

# Digitising European industry

Europeanising Industrie 4.0, smart industry, Industrie du futur, ...

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- Where does Europe stand?
  - Digital industry and digitisation of industry
- What are we doing about it?

• Concluding remarks



- "Digital inside": Innovations in all types of products
  - Smart connected objects (or IoT) powered by e.g.
    - Sensors, wearables, embedded software, Connectivity, Big data, Cloud ...
  - Large opportunities in all sectors (Non-tech, high-tech, SMEs, etc)
- Digital transformations <u>of processes</u>
  - From logistics and product design to shop floor automations and CRM
    - Increasing resource efficiency, productivity, ...
    - Built on IoT, digital design, robotics, laser technologies, big data,..
- Radical/disruptive changes in business models
  - Blurring the boundaries (products-services), reshuffling value chains
    - XaaS, 3D Printing & customisation, CRMs, maintenance, A Value services
    - Built on real time information, data analytics, etc..



### The 'digital inside' value chain





#### R&D investments in ICT by non ICT sectors

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|                                  | R&D<br>spending<br>B€ | % on ICT |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Aerospace and defence            | 150                   | 37       |
| Automotive                       | 700                   | 38       |
| Electrical equipment             | 160                   | 75       |
| Healthcare<br>equipment/services | 65                    | 55       |
| Industrial manufacturing         | 240                   | 55       |



# Digital process innovation in manufacturing



### Transforming the business model Blurring boundaries: products-services

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Trends in business models

- "Reintegration" across the value chain
- XaaS, Expansion to services
- Expansion to "systems of systems"
- "Sharing" economy
- Des-intermediation

# Blurring of boundaries in value creation



#### **Technology**

- Sensors, µcontrollers, low power µprocessors, µactuators, MEMS,...
- Embedded Operating systems, embedded applications software, control software
- Networking (local, Internet,..)
- Applications on the Cloud (Data analytics, CRM on Clouds, Maintenance software,..)7



- Five main converging innovation tracks
  - Big Data and Cloud
  - Cyber Physical Systems, Smart connected objects and IoT
  - Hyper connectivity, BB and wireless
  - Robotics, Autonomous systems and automation
  - Laser based manufacturing, additive manuf. (3D printing)
- Areas of business opportunities
  - High growth "Smart X" and IoT markets
    - Mobility, society (smart homes, smart cities, wearables,..), manufacturing, health, energy, etc..
  - High growth of vertical markets!!
    - Automotive, energy, security, etc.
  - Next digital champions may come from "non-digital" industries
    - And vice versa!!



- Digital innovations: What is at stake?
- Where does Europe stand?
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Strengths

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- Professional and vertical markets (products and services)
  - Components, software, systems (robotics, engineering), networking
- World class R&D hubs
- Good infrastructure
- Size of EU market (~27% of world ICT market)
- Weaknesses
  - Consumer markets, Internet and web products and services
    - From components to applications, Data platforms' ownership
  - Structural weaknesses
    - <u>No DSM yet</u> (substantial impact on attractiveness to investment including VCs, BAs, etc..)
    - Lagging in investment in R&D

# EU strengths: Professional and vertical markets







- Strong digitisation in high tech industries and in some MSs.
- But:
  - Slowness and disparities in adopting digital solutions across industries and regions
    - Mainly SMEs and non tech sectors lagging behind
    - Less than 2% of SMEs use advanced digital technologies
  - New competition from non-EU digital platform owners
    - E.g. OS, Web and Data platform owners
  - Lack of standards and interoperable solutions
  - Skills and re-skilling of work force
  - Legislative and regulatory gaps
  - Fragmentation of effort in Europe

### Digitisation readiness: disparities in Europe

European Commission RB Industry 4.0 Readiness Index<sup>1)2)</sup>



3



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European Commission

#### Diversity of efforts across Europe





The way forward: Proposal EU wide strategy

#### Speech of Commissioner Oettinger at Hannover Fair 14 April 2015

*Objective: Making sure that any industry in Europe, wherever it is located, can make the best use of digital technologies while adapting our workforce to the change* 

- 1. Wide-spread adoption: access to technology and knowledge
- 2. Leadership in digital platforms for industry
- 3. Closing the digital skills gap
- 4. Smart regulation for smart industry

An EU wide strategy for digitisation can ensure "scale", mobilise actors with value chains spreading across Europe and support interoperability and standardisation.

http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\_SPEECH-15-4772\_en.htm



# Four lines of actions for digitising European industry

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- Wide-spread adoption and best use of digital technologies
  - In <u>all</u> industrial sectors
  - Focus on key digital technologies ("The musts")
    - Components, CPS and IoT, robotics, 3D printing, data analytics
- Leadership in digital platforms for industry
  - Platforms on which value is created
    - E.g. embedded OSs, Cloud platforms, data, security
    - Openness, Interoperability, security
- Filling the skills gap and preparing the workforce for change
  - Essential!
- Providing the best framework conditions
  - Regulation: DSM, Data protection, Liability, safety
  - Access to finance: EIB, EIF, etc..

- Goal: Provide any business in EU access to the digital "Musts"
- What's new: Combine resources from H2020, ESIF, EFSI, MSs
  - building "digital innovation hubs in every region"
- **EU added value:** Upscale, network EU digital innovation initiatives
- New EU-level actions:

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- Upscale EU networks of competence centres as "glue"
  - $\checkmark\,$  Support innovation hubs in the regions', smart specialisation (ESIF)
- Expected complementary actions:
  - MSs: invest in regl/natl competence ctrs, innovation hubs, fab-labs
  - Industry: Match public funding through private investment
- Estimated investments:
  - 0.5B€ through H2020
  - Up to 5B€ in total through ESIF etc..



- Commission
  - **Goal**: Access to the digital "Must" technology for any business in Europe
  - What's new: Combine resources from H2020, ESIF, EFSI, MSs and regions for building "digital innovation hubs in every region"
    - Reinforcing existing <u>competence centres</u> (e.g. RTOs such as FhGs, CEAs, TNOS, Catapults, etc..) and building new ones, when needed
    - Support testing, demonstrations, fab-labs, etc..
    - Networking between centres to ensure <u>specialisation and excellence</u>
    - A <u>one stop shop</u> for any industry to access the "must" technologies
  - **Starting Point:** EU Innovation Schemes e.g.



**Already in the pipeline**:  $\sim 500 \text{ M} \in \text{ for the next 5 years in H2020}$  as a leverage to a target of more than 5 B from ESIF, etc..



4MS under the PPP Factories of the Future

- ✓ About 111 M€ of EU funding
- ✓ 11 large projects
- ✓ 72 competence centres
- ✓ 220 experiments

#### **Technology areas**

- HPC cloud-based modelling and simulation services
- ✓ Industrial robotics systems
- Laser-based manufacturing
- Smart sensors systems, CPS and IoT



Commission

#### EU-wide networks of competence centres Acting as the heart of Digital Innovation Hubs

#### **Regional Nodes/Projects**

- Feasibility studies
- Best practice experiments
- Local dissemination
- Skills development
- Infrastructure provisioning
- H2020 Funding augmented through
  - regional/structural funds, e.g. ESIF
- Focus on regional strengths/smart specialisation
- Flexibility/little synchronisation needs



+ access to finance for SMEs and Mid-Caps

#### Action Line 2: Leadership in digital platforms for industry

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#### **Appropriate Instruments:**

- **ECSEL Pilot Projects**
- **PPP Work Programmes FoF, ...**
- I4MS and alike

**Estimated EU-level investment:** 

- At least 1 B€ through H2020
- Leveraging up to 3B€ in total





#### Industry - academia- EC- Public sector

Co-engagement to support roadmaps to reinforce/build leadership 23



### Example of digital platform : AUTOSAR

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#### **Standardized architecture** for automotive software

- Eases cooperation of automobile manufacturers, suppliers and tool developers
- Facilitates innovation through open standards
- "Cooperate on standards, compete on implementation"



# Example of Joint investments (Pilot lines)

- Around 2 B€ of investment in 2 years
- A dozen of pilot lines
  - ~350 M€ from EU
  - ~350 M€ from MSs
  - > 1.2 B€ from industry



Materials & Equipment Power & embedded electronics MEMS & sensors Next generation CMOS



- **Goal**: Concerted effort to promote digital skills
- What's new: Get commitment from Industry, MSs on a roadmap
- **EU added value**: Act as catalyst across MSs and regions
- New EU-level actions: Work as catalyst for "digital" education, reskilling and learning
  Agree on a charter of actions across EU, MSs, regions
  Promote exchange of Best Practices
  Launch a new EIT-KIC
- Starting Point: Grand coalition for digital jobs
- Expected complementary actions:
  - MSs: Stimulate national and regional initiatives
  - Industry: identify essential components of a digital skills set



- **Goal**: Make regulation fit for the digital world
- What's new: Explore further "emerging" regulatory issues
- **EU added value**: Stimulate regulatory dialogue on smart digitisation issues towards a single EU-level playing field

## New EU-level actions: Chart dialagements with a talks have

Start dialogue with stakeholders on:

- Liability issues for autonomously acting digital systems
- ✓ Safety issues for autonomous cars, robots, ... working with humans
- ✓ Big data issues: ownership, data and IPR protection, innovative use

#### • Starting Point:

- Digital Single Market Package
- EP working group on a legal framework for robotics and automation



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### Concluding Remarks

- Towards an EU-Wide digital industrial strategy
  - Digital industry and digitising industry
  - Develop the strategy in partnership with PPPs: FoF, SPARC, ...
- Cover full value and innovation chains
  - Special emphasis on innovative manufacturing SMEs supply and demand
- Capitalize on the size of EU markets & diversity of strengths
  - Smart specialization, co-operation, ...
- Align policies and resources
  - EU, Member States, Regions
  - Horizon 2020, ESIF, national and regional programmes



# **THANK YOU**

DG CONNECT (Communications Networks, Content and Technology): <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/connect/index\_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/connect/index\_en.htm</a>

Cyber-Physical Systems http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/cyber-physical-systems

Horizon 2020 on the web: http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/index\_en.cfm