CIP ICT-PSP
Implementation Report 2010
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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 2010**

2.1. **WORK PROGRAMME 2010**

The annual work programme for 2010 was established by Commission Decision C(2010)60 of 15 January 2010 following the positive opinion of the ICT PSP Management Committee (CIP-ICTC) on 19 November 2009 and the EP scrutiny period.

The total budget available for the ICT PSP Work programme 2010 was € 116 million.\(^1\)

The ICT PSP work programme 2010 was based on the following six priority themes:

- Theme 1: ICT for a low carbon economy and smart mobility

\(^1\) This amount includes additional contributions coming from third countries (Croatia, Serbia and Turkey in 2010)
– Theme 2: Digital Libraries
– Theme 3: ICT for health and inclusion
– Theme 4: Open innovation for future internet-enabled services in "smart" cities
– Theme 5: ICT for improved public services for citizens and businesses
– Theme 6: Multilingual Web

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 € 107 million. The call - ICT PSP Call 4 – was open from 21 January to 1 June 20102.

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

2 The ICT PSP Work Programme 2010 and information on the ICT PSP Call 4 for proposals are available on: http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/ict_psp/participating/calls/call_proposals_10/index_en.htm
2.2. IMPLEMENTATION OF WP2010

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.

- **Interoperable cross border eProcurement services**

  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)**

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\(^3\) [http://www.eid-stork.eu](http://www.eid-stork.eu)

\(^4\) [www.peppol.eu](http://www.peppol.eu)
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.

- **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**

5 http://www.eu-spocs.eu/
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.

2.2.2. Projects resulting from the Call for Proposals in 2010

The pilots, best practice networks and the thematic networks selected through the call for proposals (Call 4), concerned 41 proposals (from 139 proposals received).

The portfolio reflects an excellent coverage of the six 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 41% of participants in the selected proposals of the Call. SMEs represent 26% of the participants, 33% are large enterprises or other private organisations such as user associations.6

The selected projects have been launched by the end of 2010 or during the first half of 2011 after negotiations. They address the different themes as follow:

- For "Theme 1: ICT for a low carbon economy and smart mobility", 4 Pilots B address innovative services for resources-use awareness and resources-management, aiming at reducing peak and overall demand for energy and water in social housing. The BECA pilot will involve 5000 end-users in 7 different pilot sites; SHOWE-IT will test solutions in 3 different pilot sites; ICE-WISH will involve 300 social houses from 10 European countries and EnergyTIC, supported by 20 partners from 20 Member of Associated states, will pilot solution in real settings. In addition, the thematic network @QUA gathers partners from

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6 The indications on participation are based on self declaration by participants in retained proposals.
the water sector for preparing a roadmap and building consensus on wider deployment of ICT solutions in water management.

On smart mobility, CO CITIES (Pilot B) will scale up and test traveller information services in a number of European regions and cities, while COSMO (Pilot B) will target energy efficiency through improved traffic management and control systems. Finally, 10 Member States or associated states (representing 40 different partners) are committed within HeERO (pilot B) for testing and promoting the deployment of the pan-European eCall service.

- For "Theme 2: Digital Libraries", Ev2 (a large thematic network) aims to ensure the continued running and development of Europeana7 from August 2011 to December 2013 including the ingestion of new content, coordinating the network of contributing organisations and enhancing the sustainability of the Europeana service and its functionalities. ARROWPlus is a BPN extending the ARROW network in scope and with additional countries (ARROW assists users and libraries in their diligent search for rights holders in view of digitisation). ENUMERATE is a thematic network for improving decision making on digitisation within cultural heritage institutions with use of statistical data.

To increase the digital cultural content available through Europeana, EUROPEANA LIBRIARIES (BPN) aims at enhancing the Europeana content base by contributing around 5 million content items held by leading research libraries from across Europe, while OPENUP! aims to aggregate around 1 million multimedia digital objects from the natural history domain. Targeted digitisation will be done through two pilots: EUROPEANA 1914-1918 for creating a large collection of different digital sources on the theme of World War I memories; and DCA to make accessible through Europeana 30 000 artefacts in the field of contemporary art, sourced from almost 20 content providers from 15 countries.

In addition, to improve the spread of European research results, AGORA (Pilot B) will test new paradigms and solutions to open access to scientific information in the field of humanities.

- For "Theme 3: ICT for health and inclusion", the Pilot A epSOS will be extended to 11 additional countries and international actors. It will in particular extend the functional requirements and validation of the epSOS core services: patient summary and ePrescription; advance towards pan-European agreements for interoperability, and help to defragment eHealth European services and ICT solutions markets. Two thematic networks are supported: eHEALTH INNOVATION will develop consensus on personalised ehealth services and related infrastructure, as well as examining legal/regulatory/organisation issues related to innovation and healthcare policy; SEHGovIA will establish a platform for the eHealth Governance Initiative, in view in particular to develop an eHealth Interoperability Roadmap.

On inclusion, APSIS4all (Pilot B) will test in 3 different countries innovative Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) and Ticket Vending Machines (TVMs) to improve accessibility for people with disabilities, elderly people in the banking and transport sectors. Two

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7 See http://www.europeana.eu
thematic networks ETNA and ATIS4 will also be supported for facilitating the implementation of European Web Portal and Web 2.0 services able to provide information on ICT-based Assistive products and services which are available in Europe.

- For "Theme 4: Open innovation for future internet-enabled services in "smart" cities ", 7 pilots B have been selected. SMART-ISLANDS will test a platform for developing and using innovative geo related web services (e.g. addressing transport, environment, meteo, mapping or tourism issues) specifically addressed to Mediterranean islands. The EPIC platform will combine cloud computing infrastructure with Living Labs methodology for facilitating the development of user-driven web-based services. LIFE 2.0 focuses on developing local interactions (with neighbours or public services actors, on local events and commercial services etc), through new services for elderly people, based notably on tracking systems. OPEN CITIES aims to validate and develop best practices on using open platforms for innovative public services exploiting open data, fibre to the home and open Sensor networks in four major European cities. PERIPHÉRIA will pilot the use of innovative RFID technologies and show the benefits of societal services based on the "Internet of Things". PEOPLE aims at speeding up the uptake of innovative internet-based services focussing on sustainable development of four European cities. SMARTip relies on open innovation and Living Labs experience for transforming public services in five test-bed cities through the empowerment of their citizens.

- For "Theme 5: ICT for improved public services for citizens and businesses", the Pilot A SPOCS (supporting the implementation of the Services Directive) will be extended to involve 9 additional member states and to pilot the use of the SPOCS infrastructure to additional professions. E-CODEX is a new Pilot A involving 14 Ministries of Justice of member or associated states in view to prepare the deployment of interoperable eJustice services; it builds on common specifications and interoperable solutions already tested in other large scale pilots such as PEPPOL or STORK. The thematic network SSEDIC gathers all key stakeholders to prepare the agenda to move towards a single European digital identity.

- For "Theme 6 Multilingual Web", five pilots (type B) address the challenge of multilingual online services for businesses and citizens. SUMAT will increase significantly the range and volume of subtitled audio-visual material available to the European market; PROMISLINGUA will help to improve cross-border access to health, safety and quality compliance services for European SMEs in various EU countries. LISE will build a service, and a methodology, for harmonising multilingual nomenclatures in selected legal and administrative domains. BOLOGNA will pilot a tool for universities to produce translated versions of course materials at lower cost. ORGANIC.LINGUA will convert an existing educational website to a full-blown multilingual portal in nine languages, adding features such as cross-lingual search and retrieval, and on-demand translation.

Three pilots B - CESAR, META-NORD and METANET4U contribute to the objective of establishing a broad and open infrastructure to make language resources widely available. They involve complementary clusters of languages in three geographical regions that will cooperate for the collection, preparation and provision of shared resources to language technology suppliers and product developers.
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 2010

The other measures, including annual benchmarking of the European information society, studies and conferences have been also supported, for a total of € 9 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 2010

The total budget allocated to implementation of ICT PSP for the period 2007-2013 is €728 million. The total amount of commitment appropriations attributed to the ICT PSP budget in 2010 was € 113.797.200.

The execution rate of these commitment appropriations was 100% in 2010.

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 2010 (Call 4)**  
**Details on the objectives and budget allocation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Themes</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Projects for negotiation</th>
<th>Budget for implementation per objective</th>
<th>Budget for implementation per theme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|       | 1.1: ICT for energy and water efficiency in social housing | 4 Pilots B  
BEKA  
SHOWE-IT  
ICE-WISH  
ENERGYTIC | 2,70 M€  
1,87 M€  
2,457 M€  
2,640 M€ | 19 M€ |
|       | 1.2: ICT for water efficiency | 1 Thematic network  
@QUA | 0,442 M€ | |
|       | 1.3: Energy efficient co-operative transport management systems | 2 Pilots B  
COCITIES  
COSMO | 1,95 M€  
1,941 M€ | |
|       | 1.4: Support to eCall implementation based on 112 | 1 large scale Pilot (Pilot A):  
HEERO | 5 M€ | |
| Theme 1: ICT for a low carbon economy and smart mobility | | | |
|       | 2.1: Coordinating Europeana | 1 Thematic network  
EV2 | 9 M€ | |
|       | 2.2: Enhancing/Aggregating content in Europeana | 3 Best Practice Networks:  
EUROPEANA LIBRARIES  
OPEN UP  
LINKED HERITAGE | 3,1 M€  
3,5 M€  
3,088 M€ | 30 M€ |
|       | 2.3: Digitising content for Europeana | 2 Pilots B  
EUROPEANA 1914-1918  
DCA | 2,7 M€  
2 M€ | |
|       | 2.4: Access to European Rights Information / Registry of Orphan Works | 1 Best Practice Networks:  
ARROWPLUS | 4,5 M€ | |
|       | 2.5: Open access to scientific information | 1 Pilot B  
AGORA | 1,8 M€ | |
|       | 2.6: Statistics on cultural heritage digitisation activities | 1 Thematic network  
ENUMERATE | 0,312 M€ | |
| Theme 2: Digital Libraries | | | |
|       | 3.1: Enlargement of the Pilot "epSOS" on eHealth interoperability for patient summaries and ePrescription | 1 large scale Pilot (Pilot A):  
Enlargement of EPSOS | 6,999 M€ | |
|       | 3.2: Scaling up of eHealth services and supporting the EU eHealth governance initiative | 2 Thematic networks  
EHEALTH INNOVATION  
SEHGOVIA | 0,5 M€  
0,5 M€ | |
|       | 3.3: e-Accessibility for Public digital Terminals | 1 Pilot B  
APSI44ALL | 4,7 M€ | 14 M€ |
|       | 3.4: Assistive technologies and accessibility portal | 2 Thematic networks  
ETNA  
ATIS44ALL | 0,693 M€  
0,591 M€ | |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Themes</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Projects for negotiation</th>
<th>Budget for implementation per objective</th>
<th>Budget for implementation per theme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theme 4: Open Innovation for future Internet-enabled Services in &quot;smart&quot; Cities</td>
<td>4.1: Open Innovation for future Internet-enabled Services in &quot;smart&quot; Cities</td>
<td>7 Pilots B SMART-ISLAND EPIC LIFE 2.0 OPEN CITIES PERIPHERIA PEOPLE SMARTIP</td>
<td>0,795 M€ 2,9 M€ 2 M€ 2,9 M€ 2,4 M€ 1,8 M€ 2,441 M€</td>
<td>15 M€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 5: ICT for improved services for citizens and businesses</td>
<td>5.1: Enlargement of the Pilot &quot;SPOCS&quot; preparing the implementation of the Services Directive</td>
<td>1 large scale Pilot (Pilot A) Enlargement of SPOCS</td>
<td>5 M€</td>
<td>13 M€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2: eJustice services</td>
<td>1 large scale Pilot (Pilot A) e-CODEX</td>
<td>7,019 M€</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.3: Universal ID</td>
<td>1 Thematic network SSEDIC</td>
<td>0,981 M€</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 6: Multilingual Web</td>
<td>6.1: Open linguistic infrastructure</td>
<td>3 Pilots B CESAR META-NORD METANET4U</td>
<td>2,080 M€ 2,250 M€ 2,650 M€</td>
<td>16 M€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.2: Multilingual on line services</td>
<td>5 Pilots B SUMAT PROMISLINGUA LISE ORGANIC LINGUA BOLOGNA</td>
<td>1,8 M€ 2,640 M€ 1,250 M€ 1,750 M€ 1,580 M€</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Large scale Pilots (Pilot A) or enlargement of Pilot A</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24,018 M€</td>
<td>107 M€</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Best Practice Networks</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14,188 M€</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pilots (Pilot B)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>55,775 M€</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thematic Networks</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13,019 M€</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ICT-PSP Call 4 Statistics (+ Calls 1 to 4 Statistics)

Participation in Call 4
- SME: 26%
- Other Private: 33%
- Public body: 41%

Participation in Calls 1 to 4
- SME: 31%
- Other Private: 27%
- Public body: 42%
## Annex II

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

#### Details on the objectives and budget allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other measures, objectives</th>
<th>Including</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **4.1: Benchmarking the progress of the Information Society** | - Households and Enterprises surveys  
- Broadband coverage EU 27  
- Broadband Internet Access Costs  
- Survey of Schools: ICT and Education  
- Benchmarking eGovernment  
- User language preferences for online EU info  
- Bench learning on socio economic impact of ICT/enabled public services | **4.37 M€** |
| **4.2: Studies, other measures and support to events** | Studies :  
- A Single Market for Web services  
- Internet User Rights - Online Access and Use of Digital Content  
- Improving the quality of results from e-business surveys  
- Quality of Broadband services in the EU  
- Concept of Identity in the Future Digital Environment: Challenges and Policy Responses  
- Coping with an ageing population -Learning from good eHealth practices  
- Enhancing Procurement of ICT solutions for Healthcare  
- Optimising information flows for improving energy use and reducing GHG emissions  
- Identification of PSI re-use Indicators  
- Assessment of the different models of supply and charging for public sector information  
- Assessment of the economic and social benefits of digitisation of cultural heritage  
- Collaborative production in eGovernment  
- Support study to ICT PSP final evaluation  
Other measures  
- Follow up to the PSI Platform  
- eGovernment awards  
- extension of ePractice portal (ePractice.EU)  
Support to events :  
- Support to the WCIT conference (grants to the Netherlands with the support of the EU Spanish presidency)  
- eGovernment ministerial conference (grant to the EU Presidency)  
- eHealth ministerial conference (grant to the EU Presidency) | **4.68 M€** |