



Digital Europe programme



*Meeting with Regional offices
Brussels, 5 December 2019
Annalisa Bogliolo DG CNECT.D.1*

DIGITAL IN MFF 2021-2027

Objective: *ensure that **Europe drives the digital transformation** of society and economy, bringing **benefits to all citizens and businesses***

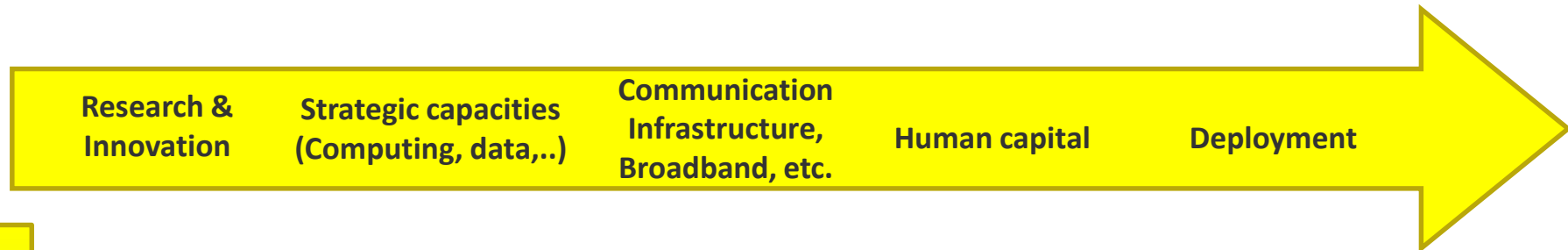


More specifically to:

- Reinforce the EU's digital capacities and our technology sovereignty (computing, data, cybersecurity, AI,..)
- Ensure their widest possible roll out and maximise their benefits
To all citizens and businesses including SMEs in all regions, in all sectors
- Prepare for, and lead the development of next generation technologies
- Build a world-leading connectivity infrastructure
- Support creators and ensure the wide... their works

technological sovereignty

Funding the digital transformation



National regional and local EU wide Collective effort Financial Instrument	Cohesion	Cohesion	Cohesion	Cohesion	Cohesion Agri. funds
	Horizon Europe	Digital Europe	Connecting Europe Facility 2,0	Digital Europe , Horizon Europe	Digital Europe
	InvestEU	InvestEU	InvestEU	InvestEU	InvestEU

Programmes are complementary

Horizon Europe

- Research
- Innovation

Digital Europe

- Strategic capacities (Computing, data, testbeds,..)
- Advanced digital skills
- EU-Wide deployment

Connecting Europe Facilities

- Broadband and 5G roll out
- Connecting Communities

Cohesion

- Digital connectivity in white and grey areas
- Support to enterprises in line with Smart Specialisation
- Digital skills for all citizens

Agriculture Funds

- Making use of Big Data for CAP monitoring
- Broadband rollout in rural areas

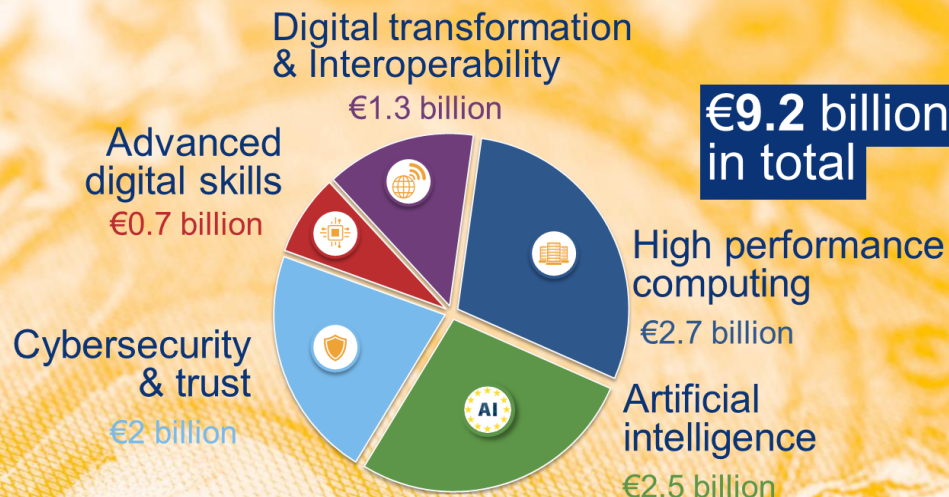
InvestEU

- Leverage private capital for investments in SME, research, digital, infrastructure, skills...

Digital Europe Programme

Funding programme focused on building the strategic digital capacities of the EU and on facilitating the large scale deployment of digital technologies, to be used by Europe's citizens and businesses

What?



Why?

Compete globally

- Other regions of the world invest huge amount of public capital in advanced technologies. For example, the US and China spend € 10-20 billion annually on AI alone

Achieve scale through collective co-investments

- Given the size of investments needed, scale required and risks involved Europe needs to pool the resources together

Regain control over Europe's value chains and ensure Europe's technological sovereignty

Better address Europe's economic and societal challenges

- E.g. climate, health, mobility and public services

Ensure broad take-up of digital technologies across all regions of EU

- In deploying latest technologies to offer best services to citizens and business

Support SMEs to acquire/access latest technologies and skills

- More than 400,000 EU vacancies in these fields

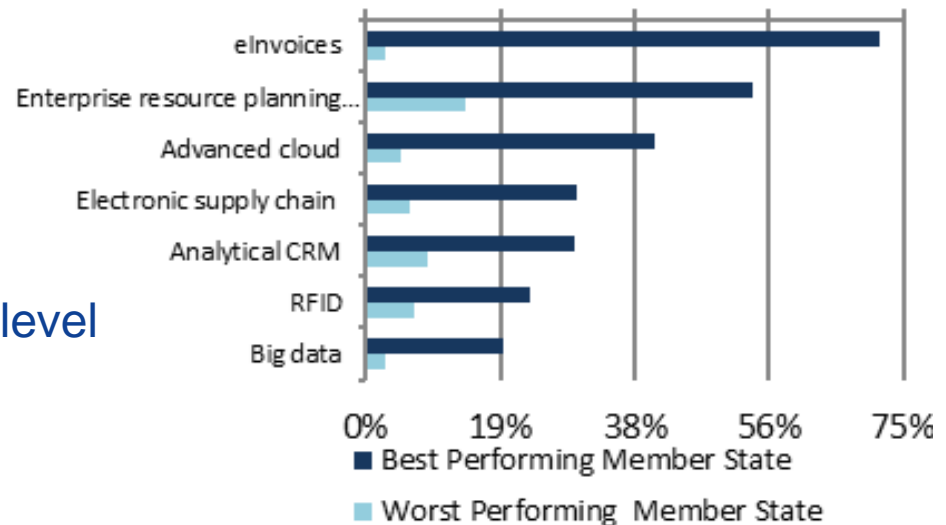
Where do we stand today?

Areas of public interest

Inadequate uptake of digital solutions

- Europe slow in adopting and diffusing digital innovations
- Adoption uneven between Member States
- Solving the issue only at national level likely lead to fragmented approach due to different starting points
- Public sector does not play its role of "first mover" in deploying latest technologies to offer best services to citizens and business

Adoption of Digital Technologies by Businesses
Spread between Member States



Where do we stand today?

Enterprises

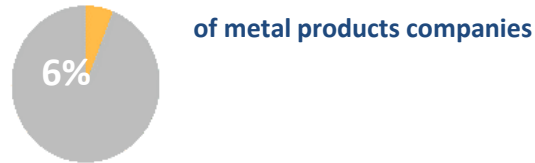
European companies are not making the most of all the opportunities digital has to offer

Highly digitised companies across Europe

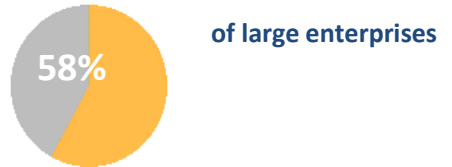
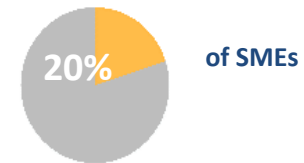
Countries



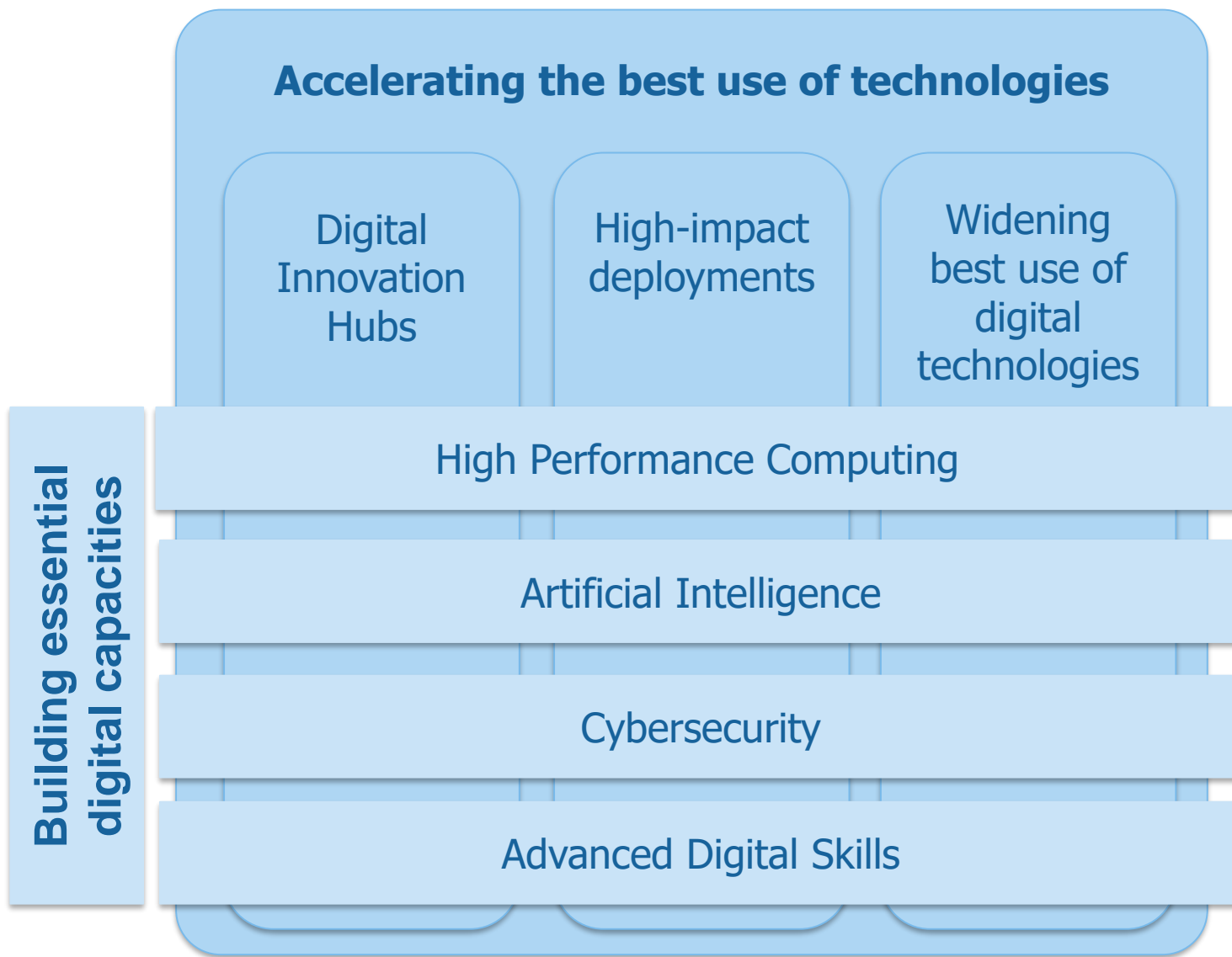
Sector



Size



Digital Europe Programme structure



Building essential digital capacities

High Performance Computing

- Procure **exascale machines**
- Upgrade existing **supercomputers**,
- **Quantum computing**
- Make **supercomputing accessible** throughout Europe
- Widen the **use of supercomputing**

Artificial Intelligence

- EU-wide **common data spaces**
- **Large Testing and Experimentation Facilities**
- **Scaling up the European AI platform** to access tested AI technologies

Cybersecurity

- Deploy **competence centres network** with MS
- **Cybersecurity shield**, quantum communication
- **Certification schemes**
- **Cybersecurity tools**

Advanced Digital Skills

- **Master courses**
- **Short term trainings**
- **Job placements**
- **Platform for Skills and Jobs**

Application areas include, but are not limited to, **health, climate, environmental, manufacturing, agriculture, energy, financial and mobility**



Accelerating the best use of technologies

(i) Digital Innovation Hubs - EDIH

Bringing the benefits of digital technologies to all SMEs and Public Administrations



Strong European network of DIH:
one per region



• 50 % **co-investment** with Member States and Regions

DIH are the **local interface** to **EU-wide** digital expertise and capacities



- Structural Funds may be partially used for MS part*
- Contribution can be in-kind or in-cash
- Can contribute to the delivery of ERDF *PO1 a Smarter Europe* even in the least digitised regions



Help PA and SMEs **locally** in their digital transformation with easy access to technological know-how and testing facilities

Accelerating the best use of technologies

(ii) Aiming for high-impact deployment

Deployments addressing climate and environment

- Digital for Clean Planet
- Clean, sustainable and smart Communities and Mobility
- Agri-food

Deployments for modern public services

- Digital transformation for better and sustainable Health and Care
- Citizen-centric digital public services
- Justice
- Security
- Digital Cultural Heritage

Technologies supporting deployment of digital services

- Blockchain
- Cloud Federation as a Service

Proposed in the draft Orientations

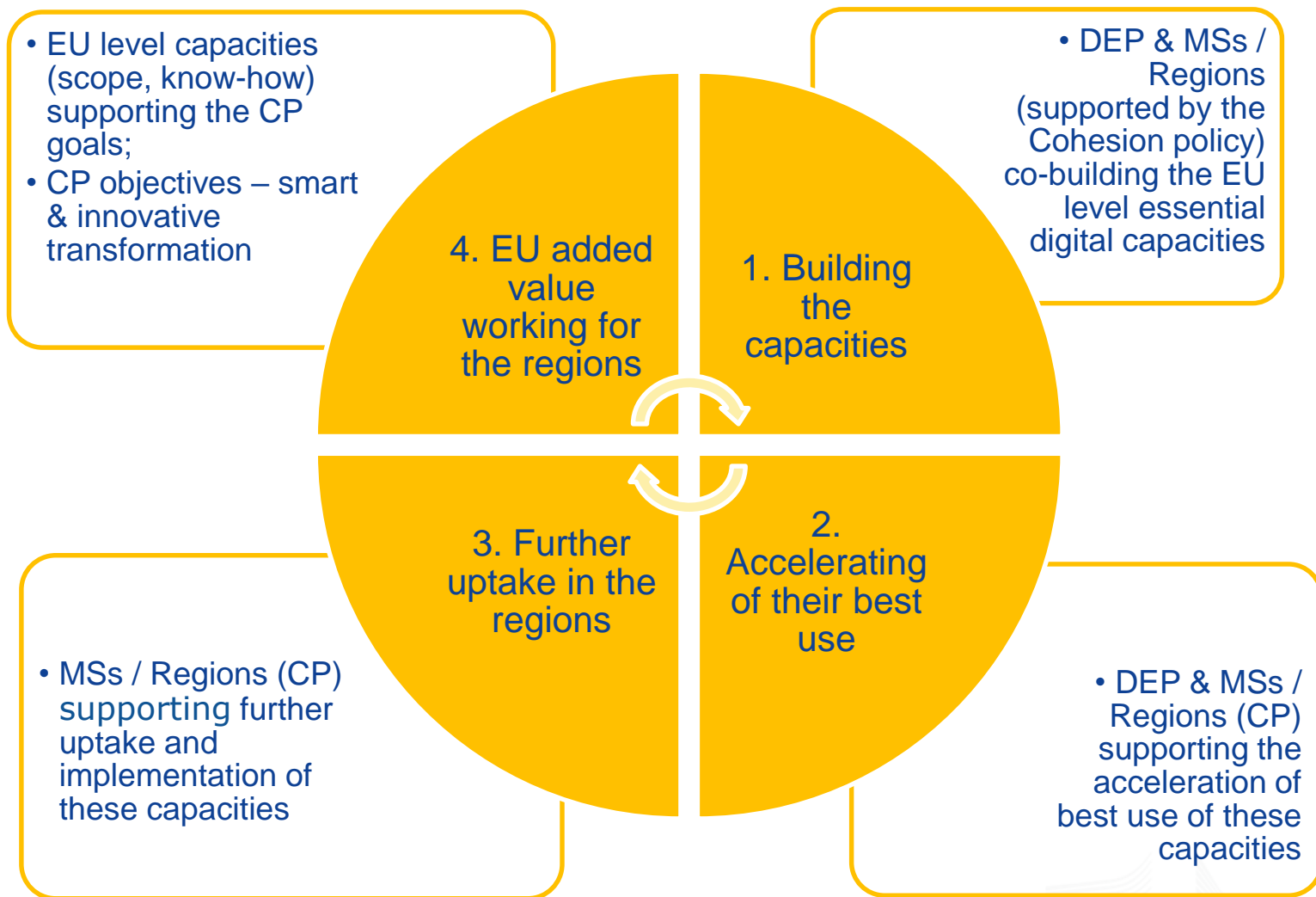
Accelerating the best use of technologies

(iii) Widening the best use of digital technologies

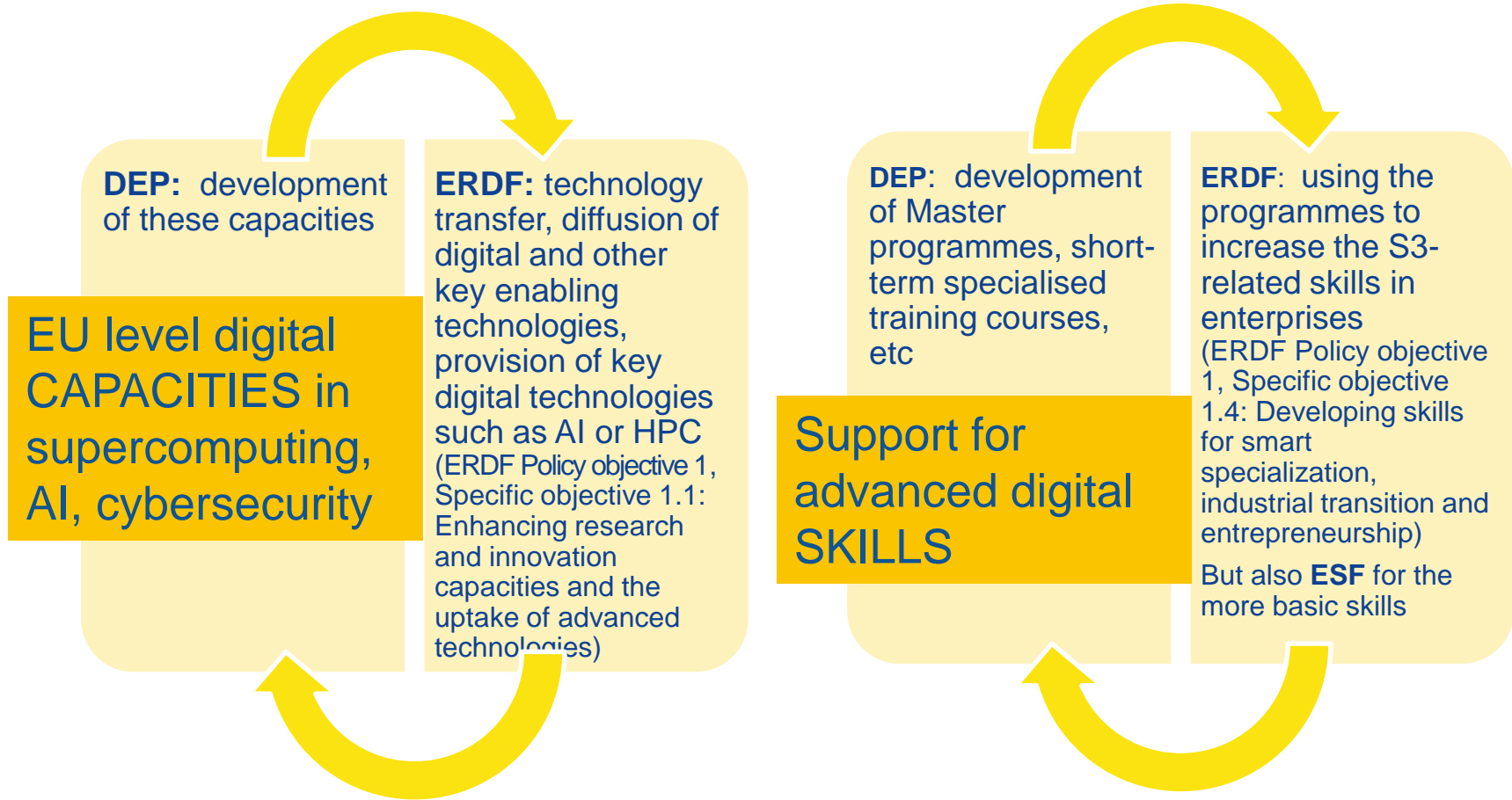
- **Building trust for the digital transformation**
- **Language Technologies**
- **Digital Transformation of Learning and Education**

Proposed in the draft Orientations

Synergies between Digital Europe and shared management funds



Synergies between Digital Europe and shared management funds: examples

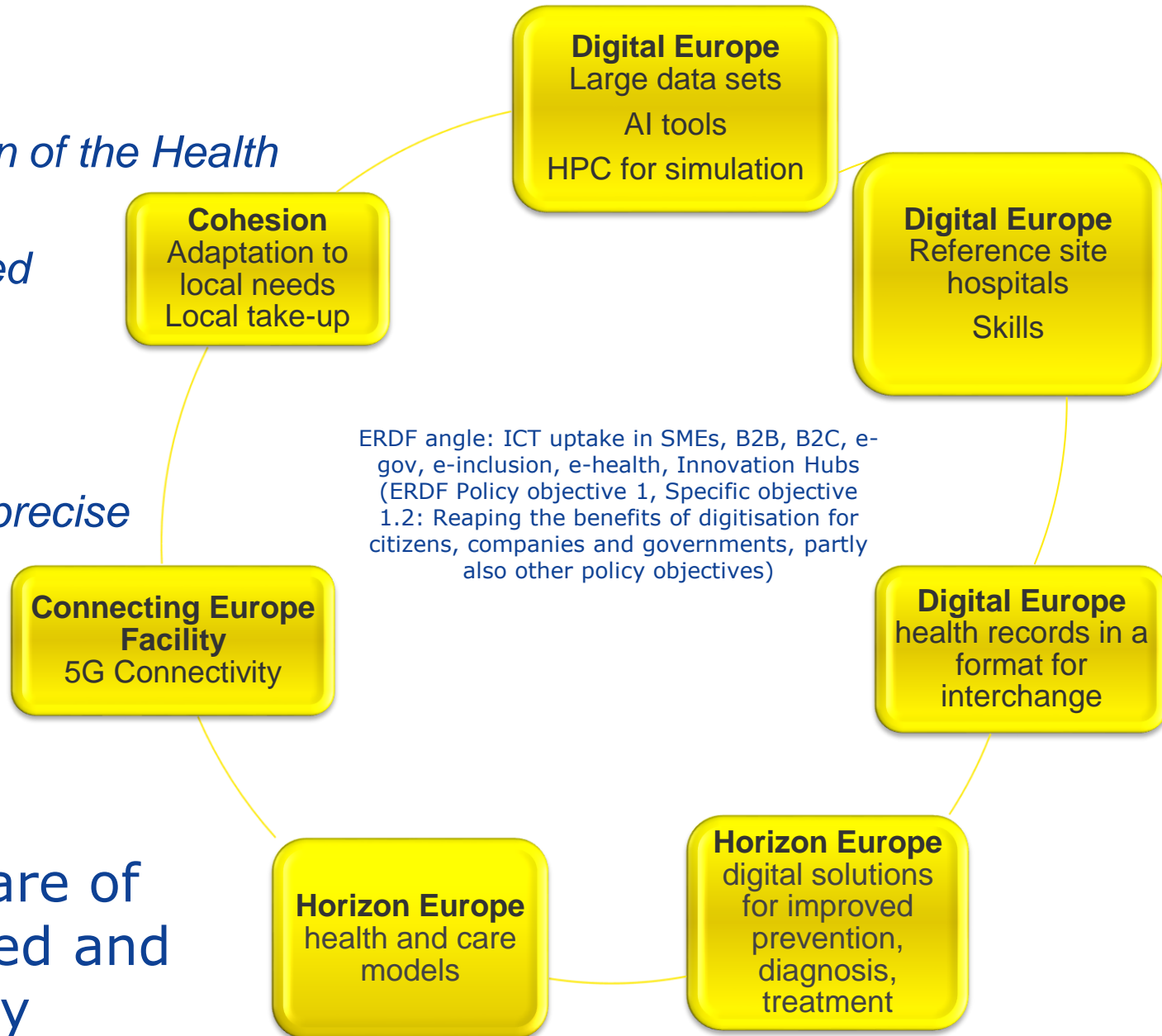


An example of synergies among several programmes: Health

digital transformation of the Health sector is bringing:

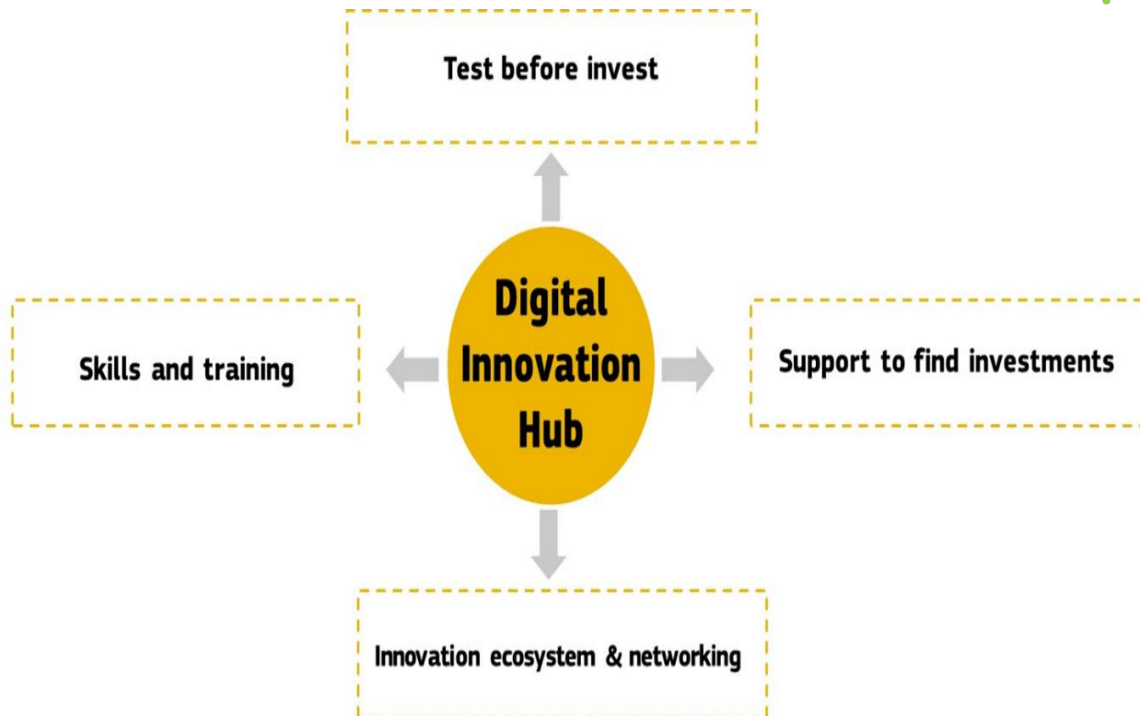
- *more personalised medicine*
- *better prevention*
- *early detection*
- *faster and more precise diagnostics and therapies*
- *new health and care models*

Health and care of citizen improved and less costly



The most known example: Digital Innovation Hubs

European Digital Innovation Hubs provide technological expertise and experimentation facilities to enable the digital transformation of the industry and the public sector



- **Typical participants:**

- **Research and Technology Organisations, Technical Universities**
- **In collaboration with:**
 - **Industry associations**
 - **Clusters**
 - **Enterprise Europe Network**
 - **Accelerators/Incubators**
 - **Innovation agencies**

One grant for one hub, extendable up to 7 years Geographically spread network of around 250 EDIHs.

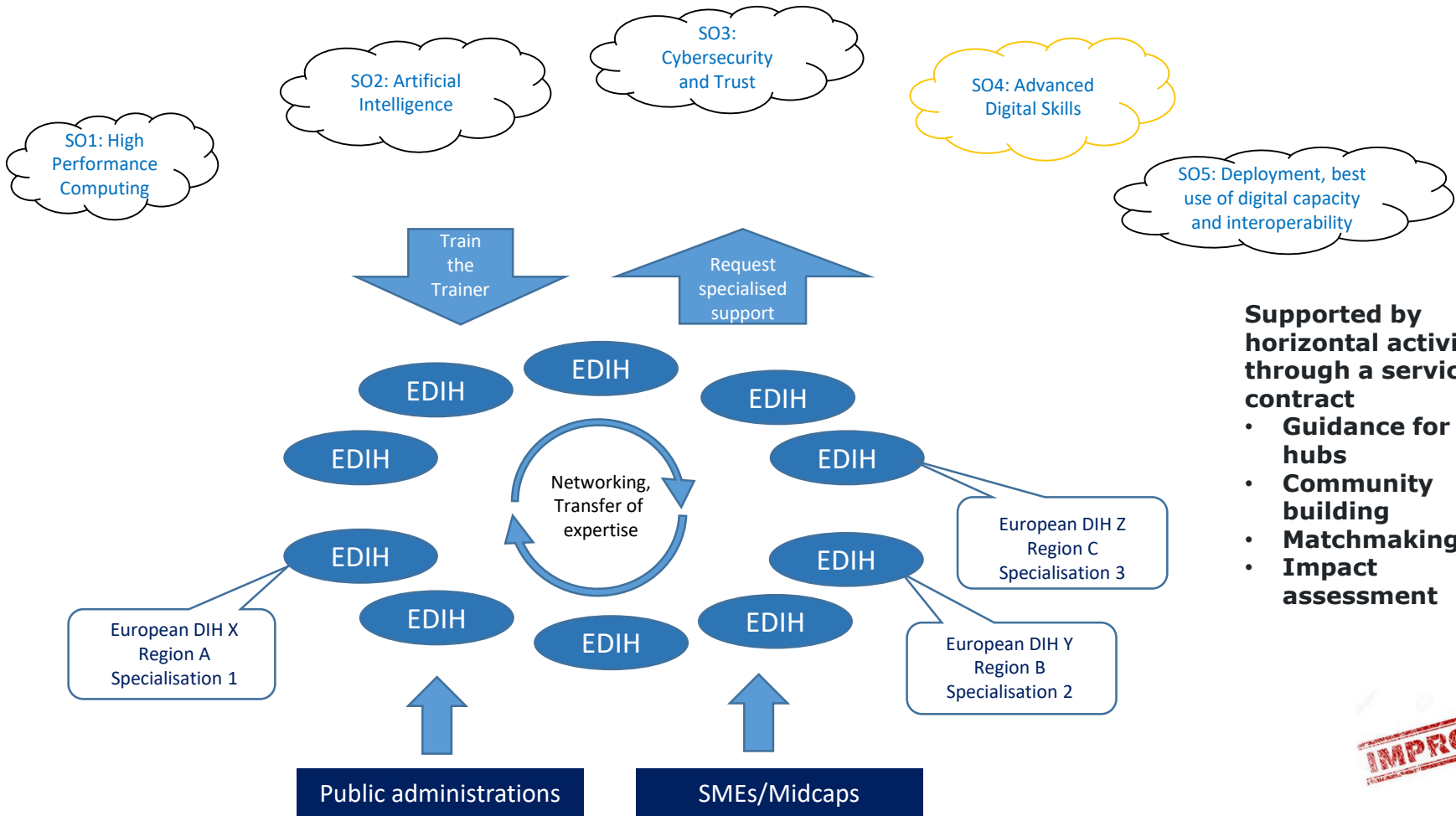
Funding should be used for capacity building of a hub

- Grant, possibly through a lump sum for simplification
- Can cover investments in hardware and software, and people to deliver services to stakeholders + some travel costs for cross-border purposes

*50 % co-funding with public funds from Member States and Regions, ERDF may be partially used for MS part**

- Contribution can be in-kind or in-cash
- DEP grant will be signed on the condition this contribution is available

EDIH Role in Digital Europe Programme



2 Step Selection Process for initial network

EC defines criteria for EDIH selection based on

- Input from Member States
- Basic Act
- Financial Regulation



Expression of Interest by EC directed to MSs

MS designate a list of entities that:

- Fulfil the criteria
- Will get or already got co-investment
- **Based on open and competitive process**



EC issues a restricted Call to entities designated by MSs

Designated entities submit proposals that are evaluated by the Commission with the support of external experts.

EC selects taking utmost account of opinion of MS from those proposals exceeding the pre-defined quality threshold balancing

- regional coverage
- technology coverage
- sector coverage

[Endorsement by MS committee]

Synergies with Cohesion: what to do?

For an ideal outcome, we need coordination during:

- *The programming phase –*



When drafting the programming documents (smart specialisation strategies, partnership agreements, operational programmes) have synergies in mind

- *The implementation phase*



Keep good contact between authorities implementing the programmes.

Indicative timeline

Timing	Milestones
6 June 2018	Commission proposal published
Feb-Apr 2019	Preliminary political agreements
25 July 2019	Targeted consultation opened – Orientations published
12 Sept 2019	First Expert Group meeting
25 Oct 2019	Targeted consultation ended
5 Dec 2019	Second Expert Group meeting on analysis of consultation
Feb-Mar 2020	First draft work programmes ready for discussion with Expert Group
June-July 2020	Final drafts of the Workprogrammes
tbc*	Formal adoption of the MFF
tbc*	Formal adoption of the Digital Europe Programme
tbc**	Formal adoption of the Digital Europe Work Programme
By Q4 2020	Publication of first calls

* Timing dependent upon adoption of MFF

** Timing dependent upon adoption of MFF and DEP

Thank you !

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Unit DG CNECT D1

#DigitalEurope