the courts, have entered into an arrangement with creditors, have suspended business activities, are the subject of proceedings concerning those matters, or are in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
- (b) they have been convicted of an offence concerning their professional conduct by a judgment which has the force of res judicata;
- (c) they have been guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which the Community can justify;
- (d) they have not fulfilled obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions or the payment of taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country in which they are established or with those of the country of the contracting authority or those of the country where the grant agreement is to be performed;
- (e) they have been the subject of a judgment which has the force of res judicata for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity detrimental to the Communities' financial interests;
- (f) they are currently subject to an administrative penalty imposed by the Community in accordance with Article 96(1) of the Financial Regulation<sup>35</sup>;
- (g) they are subject to a conflict of interest;
- (h) they have made false declarations in supplying information required by the Community as a condition of participation in a procurement procedure or grant award procedure or fail to supply this information;

Proposers **must certify that they are not in one of the situations listed above**. Proposers making false declarations expose themselves to financial penalties and exclusion from grants and contracts<sup>36</sup>.

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<sup>35</sup> Reference to Financial Regulation

<sup>36</sup> Art. 175 of Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No. 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 (OJ L 357, 31 December 2002).

	<b>Annex 2 - Award criteria</b>	<b>Pilots type A</b>	<b>Pilots type B</b>	<b>Thematic Networks</b>
<b>A1) <u>Relevance</u></b>	a) The alignment with the general objectives of the Work Programme and with the addressed specific objective defined in this Work Programme.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b) Alignment and coordination with – and reinforcement of - relevant policies, strategies and activities on European and national level.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c) The rationale and added value for Community contribution, the importance and the benefits of the proposed activity compared to existing activities.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	d) Capability to build support across the EU in view of reaching EU wide consensus.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>A2) <u>Impact</u></b>	a) Achievement and Alignment with the "Target outcome and characteristics" as defined in the addressed specific objective	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b) The contribution of the project to the "Expected impact" as defined in the addressed specific objective	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c) The demonstrated capability and commitment of the partnership to reach the objectives of the project. Attention should be given to the involvement of all relevant stakeholders and appropriate support by public entities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	d) The long term impact; Viability, sustainability and scalability beyond the phases of work sponsored by the Community, as demonstrated by appropriate sustainability and deployment plans, also in view of EU wide take-up beyond the partners.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	e) The free availability of common results in view of implementing interoperability on EU wide level ( specifications of interfaces, protocols, architecture, etc, as well as – where appropriate - open source reference implementations of necessary components and building blocks for interoperability).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	f) The free availability of common results and the openness of the thematic networks towards relevant organisations, which are not part of the network			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	g) The maturity of the technical solution, i.e. the R&D phase of the pilot is complete		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>A3) <u>Implementation</u></b>	c) Adequacy of the chosen approach to achieve the goals of the proposed project;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	d) Clear work plan with well-defined work packages, schedule, partner roles and deliverables.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	e) Effectiveness of the management approach and dissemination plan.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	f) Appropriateness of resource allocation and estimated cost in view of the achievement of the objectives of the proposal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	g) The appropriate attention to security, privacy, inclusiveness and accessibility; the appropriate use of interoperable platforms; open standards and open-source components	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

## **Annex 3 – Background information**

### *Legal Framework*

DECISION No 1639/2006/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013)

The CIP decision was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 9 November 2006 (OJ L310/15 9.11.2006)

### *Links and Documents*

Guide for Proposers  
Evaluation guidelines  
Model Contract

All to be found in [HTTP://EUROPE.EU/ICTPSP](http://EUROPE.EU/ICTPSP)

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## **Annex 4 – Glossary**