ICT-2009.4.3 – Call 5

Recommendations

Read and understand the Work Programme. Think ahead on how the ICT market will develop until the end of your project, if chosen, and adapt. Do not try to "dress up" your proposal to the call's theme.

Network!

Think of the users of the potential final product. Choose demonstration partners that need Big Data solutions and are willing to let you work with large data sets and solve their problems.

Participants to our call have solid ICT experience and usually come from the fields of academia, research, ICT industry and user organisations.

"Ensure well balanced consortium."

Most of all, we are looking for high quality proposals, with great potential of being shaped into real products, based on the research's results.

"Avoid research duplication."

Check carefully ongoing and finished research projects (e.g. national, EU):
http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/content-knowledge/projects_en.html

ICT 2009-10 Work programme:
ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/ict/docs/ict-wp-2009-10_en.pdf

Technical background notes – SO 4.3
ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/ict/docs/content-knowledge/event-20090122-technical-background_en.pdf

Get your partners – See the presentations from:
- ICT Proposer's Day 2009 in Budapest
- Call 5 SO 4.3 – Information and Networking Event in Luxembourg

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/content-knowledge/fp7-forums_en.html

Join the Twitter discussion – Use the tag: #SO43

Submitting a proposal

Research and development teams can prepare their proposals and submit them through the web-based Electronic Proposal System (EPSS):
http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.FP7SubmitProposalPage

Application forms, guides, and proposal evaluation procedure:
http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/participate_en.html

ICT-2009.4.3 – Call 5
Planned publication date: 31 July 2009
Planned closure date: 3 November 2009
Indicative Budget: 70M EUR
http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/participating/calls_en.html

All further methodology details, time schedule, useful references, contact details for inquires, and user manual for the EPSS tool can be found on the Unit E2 – Technologies for Information Management website:
http://cordis.europa.eu/info-management/

KK-78-09-709-EN-D

Contact Us
European Commission
Directorate-General Information Society & Media
Unit Technologies for Information Management
L-2920 Luxembourg

E-mail: infso-e2@ec.europa.eu

2007 - 2013

Publications Office
Publications.europa.eu

European Commission
Information Society and Media

Technologies for **Information Management**

EUROPEAN RESEARCH

Work programme 2009-2010

Objective ICT-2009.4.3:
Intelligent Information Management

European Commission
Information Society and Media

Intelligent Information Management

Why do we need Intelligent Information Management?

There is a growing need for better intelligent information management solutions from Europe's key industries that produce and use large data sets.

"Make content and knowledge abundant, accessible, interactive and usable over time by humans and machines alike."

Maintaining, managing and exploiting the always increasing quantities of data and knowledge requires advanced technology solutions for people to properly share and exploit data.

The semantic web and all the knowledge management technologies on which it depends are gaining momentum worldwide. This raises interest in the subject and increases the need for research and continuous efforts for development of scalable and efficient algorithms and software components.

Work programme 2009-2010 The challenge and approach

New opportunities and significant technological and social challenges are created, as the volume of data available to us grows.

The accent for the Work programme 2009-2010 is placed on competitive technologies capable of handling large amounts of data, improving the efficiency of information lifecycle and contributing to problem solving.

The research focus is on five main themes:

a) Capturing tractable information;
b) Delivering pertinent information;
c) Collaboration and decision support;
d) Personal sphere;
e) Impact and Scientific & Technological leadership

Successful proposals must continuously analyse data, starting right from the beginning of the project. They must also experimentally check usability by interacting with the target users.

Expected impact

The overall objective is that of improving access to information and to increasing functionality of content and knowledge management applications.

HIGHER efficiency in a wide variety of human activities to be reached through information management solutions. Humans do the creative work; machines do all the repetitive, volume intensive and time sensitive tasks.

This includes MORE work done per unit of human labour in any data intensive or time critical environment (e.g. finance, epidemiology, urban planning, crisis response etc.).

STRONGER competition in the field of information technology and BETTER integration of information resources and services through common standards and components.

To maximise the impact, further synergies with other projects are highly encouraged, and significant progress in the field is expected. This means extremely robust and scalable systems used daily by millions of people to support sophisticated and time-sensitive information management tasks.

"Key dimensions: Any kind of large data sets + real time"
"Key questions: How big? How many? How fast?"

Some examples:

- database with trillions of rows
- large number of high resolution picture generated every 2 seconds
- millions of 3D building models
- billions of RDF triples
- millions of documents per day

Expected outcome

The expected outcome of a successful proposal is typically a software system or component that has been used and tested for a sufficiently long time by a sufficiently large number of real life users so as to be realistically considered at a pre-product stage in terms of robustness, ease of deployment and maintenance and usability.

Many of the previous research projects in the field have produced applications that later found their use on the research, business or consumer market. Although that outcome is not mandatory, it is desirable that the future endeavours can evolve into real solutions, ready to be applied.

"Emphasis given to robust engineering, rigorous testing and sharing of software or data resources whenever possible."

The technologies to be developed are meant to support and encourage human creativity and insight, supporting activities and creating opportunities for innovation in various fields.