



CIP ICT-PSP

Implementation Report 2011

Competitiveness and Innovation framework Programme (CIP)
ICT Policy Support Programme (ICT-PSP)

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1. INTRODUCTION: THE ICT PSP

The ICT PSP aims to stimulate innovation and competitiveness and accelerate the development of a sustainable, competitive, innovative and inclusive information society. It supports activities to accelerate innovation and implementation of ICT based services and systems through the wider uptake and better use of ICT and the exploitation of digital content by citizens, governments and businesses.

The uptake of ICT in businesses is in general addressed by the private sector for which public policies focus on creating the best conditions for business developments and on raising awareness of the benefits of the technology innovations notably to SMEs.

The uptake of ICT and exploitation of digital content in areas of public interest like health, inclusion, cultural heritage, public sector information, learning, public administrations and energy efficiency requires more proactive policies. The major hurdles for a wider and better use of ICT in those areas include the unavailability of ICT-based services, the lack of interoperability of solutions across the Member States as well as the market fragmentation of the information space and of ICT-based solutions.

The ICT PSP helps overcome the hurdles hindering the development of an information society for all in support of the EU policy goals. It helps develop markets for innovative ICT- based solutions and digital content notably in areas of public interest. This helps open a wide range of new business opportunities in particular for innovative SMEs that provide such solutions.

The ICT PSP supports mainly pilot actions aimed at solving interoperability issues and validating innovative ICT based services in real settings. It also supports networking actions developing experience sharing and consensus building. Those actions are complemented by benchmarking the development of the information society in Europe, supporting policy development and coordination through analysis and awareness raising actions.

2. OVERVIEW OF ICT PSP ACTIVITIES IN 2011

2.1. WORK PROGRAMME 2011

The annual work programme for 2011 was established by Commission Decision C(2011) 1141 of 25 February 2011 following the positive opinion of the ICT PSP Management Committee (CIP- ICTC) on 17 December 2010 and the EP scrutiny period.

The total budget available for the ICT PSP Work programme 2011 was € 125 million¹.

¹ This amount includes additional contributions coming from third countries (Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey in 2011)

The ICT PSP work programme 2011 was based on the following five priority themes:

- Theme 1: ICT for a low carbon economy and smart mobility
- Theme 2: Digital Content
- Theme 3: ICT for health, ageing well and inclusion
- Theme 4: ICT for innovative government and public services
- Theme 5: Open innovation for internet-enabled services

Those themes have mobilised the bulk of the budget. They have been addressed through specific objectives supported by a limited number of high impact pilot projects and thematic networks.

The pilots and the thematic networks have been selected through one open call for proposals for a total indicative budget of € 115.5 million. The call - ICT PSP Call 5 – was open from 28 February to 1 June 2011².

Implementation measures for call for proposals

Two types of pilot actions are supported:

- Pilot A: pilot building on existing national initiatives and aiming at developing interoperability and preparing for EU wide implementation of ICT based services.
- Pilot B: pilot showcasing and testing innovative ICT based solutions at real scale to demonstrate technical, organisational and legal feasibility

In both case, a particular attention is paid on facilitating the scalability, further integration, replication or wider adoption of the piloted solutions.

Thematic networks gather relevant stakeholders in relevant areas for sharing experience, building consensus and preparing for further deployment of ICT based services in those areas.

A fourth implementation measure – Best Practice Network (BPN) - concerned the Theme 2 "Digital Content" only. Best Practice Networks promote the adoption of standards and specifications for making European digital libraries more accessible and

² The ICT PSP Work Programme 2011 and information on the ICT PSP Call 5 for proposals are available on:
http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/ict_esp/participating/calls/call_proposals_11/index_en.htm

usable. They combine the "consensus building and awareness raising" function with the large-scale implementation in real-life context of one or more concrete specifications or standards.

Other measures

Other implementation measures concern benchmarking, studies, support to conferences and events. They have been supported through calls for tenders or grants without calls for proposals for a total amount of € 9.5 million.

2.2. IMPLEMENTATION OF WP2011

2.2.1. Focus on key running projects (resulting from previous Calls for Proposals)

- *Interoperable online authentication schemes and eID management systems*

The large-scale CIP ICT PSP pilot *STORK*³ (Secure idenTity acrOss boRders linKed) aims at making the cross-border use of electronic identification possible, allowing citizens and businesses to use the eID technology of their home country to access eGovernment services in any Member State they live in or travel to.

STORK has a decentralized architecture based on technology nodes - PEPS (Pan European Proxy Service) - in the participating countries. The PEPS communicate among themselves using the Internet as communication carrier. The aim is to make it easier for citizens and businesses to use their eID for online transactions in the public and private sector.

Implementation of cross-border STORK solutions would be built on the STORK technical platform and implement the common specifications. Implementing cross border STORK solutions would mean a large step forwards towards 'Digital Living' for EU citizens and a key building block and enabler for other cross-border services. It also allows for service delivery tailored to the specific needs of a person as it allows for secure transmission of personal information (e.g. age above 18 years) under the control of the online user.

18 Member States or associated countries are currently involved in the Pilot STORK. Following its selection in 2011, STORK2.0 will complement this effort and build on STORK outcomes. It will pilot a single European electronic identification & authentication system in the following areas: eLearning & Academic Qualifications, eBanking, Public Services for Business and eHealth, it will involve more than 60 additional partners in this initiative.

- *Interoperable cross border eProcurement services*

³ <http://www.eid-stork.eu>

The large-scale CIP ICT PSP pilot *PEPPOL*⁴ (Pan-European Public Procurement On-line) aims to make it easier for companies to bid for public sector contracts anywhere in the EU in a simpler and more efficient way;

Implementing cross border PEPPOL solutions would mean implementing the various technical building blocks, such as eSignatures, virtual company dossier (VCD), eCatalogues, eOrdering, eInvoicing and architecture development. The aim is to make electronic communication between enterprises and government bodies possible throughout the EU for all procurement processes.

Implementing the cross-border PEPPOL solution will enable EU-wide interoperable public eProcurement. PEPPOL implementation will allow any company in the EU to respond to European public tenders from any Member State covering as well pre-award and post-award electronic procurement activities.

12 Member States or associated countries are currently involved in the Pilot PEPPOL.

- *Interoperable cross-border electronic procedures for setting up a business in another European country (in the context of the Services Directive)*

The large-scale CIP ICT PSP pilot *SPOCS*⁵ (Simple Procedures Online for Cross-border Services) aims to provide seamless cross-border electronic procedures for setting up a business in another European country in the context of the Services Directive, making the 'Points of Single Contact' easier to use across borders.

Implementation of SPOCS will remove the administrative barriers that European businesses face when offering their services abroad. It will contribute to the competitiveness of European businesses and particularly SMEs by enabling all businesses to benefit from available, efficient and interoperable electronic procedures.

Implementing cross-border SPOCS solutions would mean building on existing efforts of other large scale pilots (i.e. STORK solutions for eID and PEPPOL solutions for signature authentication), but also, via additional technical solutions, enhancing the cross-border use of eDocuments, eDelivery and content syndication.

SPOCS contributes to the development of high performing next generation Points of Single Contact through the availability of seamless electronic procedures. The aim is to make it easier for service providers willing to offer professional services outside their home country to deal with all necessary administrative procedures electronically through the Points of Single Contact.

16 Member States or associated countries are currently involved in the Pilot SPOCS.

⁴ www.peppol.eu.

⁵ <http://www.eu-spocs.eu/>

- *Cross border eHealth services*

The large-scale CIP ICT PSP pilot *epSOS* aims at making it easier for people to receive medical assistance anywhere in the EU by removing linguistic, administrative and technical barriers;

Implementing *epSOS* solutions on a pan-European scale would mean building on existing efforts and would strengthen the political momentum. Eleven additional countries have joined *epSOS* Consortium in its second phase; the eHealth Governance Initiative of state secretaries which provides political support has been launched; Member States are committed to follow up on the Council Conclusions on eHealth; in addition the Directive on patient rights for cross border care has been recently adopted, and a specific article (14) calls for MS cooperation in eHealth in the areas covered by *epSOS*.

Scaling up *epSOS* services to a pan-European infrastructure would also aim to: i) support and achieve eHealth interoperability, ii) support cross-border deployment of telemedicine services, iii) contribute to implement mechanism article 14 of the Directive on patient's rights for cross border healthcare on eHealth by adopting common sets of rule for health records semantics and procedures; iv) ensuring seamless connection between e-Identification platforms and services (as from STORK) and *epSOS* services.

11 Member States or associated countries are currently involved in the Pilot SPOCS, and 12 countries join the pilot following its extension in 2010.

- *Europeana, the European digital library of cultural heritage*

Europeana enables people to explore the digital resources of Europe's museums, libraries, archives and audio-visual collections. It promotes discovery and networking opportunities in a multilingual space where users can engage, share in and be inspired by the rich diversity of Europe's cultural and scientific heritage.

Ideas and inspiration can be found within the more than 15 million items on Europeana. These objects include:

- Images - paintings, drawings, maps, photos and pictures of museum objects
- Texts - books, newspapers, letters, diaries and archival papers
- Sounds - music and spoken word from cylinders, tapes, discs and radio broadcasts
- Videos - films, newsreels and TV broadcasts

Around 1500 institutions have contributed to Europeana. Renowned names such as the British Library in London, the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam and the Louvre in Paris are featured alongside smaller organisations across Europe. Together, their assembled collections allow exploring Europe's history from ancient times to the modern day.

Further expected spin-off effects are the reduction of differences in the rights status of digitised materials, adoption of best practices in digitisation and preservation of digitised content, unification of markets in the content sector, encouragement of innovation and private business involvement by raising the commercial interest of aggregated content.

Additional support based on actions selected in 2011 will enrich the content accessible through Europeana, and will promote its use.

Those initiatives are of particular relevance for the proposed EU programme Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)⁶ as regards to its support to digital services. The money would be used for grants to build infrastructure needed to roll-out e-ID, eProcurement, electronic health care records, Europeana, eJustice and customs-related services. The money would serve to ensure interoperability and meet the costs of running the infrastructure at European level, linking up Member States' infrastructures.

2.2.2. Projects resulting from the Call for Proposals in 2011

The pilots, best practice networks and the thematic networks selected through the call for proposals (Call 5) concerned 44 proposals⁷ (from 187 proposals received). The overall acceptance rate in this call is 23% of proposals (and 25.6% in funding terms).

The portfolio reflects an excellent coverage of the five themes with all the objectives addressed.

The portfolio is composed of high quality projects supported by consortia mixing public authorities, private companies - including SMEs - and other organisations.

Overall, public bodies represent 43% of participants in the selected proposals of the Call. SMEs represent 22% of the participants, 35% are large enterprises or other private organisations such as user associations.

The selected projects have been launched by the end of 2011 or during the first half of 2012 after negotiations. They address the different themes as follow:

- For "*Theme 1: ICT for a low carbon economy and smart mobility*", 10 Pilots (type B) are supported.

⁶ http://ec.europa.eu/budget/reform/commission-proposals-for-the-multiannual-financial-framework-2014-2020/index_en.htm

⁷ One proposal was cancelled during the negotiations, 2 other proposals were taken from the reserve list for negotiation and for being contracted as project.

ILLUMINATE aims to overcome obstacles hampering Solid State Lighting (SSL) application in exposition buildings and cities in Europe. *LED 4 ART* aims to demonstrate and prove that both a superior light quality and high energy efficiency can be realized by replacing the existing illumination system of the Sistine Chapel.

SMARTSPACES aims to reduce peak and overall demand for energy and water in public buildings. *SMARTBUILD* will deploy the FarEcho ICT intelligent energy management system in three countries. *EDISON* will demonstrate the energy savings that can be achieved by replacing installed AC lighting with an integrated system including SSL, ambient lighting and building occupant sensors, and a central power monitoring and control system. *VERYSCHOOL* will develop energy optimisation scenarios for schools needs in Genova, Lisbon, Lesa, and Plovdiv; *GREEN@Hospital* will pilot web-based energy management control into four hospitals with optimizing consumption algorithms.

SmartCEM will pilot ICT solutions facilitating and enhancing the use of electrical vehicles in Barcelona, Gipouzka-San Sebastian, Newcastle and Turin; *MOLECULES* will do it in Spain, Germany and France, and *MOBI.Europe's* will build upon Portuguese, Irish, Dutch and Spanish (Galicia) ongoing initiatives to promote the full integration of ICT applications associated with electro-mobility.

- For "*Theme 2: Digital Content*", 7 Best Practice Networks and 3 Pilots B have been selected.

6 BPN support more aggregation of content to Europeana: *APEX* aims at widening, deepening, improving and sustaining the efforts of national archival institutions from 14 European countries for expanding in quality as well as quantity the delivery of digital archival content to Europeana. *Europeana Newspapers* aims at the aggregation and refinement of newspapers for Europeana addressing specific issues linked to digitized newspapers. *EUROPEANA INSIDE* aims to achieve a lasting transformation in the quantity, scope and usability of the content available to Europeana from European cultural institutions, leading to a specific increase in content to Europeana of 960,000 records from 15 cultural heritage institutions and 5 aggregators. *DMD2* aims to technically enable as many content providers as possible to integrate their content into Europeana by converting diverse range of formats and metadata Europeana Data Model. *Europeana Fashion* involves 23 partners from 12 European countries representing the leading European institutions and collections in the fashion domain, with the aim to aggregate to Europeana the most outstanding and rich materials about the history of European fashion, include more than 700.000 fashion-related digital objects.

Targeted digitisation will be done through four pilots B: *3D-ICONS* will digitise a series of architectural and archaeological masterpieces of world and European cultural significance and provide 3D models and related digital content to Europeana. *Europeana Photography* will prepare, quality-assure and contribute to Europeana

thousands new finest examples of European photography from its invention to the start of the Second World War, therefore the very beginning of photography. These photographic items will be carefully selected according to their artistic, historical, social, photographic, aesthetic, documentary value. The contribution will represent the Metadata will be provided to Europeana in English plus 11 EU languages.

Partage Plus will digitise and increase the amount of Art Nouveau material in Europeana and *EFG1914* will digitise and make available 654 hours of film and 5.600 film-related items on the theme of World War I held by 20 European archives in 15 countries.

Through a 48 partner consortium, *Europeana Awareness (BPN)* will publicise Europeana to users, policy makers, politicians and cultural heritage organisations in every Member State so as to encourage the use and contribution of content, raise awareness of cultural heritage as an economic driver and promote knowledge transfer. It will promote its use by a broad public for a variety of purposes including recreation and hobbies, research, learning, genealogy and tourism.

Regarding Elearning, *Open Discovery Space (Pilot B)* aims to serve as an accelerator for the sharing, adoption, usage, and re-purposing of the already rich existing educational content base. It will demonstrate ways to involve school communities in innovative teaching and learning practices through the effective use of eLearning resources. It will promote community building between numerous schools of Europe.

- For "*Theme 3: ICT for health, ageing well and inclusion*", 6 pilots B and 2 thematic networks are supported.

I-DON'T-FALL will integrate telecare, tele-assistance services and in-home training for a wide range of user groups that may be susceptible to falls as the result of disease, cognitive or behavioural factors or socioeconomic factors. *FATE* will pilot solutions detecting falls at home and outside (using interconnected fall detector, bed presence sensor and a robotic rollator). *Care+* will provide digital competences to EU care workers for supporting older people in their use of ICT and Assistive technologies. *DISCOVER* aims to increase digital competences and engagement of social inclusion actors (carers) and stimulate the use of ICT solutions for delivering social support and care; as well as to raise the profile of social inclusion work.

PALANTE aims to empower patients for taking an active role in their health care and collaborate effectively with care teams through ICT solutions; *SUSTAINS* will pilot online access for citizens to their health records.

AgeingWell (TN) aims to promote ICT solutions for Ageing Well. *MOMENTUM (TN)* aims to create a European Union-wide multi-stakeholder platform for telemedicine.

- For "*Theme 4: ICT for innovative government and public services* ", 6 Pilots B, 1 Pilot A have been selected.

5 pilots B concern "cloud of public services": *SEED* aims to utilise a "cloud computing" approach to provide cost effective networks for Interactive Public Service Advertising, in an effort to remodel "citizen-centric" e-Government services and to promote reuse of Public Sector Information (PSI). *Open-DAI* will test the efficiency and added value of a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and Cloud-based architecture for public authorities. *EENVIPER* focuses on testing an existing single multi-purpose cloud platform based on SOA to provide digital services for "environmental permitting" in five European countries. *InGEOClouds* address seamless access to geospatial public sector information through a cloud-based infrastructure. The project proposal especially targets the geological, geophysical and other geo-scientific information sector, in seeking to migrate existing geo-spatial services and related software tools to a new distribution environment. *OASIS* will facilitate access to information and more efficient provision of public services through a unified portal through a user-centred and federation of services approach.

Building on the results from STORK, *STORK 2.0* (Pilot A) will pilot a single European electronic identification & authentication in eLearning & Academic Qualifications, eBanking, Public Services for Business and eHealth areas, including more than 60 partners from many different sectors (ministries, public authorities, academia and private sector).

GEN6 (Pilot B) aims to prepare administrations for the move to IPv6.

- For "*Theme 5: Open innovation for internet-enabled services*", 6 pilots B have been selected.

Commons4EU involves Amsterdam, Barcelona, Berlin, Helsinki, Manchester, Rome and a network of cities in UK to validate and promote (i) the development of collaborative web projects through a common methodology and (ii) common approaches for Broadband. *LiveCity* will involve 3000 end-users in five cities: Dublin, Luxembourg, Athens, Tübingen, Valladolid for piloting the use of an interactive high quality video-to-video platform for emergency services, e-Health/diabetes patients tele-monitoring, education, and tourism. *CitySDK* will pilot in eight countries (including cities of Amsterdam, Helsinki, Lamia, Lisbon, and Rome), a Service Development Kit and an innovation eco-system to address businesses and citizen demand regarding participation, mobility and tourism. *I-SCOPE* aims to deliver an open platform for 'smart city' services and will test it for inclusion and personal mobility of ageing citizens, for energy consumption optimisation and for environmental monitoring. *CITADEL* aims to facilitate the use of open data by application developers and to create innovative mobile applications for citizens in the cities of Gent, Issy-les-Moulineaux, Manchester and Athens. *iCity* will pilot the design of services of public interest through user-driven ecosystems and

the their delivery through an Open Apps Store in Barcelona, Bologna, Genoa and London. All pilots under this objective shall collaborate in a joint working group.

Activities such as dissemination and experience sharing are particularly important for the above pilot and networking actions in view of stimulating a wider adoption, replication or deployment of such innovative ICT based services across Europe.

More details on the projects and their budgets, as well as call statistics, are provided in Annex I.

2.2.3. Other measures in 2011

The other measures, including annual benchmarking of the European information society, studies and conferences have been also supported, for a total of € 9.5 million. Those measures have been implemented through calls for tenders or grants without call for proposals.

The list of actions and budget are provided in Annex II.

3. OVERVIEW OF ICT PSP BUDGET EXECUTION IN 2011

The total budget allocated to implementation of ICT PSP for the period 2007-2013 is €728 million⁸.

The total amount of commitment appropriations attributed to the ICT PSP budget in 2011 was € 121 957 811.

The execution rate of these commitment appropriations was 100% in 2011.

4. FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information relating to the ICT Policy Support Programme, its implementation and the funded projects can be found on the programme web site at http://ec.europa.eu/ict_psp.

⁸ All figures in this section are exclusive of additional budget coming from third countries associated to the programme

Annex I

**Projects resulting from the ICT-PSP Call for Proposals in 2011 (Call 5)
Details on the objectives and budget allocation**

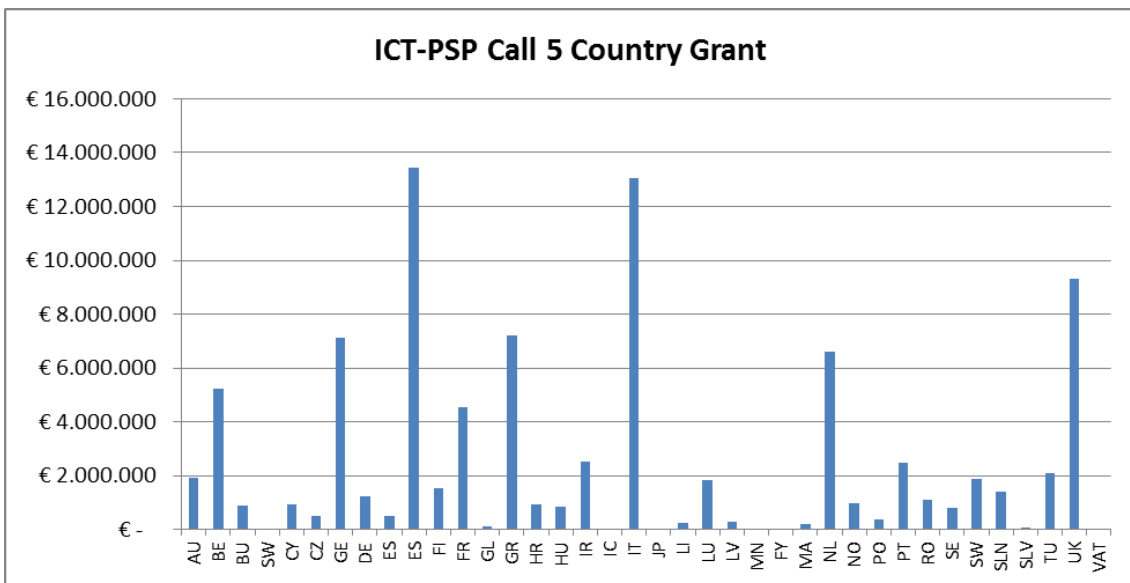
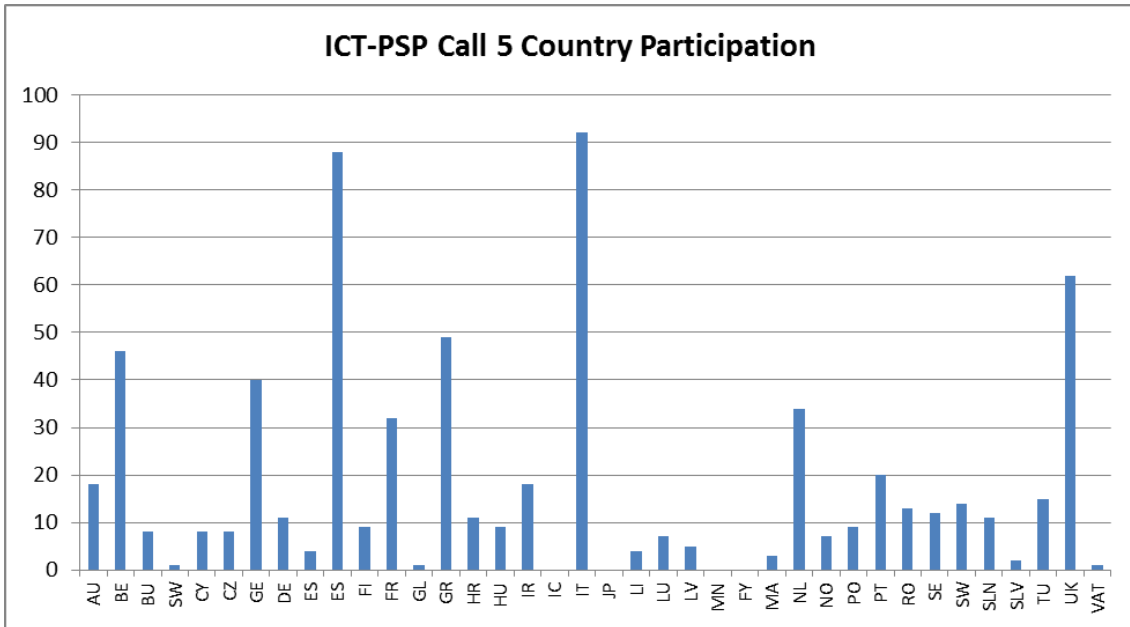
Themes	Objectives	Projects contracted (or for negotiation)	Budget for implementation per objective	Budget for implementation per theme
Theme 1 : ICT for a low carbon economy and smart mobility	1.1: Innovative lighting systems based on Solid State Lighting (SSL)	2 Pilots B ILLUMINATE LED 4 ART	1.929 M€ 0.867 M€	23.158 M€
	1.2: ICT for Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings	6 Pilots B SMARTSPACES Smart Build EDISON VERYSchool GREEN@Hospital SMART CAMPUS	3.425 M€ 1.313 M€ 1.204 M€ 1.430 M€ 1.450 M€ 2.340 M€	
	1.3: Smart Connected Electro-Mobility	4 Pilots B SmartCEM MOLECULES MOBI.Europe ICT 4 EVEU	2.460 M€ 2.140 M€ 2.400 M€ 2.200 M€	
Theme 2 : Digital Content	2.1: Aggregating content in Europeana	6 Best Practices Networks APEX European Newspapers EU-INSIDE DM2E Europeana Fashion Daguerreobase	4.450 M€ 4.150 M€ 3.200 M€ 2.100 M€ 2.650 M€ 1.500 M€	40.475 M€
	2.2: Digitising content for Europeana	4 Pilots B 3D-ICONS Europeana Photography PARTAGE PLUS EFG1914	2.650 M€ 2.550 M€ 3.500 M€ 2.100 M€	
	2.3: Raising awareness of Europeana and promoting its use	1 Best Practices Network EAwareness	4.000 M€	
	2.4: eLearning	1Pilot B: Open Discovery Space	7.650 M€	
Theme 3: ICT for health, ageing well and inclusion	3.1: ICT Solutions for Fall prevention and ICT and Ageing network	2 Pilots B I-DONT-FALL FATE 1 Thematic Network AgeingWell	2.634 M€ 2.205 M€ 0.501 M€	16.409 M€
	3.2: Digital competences and social inclusion	2 Pilots B Care+ DISCOVER	1.988 M€ 1.903 M€	
	3.3: e-accessibility	No proposal passed the evaluation thresholds		
	3.4: Empowering patients and supporting widespread deployment of telemedicine services	2 Pilots B PALANTE SUSTAINS 1 Thematic Network MOMENTUM	3.182 M€ 3.496 M€ 0.500 M€	

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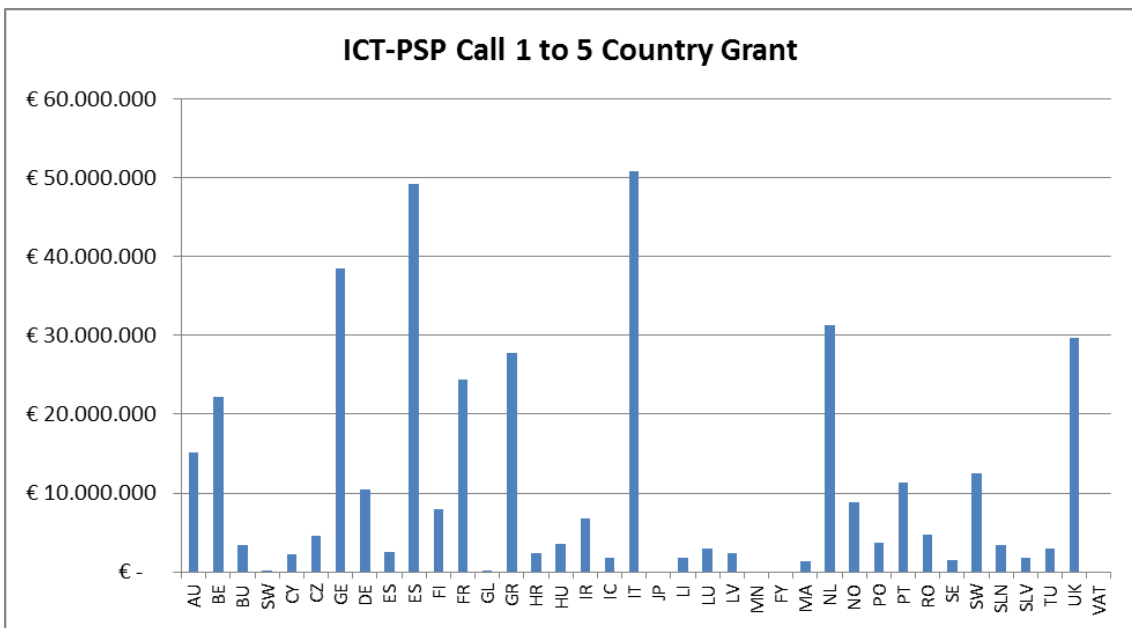
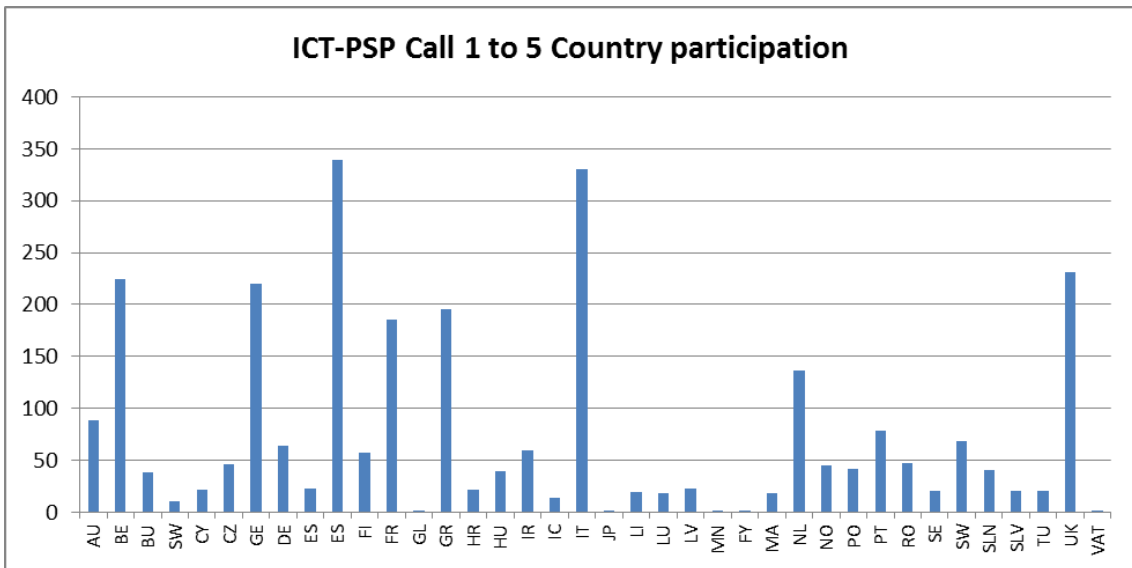
Themes	Objectives	Projects for negotiation	Budget for implementation per objective	Budget for implementation per theme
Theme 4 : <i>ICT for innovative government and public services</i>	4.1: Towards a cloud of public services	5 Pilots B SEED eEnviPer InGeoCloudS OASIS Open-DAI	2.563 M€ 2.063 M€ 1.538 M€ 1.927 M€ 1.646 M€	21.5 M€
	4.2: Towards a single European electronic Identification and authentication area	1 large scale Pilot (Pilot A) STORK 2.0	8.763 M€	
	4.3: Piloting IPv6 upgrade for eGovernment services in Europe	1 Pilot B GEN6	3.000 M€	
Theme 5 : <i>Open Innovation for Internet-enabled Services</i>	5.1: Open Innovation for future Internet-enabled Services in "smart" Cities	6 Pilots B Commons4EU LiveCity CitySDK i-SCOPE CITADEL iCity	2.400 M€ 2.260 M€ 3.420 M€ 2.020 M€ 1.920 M€ 1.980 M€	14 M€

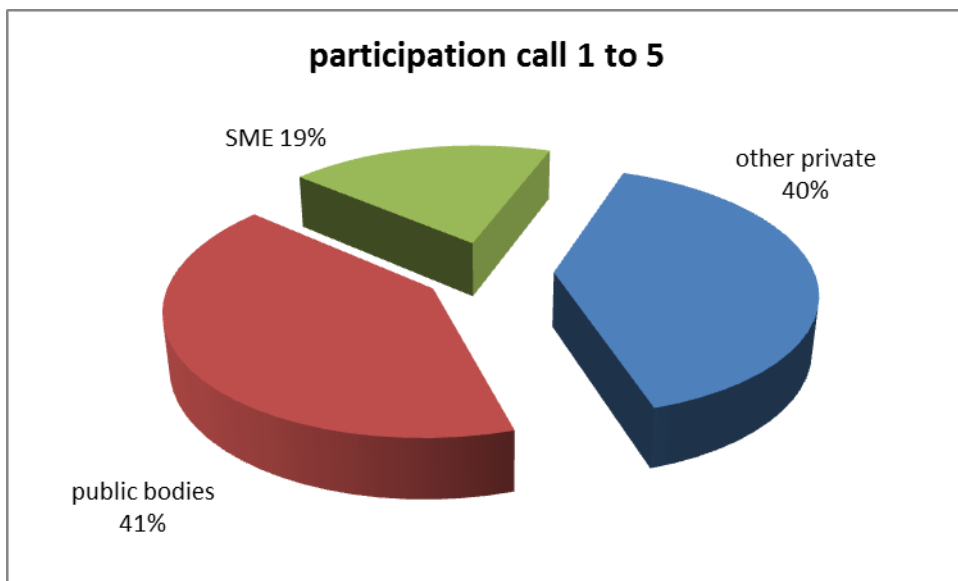
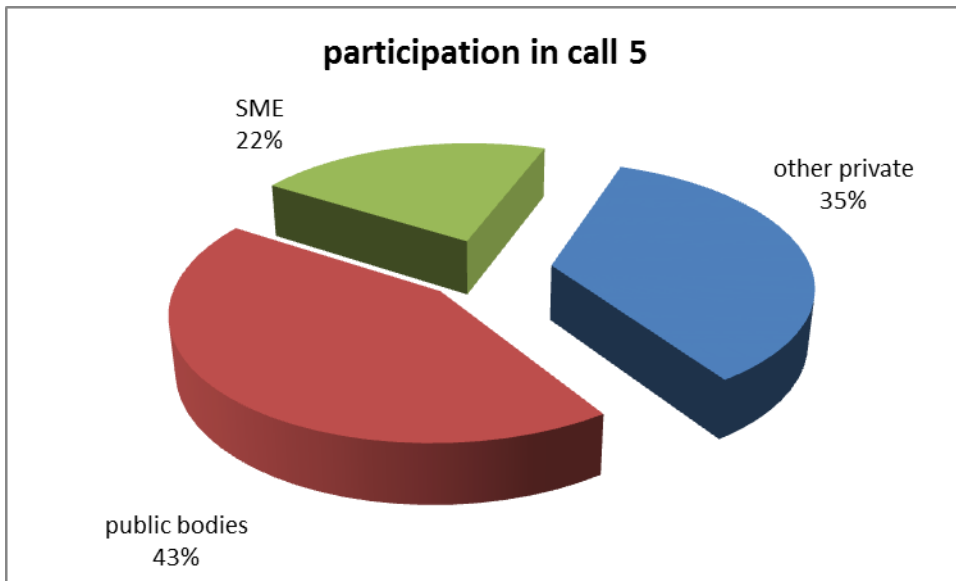
Total	Large scale Pilots (Pilot A) or enlargement of Pilot A	1	8.763 M€	115.542 M€
	Best Practice Networks	7	22.025 M€	
	Pilots (Pilot B)	35	83.744 M€	
	Thematic Networks	2	1.01 M€	

ICT-PSP Call 5 Statistics (+ Calls 1 to 5 Statistics)



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Annex II

Other ICT-PSP measures implemented through Calls for Tender or grants without call for proposals

Details on the objectives and budget allocation

Other measures, objectives	Including	Budget
4.1: Benchmarking the progress of the Information Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Households and Enterprises surveys - Broadband coverage - Broadband Internet Access Costs - Benchmarking eGovernment - Survey on the deployment and take up of eHealth solutions by specialists and/or general practitioners in Europe 	4.1 M€
4.2: Studies, other measures and support to events Including also support to evaluations, reviews and communication.	<p>Studies :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design of an evaluation framework for the implementation of the Digital Agenda for Europe (DAE) - Preparing consultation and stakeholder management for the DAE - On line trustmarks – building digital confidence - Investing in Broadband - Social economic potential of Public Sector Innovation (PSI) re-use - Analysis of the needs for cross-border services and assessment of the organisational, legal, technical and semantic barriers - Impact assessment for the Decision on the mutual recognition of eIDs - e-accessibility measurement - ICT & Ageing Market Watch study <p>Other measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data.gov.eu portal - ePractice portal (ePractice.EU) - Digital Agenda Going Local II - Support for Online Stakeholder Engagement Activities <p>Support to events :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Digital Assembly for DAE - eGovernment 2011 ministerial conference (grant to the EU Presidency) - eHealth 2012 ministerial conference (grant to the EU Presidency) - "Innovation for Digital Inclusion" (grant to the EU Presidency) 	5.4 M€