

industries?

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Starting point

Economic crisis;

Long-term reform agenda; competitiveness and innovation, very much stemming from past...

Knowledge society;

The genuinely new paradigms are not yet here.. we are in the middle of the change, creating the new!

WHAT IS REALLY CRITICAL?

Harnessing creativity, motivation, encouragement – and the framework for it!

Developing Information Society:

- Knowledge society is driven by technology and societal inovation simultaneously; based on societal values, and enabled behavioural change
- Innovation is not only invention
- How is value created and by whom us ALL in all of our roles!
- What will drive the economy beyond recession ICT and contents – creativity in all industries. What is "creative industry" if we do not see creativity in context of all activities!
- Who has the responsibilty of the "not yet existing industry"?
- What is special in knowledge society
 - values, empowerment, inclusion

Towards and open world

- Pervasive Network
 - More than 1 Billion People online
 - -By 2011 2+ Billion
- Convergence progressing
 - Networks, Media, Content
 - Broadband & Multimedia
 - SERVICE convergence around the individual, the user, the co-creator
- Interactive Capabilities increasing exponentially
 - -Web 2.0 -> Web 3.0
 - Social Networking
 - Virtual Worlds

Source: IPTS; Jean Claude Burgelman, 2007

Today's service landscape

- Growth of known (web) services
 - Steady but rather slow and traditional
- Simple interactivity, not much usergenerated services, nor platforms for
 massive collaboration/integration of
 contents

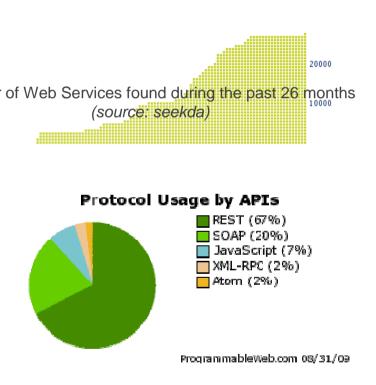
 Simple interactivity, not much userNumber of Web Services found during the past 26 months

 (source: seekda)

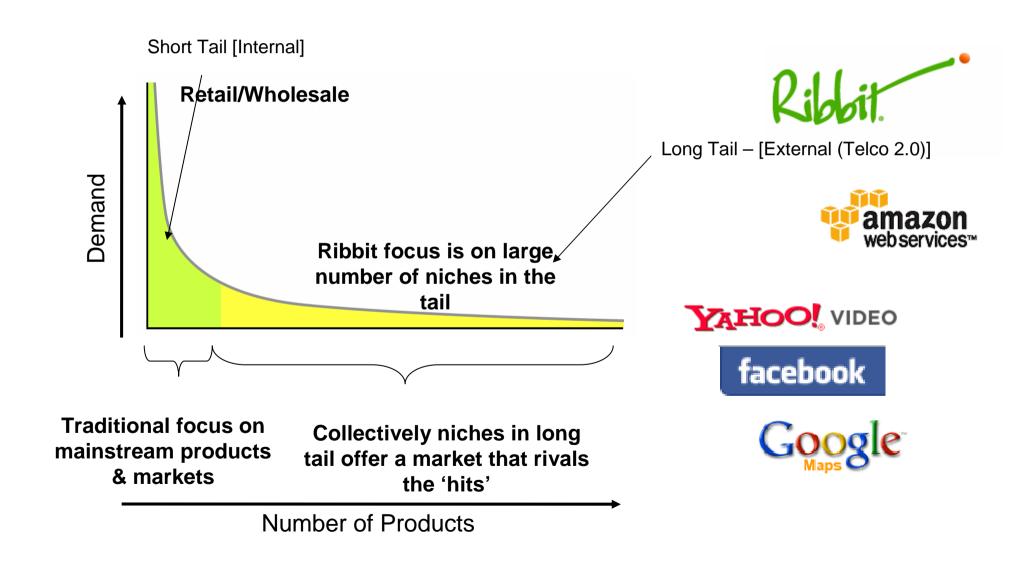
 (source: seekda)

 Protocol Usage by APTs
- Market share estimate
 - 20% of public Web APIs are acitvely interactive
 - → significant amount of Web

APIs to discover!



Mainstream vs the Long Tail



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- Individual-centricity
 - From isolation to integration
 - GLOCAL ECONOMY
 - From consumer to prosumer
- Society
 - From government to governance
 - From resource intensity to sustainability
 - From geographical to virtual (value) communities
- Business
 - From local players to global competition
 - From piecemeal products to end-to-end solutions
- Infrastructure
 - From loosly coupled to Future Internet
 - From interconnected devices to systems
 - From computing facilities to clouds
 - From centralised to distributed autonomous systems
- User
 - From computer focused to computer served

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- Critical:
 - Science and technology
 - Skills and knowledge
 - Innovation infrastructures
 - Future Internet:
 - Internet of Services : security, reliability, usercentricity
 - Internet of Things
 - Applications and solutions
- Creating application-and user driven research and innovation clusters
- Experimentation in "real world", Living Labs, open innovation
- Active use of procurement tools for innovation
- Industrialisation of services

Change!

New Dichotomy – Open and Closed Philosophy/Concept/Attitudes/ValuesClosedOpen

- Authoritarian
- Top Down
- Central Planning
- Command & Control
- Bureaucratic
- Rigid
- Monopolist

- Individual Freedom
- Bottom up
- Participation
- Collaboration, Self Organization
- Common Sense
- Flexible/Adaptable
- Competition + Innovation

"Democratizing"

- Democratizing Innovation (Von Hippel)
- Wisdom of Crowds (Surowiecki)
- Democratizing Channels of Communication (A.W. Page Report)

User as Innovator

User as "Research-Object"



User as Innovator

- Observation and Surveying
- Prototype Development
- Testing (Usability, Feasibility, Market Testing
- Piloting

- Interactive User Feed-back
- Incremental User Innovation Ideas
- User Idea Generation
- User Community innovation
- Services by Definition "Cocreation"

Industry R&D Led



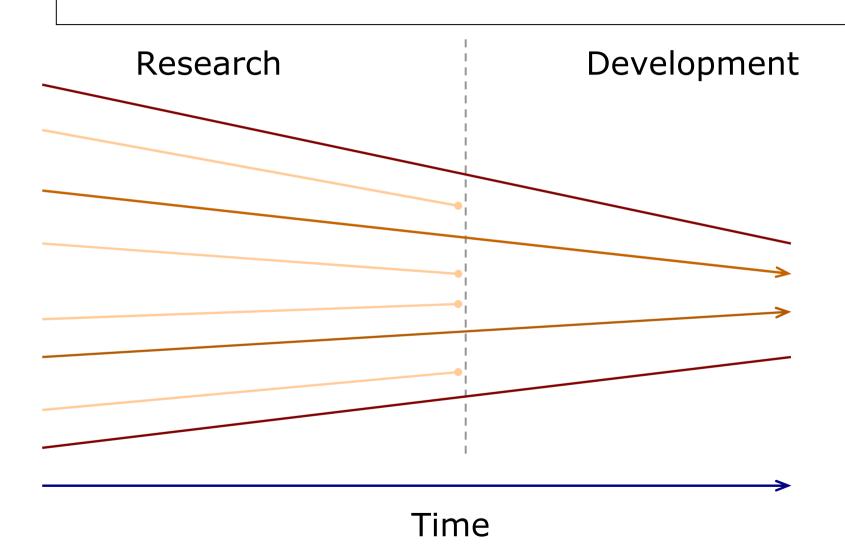
Contributors

User/User Community Led

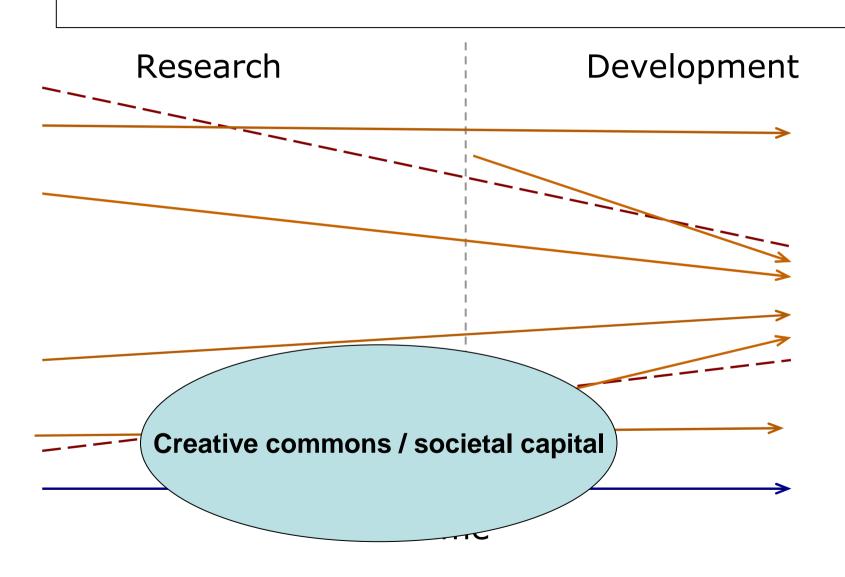
Innovators

Source: IPTS; Jean Claude Burgelman, 2007

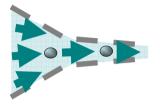
Closed Innovation concept



Open Innovation concept

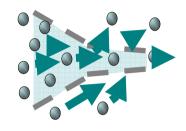


Innovation moving out of the Lab



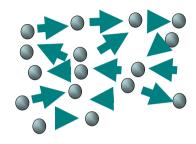
Centralized inward looking innovation

Closed Innovation



Externally focused, collaborative innovation

Open Innovation



Ecosystem centric, cross-organizational innovation

Innovation Networks

Open *FUNCTIONAL* platforms

- Functionalities common in all services:
 - Identity management
 - Trust building
 - Secure infrastructures
 - Financial transactions
 - Service roaming
 - Mobility
 - User (context) management
 - - ...
 - How to build strong collaboration and publishing platforms for creative industries, and link them to other sectors

Driver – Services?

- WEB 3.0 based services?
- We have telco industry, we have equipment manufacturers, we have advanced users. How to build on this?
- What is missing?
- Single Market for services! (cf services directive), SEPA etc...
- New IPR, Right for privacy, anonymity, new copyright regimes based on micropayment, watermarks, p2p management
- Users as configurators and aggregators, using expertise

Open Innovation in the EC

- Emerging and growing, both on public and private sector
- Living Labs waves, but still very local flavour and poor networking themes or collaboration platforms yet. 3rd wave during Slo/Fr Presidency, 130+ sites.
- Support from the EU Presidencies (Fi, Pt, Slo, Fr, Swe)
- Strategic Industrial Group established in DG Information Society and Media to advice in EU policy and strategy: OISPG (IBM, Philips, Intel, HP, SAP, Orange, BT, Nokia, Logica.)
- Much in line with Lead Market Initiative of the EU
- Research programme open/neutral
- Smart cities as good ground for Open Innovation and catalizer for service creation through CIP (ICT-PSP)
- FI PPP as FI initiative bringing together technology (RTD), demonstration (smart cities) and innovation

OISPG Objectives

- Create better quality of life through better user-centric knowledge intense services
- Create a new service industry based on open innovation
- Create business ecosystems combining large scale open platforms with modular building blocks, their contextual integration and user-near service provision
- Close industry-EU collaboration in
 - User-centric research and innovation for innovative value chains
 - Setting preconditions for future regulatory intervention on European and Member States level
 - Collaboration with industry in very large scale initiatives (ELSA)

Summary

- The crisis is having an impact on the ICT sector no one will be spared.
- New industries for the new paradigms
- What changes do we expect?
- What challenges in the future recovery?
- Will growth in services be the key for economic recovery?
- New societal (social) contract in the digital era:

responsibilites and rights, privacy

Contacting

- FP7: http://ec.europa.eu/fp7/ict
- DG Information Society and Media:

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WEBLINKS:

Facebook group on OISPG

wiki: http://oispg.pbwiki.com

Google: Service Science; Open Innovation