First

Implementing cooperation on Future Internet

and ICT Components between Europe and Latin America

Deliverable Title	D2.2 LATP Country Matrix
Deliverable Lead:	TESEO Sprl.
Related Work package:	WP2 - Strategic analysis of potential areas for cooperation, and identification of key stakeholders
Author(s):	Giuseppe Saija
Dissemination level:	Internal
Due submission date:	30-06-2010
Actual submission:	27-08-2010
Project Number	248753
Instrument:	Support Action
Start date of Project:	01/01/2010
Duration:	24 months
Project coordinator:	Antonio Alfaro (Rose Vision)

Abstract	This document builds upon the analysis carried out and described in D2.1 through the national reports. Based on follow up by the local partners and their contacts with representatives of the local research constituencies, this document provides a first proposal for the creation and initial composition of the Latin American Technology Platforms (LATP membership and steering councils, creation of working groups on specific ICT research areas). This work will have to be continued in T3.1 with the internal rules and procedures of each LATP, once these are established.

Project funded by the European Commission under the 7th European Framework Programme for RTD - ICT theme of the Cooperation Programme

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Versioning and Contribution History

Version	Date	Modification reason	Modified by
v.00	08-07-2010	First version	G. Saija (TESEO)
v.01	30-07-2010	Second version with integration of National tables and indications	G. Saija (TESEO)
v 1.0	02-08-2010	Reviewed version, quality check performed and graphics added	A. Alfaro (ROSE)
V 2.0	27-08-2010	Final corrections from partners compiled and final edition of the document	A. Alfaro (ROSE)
V 3.0	26-05-2011	Integration of section after comments from the Review Report	A. Alfaro (ROSE) M. Bianchi (TESEO)
V 4.0	3-06-2011	Integration of a note requested	M. Bianchi (TESEO)

The document integrates contributions provided on a regular basis by the following partners:

- ALETI for Argentina and Chile (Ms. Silvia Bidart and Ms. Luz Ledesma)
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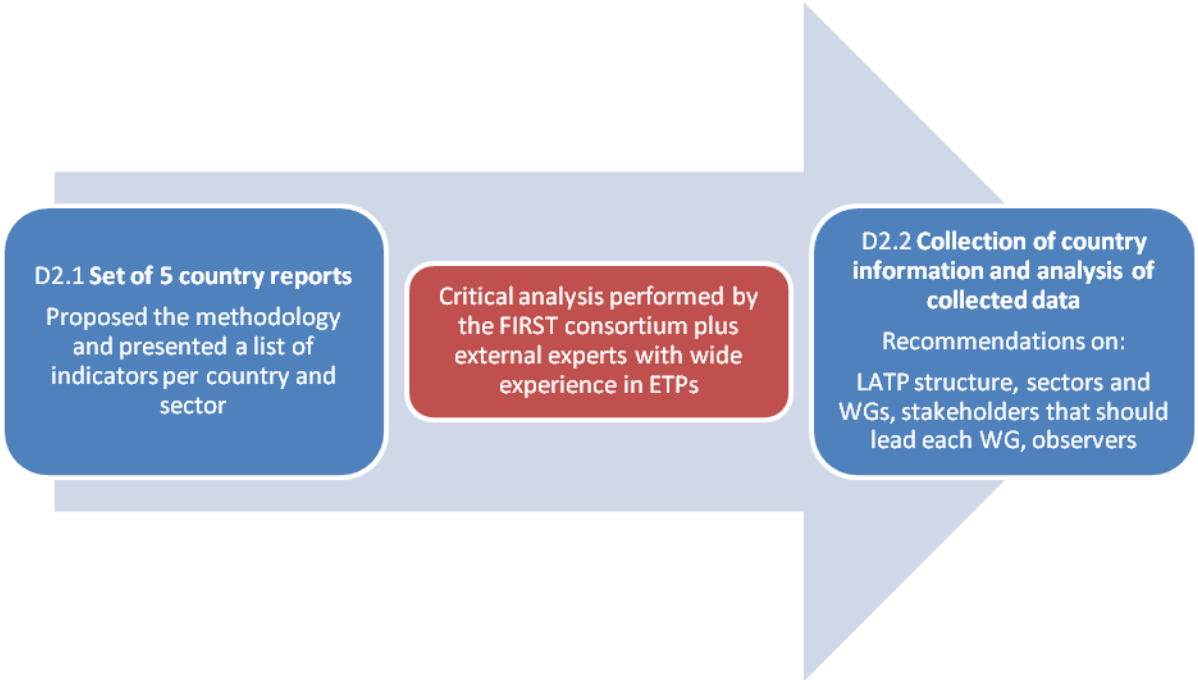
1 Introduction

This document contains indications related to the areas in which the "Future Internet" Technology Platforms proposed by the FIRST project for the five target countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Mexico) should be created and on the way they should be internally structured in Thematic Working Groups according to the potential identified in previous phases of the analysis. The document identifies also the key stakeholders in different areas that could actively contribute to launch and manage the activities of the so called LATP (Latin American Technology Platforms) and each one of the Thematic Working Groups to be created. These have been identified essentially in the course of activities related to T2.2 (Collection of country information and analysis of collected data) including direct contacts and interviews with key people within research organisations, industry, academia, government, etc.

Indications contained in this deliverable derive essentially from the analysis and from the assessment of countries' potential to gather a critical mass of research organisations around themes related to the Future Internet, that has been performed and summarised in **D2.1** "**Set of 5 country reports** highlighting major findings and relevant aspects towards the establishment of a national LATP in each country". In particular such indications were contained in D2.1 indicators tables resuming the results of quantitative and qualitative investigation carried out in the five target countries following the methodology proposed by the project. That analysis has allowed local partners to focus eventually on **T2.2 "Collection of country information and analysis of collected data"** (under responsibility of ALETI) on the sectors where the potential for a long-term and structured collaboration through R&D projects appears higher.

While D2.1 was just presenting a list of indicators and data gathered by the project without a critical analysis of these information, D2.2 enters into the critical analysis phase and, based on indicators proposed in the project methodology, and the wide experience of the FIRST consortium in setting up ETPs, a list of recommendations and conclusions on LATPs structure and constituency will be provided in this document.



This document therefore illustrates per each country which **sectors** (It is worth to remember that sectors identified by the project match those around which ETPs were created in Europe) are considered a priority

and worth being supported by the creation of a Working Group within the national Future Internet Technology Platform. For each Latin American Technology Platform (LATP) the "countries sections" contained in the present deliverable provide a list of Working Groups that should be created, coherently with the emerging of primary research areas in each country. A list of **stakeholders** to be involved is also provided. For each of them, information related to the type of organisation and contact person are given, along with the indication of the Working Group(s) in which each one of them should be involved.

Indications are also given on whether an organisation should be part of the LATP **Steering Council** (the governing body that should be formed initially to get things started, agree on a common vision and a governance model) and on the possibility to have, within each LATP Steering Council, so-called **observers**, that is "support" organisations that do not perform R&D themselves but which can play a fundamental role promoting the Platform activities in the country and maximising its impact and level of dissemination. The observers are associations, chambers of commerce, representatives of governmental entities in charge of R&D promotion, etc. which it would be useful to associate to the LATPs at the least as informed parties. Observers would not take part in activities within the Working Groups, but will have complete visibility of the Platform activity through their participation in the Steering Council activities. Further details on the role and rights (vote or veto) of observers will be agreed by each LATP when their governance model is defined.

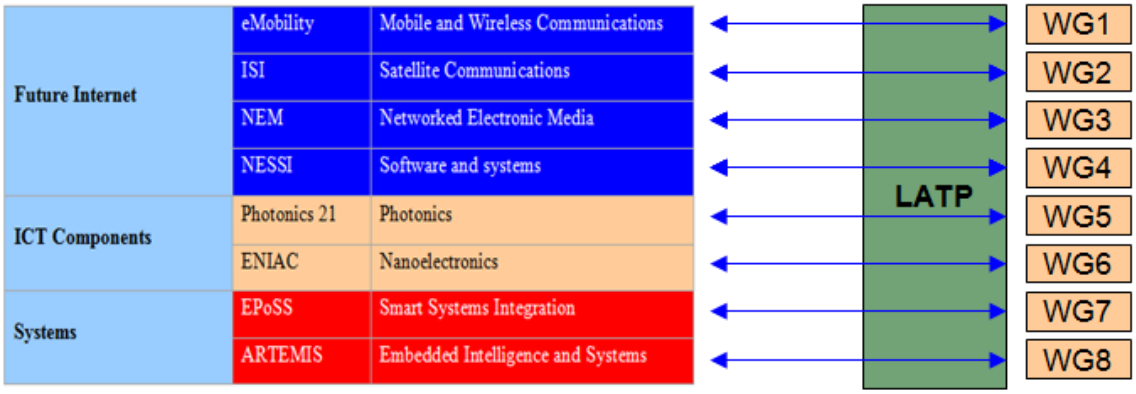
Work performed in the first phase (six month) of the FIRST project aims essentially at setting the preconditions for the creation of the LATPs. To do so, a standard structure modelled after the experience of European TPs is proposed in order to facilitate the start of operations (This is the support provided by the FIRST project in WP3). Once established, and after the project life, the LATPs will be able to give themselves autonomous working procedures.

* * *

This document was presented at the project review meeting on 11 March 2011, it has been evaluated as of excellent quality, a recommendation was given to include a paragraph explaining and clarifying how the steering Council composition was proposed. This can be found now at page 11-12 of the document under "Steering Council's Composition Criteria".

1.1 LATPs Rationale and overall vision

The FIRST project looks at the overall ICT field with a special attention to the themes related to the so-called Future Internet (FI)[1]. In order to maximise the efficiency in the use of resources, in each target country, the establishment of one Technology Platform will be pursued to foster EU-LA cooperation on all FI related themes, having one Working Group per area where potential has been identified. This entails as a consequence that the coordination between the ETPs and the new LATPs will be organised, at Working Group level (In the case of LATPs). As explained before, Working Groups will be created on a given number of areas (those where ETPs already exits), after analysis of the critical mass present in each country.



According to preliminary results emerging in the analysis phase, each country is expected to have within its Technology Platform a number of Working Groups comprised between 3 and 6. Specific indications related to each TP composition are described in the following sections dedicated to each country.

The identification of areas in which Working Groups within the national LATPs will be created is the result of analysis carried out in T2.1, summarised in the indicators tables contained in D2.1 (where the potential of each country on the eight technological areas corresponding to European Technology Platforms has been assessed and ranked), and now analysed in D2.2.

1.2 Overall description of activities carried out in the five target countries

Activities related to the identification of sectors with sufficient potential and key stakeholders to be involved in the new Technology Platforms of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Mexico have been carried out by the local partners (ALETI, USP, CINTEL and ITESM) essentially between Months 3 and 6 of project implementation. It has been based on work performed in the production of D2.1, that has assessed the interest and critical mass of research organisations and policy support towards eight different Future Internet related ICT research areas (corresponding to European Technology Platforms).

That analysis had taken into account both quantitative and qualitative aspects, such as the numbers of researchers involved in the sectors considered but also the general orientations and trends of national policies, as well as the overall interest of local stakeholders towards cooperation with Europe in a permanent and structured manner. This was also confirmed through a series of interviews conducted in the framework

[1] For simplicity it will be considered throughout the document that 'Future Internet' represents also ICT Components and Systems

of D2.1 production, which have given the local partners an exhaustive overview of the general attitude of local research constituencies towards the opportunity of using a mechanism such as the LATPs.

In drawing the early composition of LATPs, which could vary and evolve when they become fully operational according to new requests of needs that may appear, the following elements have been taken into account, especially in the identification of research areas on which the LATPs should concentrate primarily:

- Existence of **national policies** and sufficient regulatory framework for research activities in this sector.
- Existence of a **critical mass of researchers** (both industrial and academic) and of locally owned and run research organisations (possibly representing both the private and public sectors).
- Existence of **current cooperation** with European counterparts (irrespective of whether funded by the Framework Programme).

Finally, and in addition to the previous aspects, it is also relevant to mention the important role played in this analysis by the experts in the establishment and support of ETPs provided by the project consortium, as well as the collaboration of external experts through existing cooperation with ETPs and other media such as the FIRST LinkedIn group for discussion on LATPs formed by 98 members at the time this deliverable was discussed.

1.3 Characteristics of the proposed LATPs

As an outcome of work carried out in this initial phase (Months 1 to 6 of the project), the LATPs are proposed to be established with an **initial membership of a 374 members,** taking into account the 5 countries addressed.

Sticking to the European experience, the initial membership that constitutes the Technology Platform is just a first step towards its final constituency and usually represents just a minor part of the future constituency. Therefore the proposed 50-60 (in average) members per LATP are the group of founders of their respective LATPs. In this aspect it is worth to mention the exception of Mexico, where activities are more advanced and for which a much higher number of expressions of interest has already been collected at this stage, having 157 proposed members in total.

All these initial members and founders of the LATPs are then broken down into Working Groups dealing with specific research themes according to their respective interests and potential. As a start, the following overall membership figures are proposed in each country:

Country	**Initial members (Founders group)**
Argentina	61
Brazil	54
Chile	42
Colombia	60
Mexico	157
TOTAL	**374**

The distribution of these founder members among WGs, and its clasification as observers or full members will be clarified later in the country sections.

The choice of research areas where to set up working groups reflects the existence of a critical mass of research organisations in the different sectors. Following partners' recommendations the following Working Groups should be created:

- 6 working groups should be created in Argentina and Mexico
- 5 in Brazil and Chile, and
- 3 in Colombia.

The table below illustrates in the cells marked with an "X" which working groups should be created in each country.

Table 1. Working Groups Distribution by country

	Embedded Systems	Mobile and Wireless	Nanoelectr.	Networked Electronic Media	Photonics	Satellite Commun.	Smart Systems	Software and Services
AR	X	X	X	X			X	X
BR	X	X		X	X			X
CL	X	X		X			X	X
CO		X		X				X
MX	X	X	[2]	X	X		X	X

Quite in line with early indications emerging from the analysis, some areas, like **Mobile and Wireless Communication**, **Networked Electronic Media** and **Software and Services** seem to have everywhere a critical mass of research organisations willing to pursue R&D efforts in cooperation with Europe; in all those areas the regulatory framework appears sufficiently defined in all countries and the commercial maturity of applications delivered is quite advanced.

Other (often correlated) areas such as embedded systems and smart systems are of interest to most of the countries considered, Colombia being the only one where none of the two sectors appears to generate, up to now, enough research activities to generate working groups within the local LATP. It is worth noting that Colombian organisations have expressed through interviews their interest in becoming part of other working groups in areas such as embedded systems, Smart systems or Nanoelectronics as soon as a greater critical mass research organisations is reached and national research activities have advanced further around these topics.

In Brazil, interest concentrates more in the side of embedded systems, where previous experiences of cooperation with Europe have been carried out in the framework of previous FP6 projects. Photonics is right now of high interest in Brazil and Mexico. Expressions of interest towards the theme have been gathered also

[2] Very high potential has been identified in this field in Mexico but mostly in the academic sector, with low critical mass in the industrial side. This is why a Workign Group is not proposed since the very beginnig of the platform. Nontheless, the existence of the WG on Nanoelectronics will be considered in later updates of the platform structure

in Argentina, but for the time being it has been felt that the creation of working groups should focus on more "mature" areas. Argentina is also the only country that has indicated the intention to form a Nanoelectronics working group.

Although at least three out of five countries have a well defined development policy related to Satellite technologies and applications, in none of the countries under exam Satellite Communications have been proposed for the creation of ad hoc working groups for R&D promotion. This has probably to do with the fact that due to the tight links with governmental policies and very often with state owned enterprises, the area is very promising in terms of R&D activities, but these tend to be concentrated in the hands of a relatively small group of stakeholders, which may not justify the creation of dedicated working groups. However, since Satellite Communication is a relevant area for Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, the project has committed to promote also cooperation in the SatCom field even if no WGs are created.

1.4 Composition and structure

The project Description of Work provided suggestions for the composition of the Steering Councils of the LATPs, based on the European experience. These indications were related to the indicative number and typology of organisations to be included in the LATPs SCs in their initial phase, so as to derive a first Steering Council membership list (or other type of governing body) composition.

The DoW foresaw the following indicative breakdown:

- 4 large industries
- 5 SMEs
- 3 Technological centres
- 3 Universities

Such indications were based on the European practice in the start up and initial management of Technology Platforms. Initial indications coming from preliminary analysis from D2.1 show that the situation in Latin America will be slightly unbalanced in the first stages of LATPs set up, with major participation of academic entities and growing involvement of industries as the platform is consolidated.

To **adapt the European model to Latin America** is one of the major challenges that the project faces and in this case, the initial composition of the Steering Councils will be slightly modified in order to fit better the different environments where the platforms are created. The natural composition of the national research environment is often populated by public universities or research centres, with fewer larger companies than in Europe. Very often, large companies are established in the target countries, but as local branches of multinationals. In this case, the research intensity of their activities is lower compared with the development intensity, as strategic research is usually managed directly at their headquarters overseas. Nonetheless, the level of participation in the founding group of all LATPs is very high, always **by far over the minimum threshold defined in the DoW** and in some cases like in Mexico, exceeding the best expectations.

The presence of **SMEs** varies deeply depending on whether the areas in which a critical mass seems more important are close to applications markets. The SMEs crowd appears considerable in areas like *Software and Services* or *Mobile Communications*, which partially accounts for the comparatively higher number of SMEs proposed in LATPs where working groups will focus on ICT applications rather than on the technology pillars.

The overall number of members proposed follows and in all the cases exceeds the recommendations contained in the DoW, where a critical mass of 50-60 organisations (regular members) can be considered as a pre-condition to mobilise enough research resources around a given research theme. Each platform should then have a Steering Council composed by around 15-20 entities. All countries have moved in this direction. In Mexico, where several side activities were run also at regional level (presentation of the FIRST project in workshops taking place in different states), the expressions of interest collected have gone much beyond the best expectations, which explains why the initial list of proposed members accounts for a total of 157 organisations.

As stated in the introduction, the **indications contained in this deliverable are more a "starting point"** than a final result. Activities performed until now were essentially aiming at the launch of the platform and the start of its operations. Evolutions on the platforms (Structure, governance, constituency, etc.) are expected and it would be the natural sight that the platforms have been adequately created and that their members assume its coordination and management as it should be. In particular, activities within **WP3, "Creation, launch and support to Latin American Technology Platforms (LATPs)"** are expected to take things forward and to turn what is now being proposed into an effective mechanism of consultation and involvement of the Latin American research constituencies into the ICT themes on which Europe is investing its research efforts, until the end of the project, when the coordination of the LATPs will be left in the hands of their members.

In particular, activities foreseen by T3.1 Emergence and Set up will provide the LATPs with the basic governance rules and tools. T3.2 will guide them to define their own Strategic Research Agendas. At a later stage, the SRAs developed under T3.2 should be implemented and form the basis of concrete and continuous cooperation with European counterparts.

Steering Council's Composition Criteria

The composition of the Steering Council is based on several criteria issued from the experience acquired by the FIRST partners supporting ETPs from their creation to their current situation. These criteria are the following:

- **Industry led**: initially, ETPs were created as industry-led initiatives and this structure is still confirmed today, due to their wide industrial representation. This industry-led character should prevail as far as possible in LATPs in order to have proper group of counterparts on both sides (ETPs and LATPs).

- **Support to R&D developers**: it is critical to understand that Technology platforms have to support R&D performers. In order to address this, it is recommended that at least two different types of members are created in the Steering Councils of LATPs: these would be **Regular members** who are R&D performers (Industry, academia, Research centers, etc.) and **Observers** (Funding agencies, industry associations, etc.) who play the role of R&D supporters.

- **Representation of the sector situation in the country**: the composition of the Steering Council will represent faithfully the industrial and academic potential of the country. Consequently, the Steering Council composition could be balanced in favor of SMEs, large industries or academies, keeping in mind that the platforms shall be leaded by industries.

- **Technological neutrality**: the Steering Council should be composed by different stakeholders representing certain sector's technologies. The aim is to properly embody the most representative technological interests of a certain sector, without favoring any particular technology.

- **Openness and transparency**: the process of creation of the final Steering Council respects the principles of openness and transparency. Among other actions, it is recommended to accept in the SC new entrants for the first general assembly of the platform. Some other actions are recommended in this sense:

  a) Rotating membership;
  b) Regular meetings and public reports communicating about decisions;
  c) Openness to new stakeholders' participation (at SC and GA levels)

- **Members' position in the international context: t**he members, both regular members and observers, are actively involved in the activities of the companies they represent. They boast expertise in a variety of technologies and they are attentive and active also in the international arena.

1.5 Roles and internal structures

The proposed roles within the LATPs reflect the European practice, and are inspired by some of the best practices already identified in reports such as the "*Fourth STATUS REPORT: Harvesting the potential*"[3]. The main difference relates to the research focus of the proposed working groups. Whereas European TPs are already geared to a specific research area and working groups are usually exploring sub-themes, LATPs are established around the overall theme of the Future Internet and it is at the level of their working groups, that research areas corresponding to the European Technology Platforms are addressed.

Such structuring of working groups is functional to:

- Make sure that there is enough **critical mass** at the launch of the LATPs. Creating several Technology Platforms would multiply the efforts, and minimise the results. In this way common efforts are shared and bureaucracy is minimised to just one TP.

- Make sure that work within the LATPs is **well organised** around themes that are shared also in Europe and well structured as it is the case in ETPs, so as to facilitate potential collaboration in a rapid and fluent way.

Aside from that, roles and proposed bodies within the LATPs are very similar to the ones operating in the ETPs. Down below a brief description of each of them can be found:

- **Member** – A member is a research organisation (large company, SME, research centre, university) that takes part in a Technology Platform. All members must be part of at least one thematic working group (see above the table with the indications of which working groups will be created in each country). There is no limitation to one organisation taking part in more than one working group, provided the theme falls within its fields of research activities and expertise. All the members have one vote as part of the General Assembly.

- The **General Assembly** - The General Assembly is a meeting open to all official members and observers of the platform. External organizations can be invited on a case by case basis. Official representatives of the European Commission, National governments and ETPs, are permanently invited as observers to the meetings.

- **Working Group** – A Working Group is a smaller group of TP members that cooperate on issues of common interest. For the time being working groups are created around areas that correspond to the

[3] Available at ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/technology-platforms/docs/etp4threport_en.pdf

eight FI related themes on which there are ETPs established and the preliminary analysis of the FIRST project has been based on. Working groups might eventually give themselves further internal governance rules (to be defined also in T3.1) or get organised into sub-working groups when more specific issues need to be addressed.

- **Working Group Coordinator** – Each working group should have at least one coordinator within its members. WGs coordination will be performed by one or several entities among the ones indicated in the tables of each country section. These organisations have clearly expressed their interest in the setting up of the FI related Technology Platforms in their countries. Indications on proposed coordinators are provided in this document, but will not be considered mandatory, and once established the Steering Council of each LATP will define WG's coordinators.

- **Steering Council** – A steering council is usually the main governance body of Technology Platforms. While LATPs will choose autonomously their own internal organisation and will decide whether to stick or propose different solutions from the ones most frequently adopted in Europe, the proposal developed in this document is based on the EU current practice, where Steering Councils can be composed by a relatively large group of organisations (usually between 20 and 30) and tend to represent a varied mix of organisations active in the TP (large industry, SMEs, research centres, universities, etc.). For the LATPs the same principle is being followed at the level of recommendations for the initial set up, with an eye to the balance among different types of organisations and different research areas, and always trying to make that the Steering Council composition reflects the research environment in the country. All organisations proposed as Working Groups Coordinators are automatically proposed as participants in the Steering Council. Other members of the Steering Council are proposed either because they are key research organisations in their research areas, or because they have expressed, in the course of previous contacts with the FIRST partners, a clear interest to be actively involved in the LATPs.

- **Observer** – An observer is in most cases an entity that does not perform research activities, but that can somehow support or disseminate the activities of the Technology Platforms. This can be a governmental body, an association or chamber of commerce or similar. Observers do not participate into thematic working groups. All observers are also invited to join the Steering Council of the platform as observers.

2 Recommendations for National LATPs structure, governance and constituency

The following pages contain, per each country, the lists of research organisations proposed as members of the LATPs. These are also classified by type of organisation in five main categories:

a) Universities

b) Research Centres

c) Large Companies

d) SMEs

e) Other (in most cases including ministerial boards or associations)

Each country section contains three elements:

i) **LATP Structure: Proposed Working Groups** and their coordinators, which identify the research areas in which thematic working groups are proposed, together with the indication of the organisation that could initially take responsibility for coordinating work within its WG.

ii) **Proposed Steering Council Membership**. These are represented as charts with three "boxes" corresponding to different types of organisations. The Steering Council composition is proposed for each country, paying attention to a balance between different types of organisations and the representation of the different working groups. In some cases (Argentina), large companies are absent from the proposed Steering Councils, as it has been considered that these large companies do not usually take part in research activities in the country and therefore their inclusion in the Steering Council would not reflect the research space of the country. As all other bodies, also the Steering Council composition will likely be subject to evolution and changes once the LATPs become operational.

iii) **Full LATP Membership.** This is the full list of organisations proposed as members of the LATPs. With the exception of "observers" that do not take part into technical work at the level of Working Groups, all organisations are proposed as members of at least one working group corresponding to the area of their main expertise. Several organisations (especially research centres and large companies) are proposed in more than one working group where they have expressed their interest to do so. Some organisations are listed more than once, when they are represented by distinct research teams. This is often the case within large universities. In this case, they are identified not only at the level of the legal entity but also at the level of the department taking part in the working group. The participation of proposed members to Working Groups is marked with an "X" in the columns corresponding to WGs.

2.1 Argentina

2.1.1 Proposed Working Groups and WGs coordinators

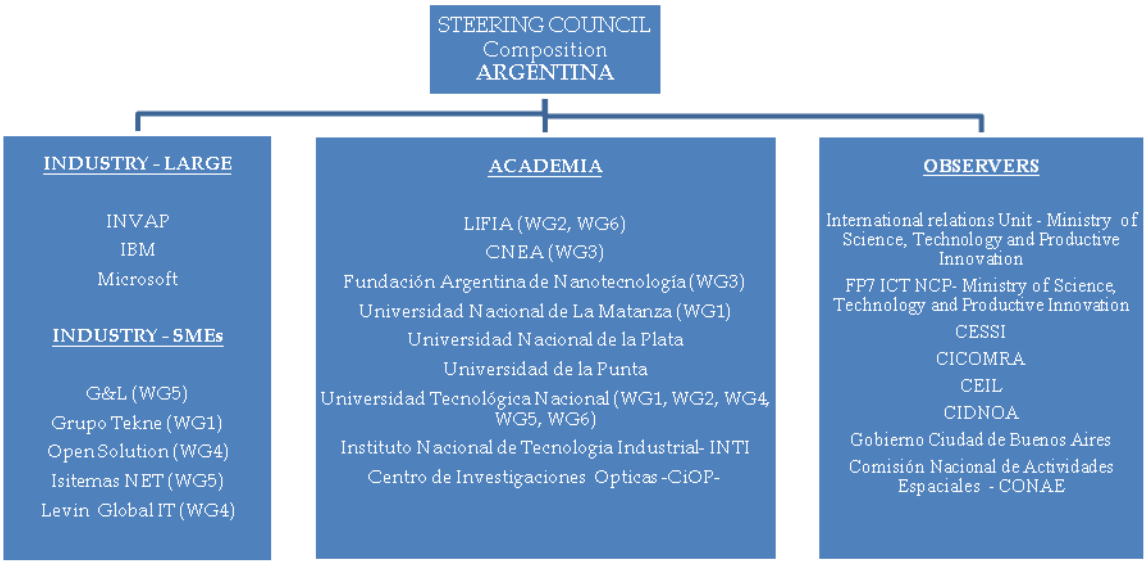
The following thematic Working groups structure and total constituency are proposed for this Technology Platform:

WG	ICT Research Area	Proposed Coordinator	Org. Type	Members Number
1	Embedded Systems	Grupo Tekne	SME	20
2	Networked Electronic Media	LIFIA[4]	RC	14
3	Nanoelectronics	FAN[5]	RC	10
4	Smart Systems	Open Solution	SME	16
5	Software and Services	G&L	SME	32
6	Mobile and Wireless Communication	LIFIA	RC	9
AR - TOTAL MEMBERSHIP FUTURE INTERNET TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM				**61**

[4] Laboratorio de Investigacion y Formacion de Informatica Avanzada
[5] Fundación Argentina de Nanotecnología – *Argentinean Nanotechnology Foundation*

2.1.2 Steering Council Proposed Composition – ARGENTINA

The proposed initial composition of the Steering Council of the platform is:



2.1.3 Full Proposed Membership List and Working Groups participation - ARGENTINA

Serial n°	Organisation name	Type	WG1 Embed. systems	WG2 Netw. Media	WG3 Nanoelectroc	WG4 Smart systems	WG5 Soft. & Services	WG6 Mob. & wireless
1	ISISTEMASNET	SME					X	
2	Grupo Tekne	SME	X				X	
3	CEIL	Observer	X				X	
4	Fundación Argentina de Nanotecnologia	Research Centre			X	X		
5	Universidad de Luján	University		X				
6	Universidad de Jujuy, Departamento de Ingenieria Informática	University		X			X	
7	CIDNOA	Observer		X			X	
8	Universidad de la Punta	University				X		
9	Universidad Tecnológica Nacional, Area TIC Nacional	University	X	X		X	X	X
10	Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial – INTI	Research Centre					X	
11	Levin Global:IT	SME				X		
12	Universidad Nacional de Luján	University				X		
13	Gobierno Ciudad	Observer						

	Buenos Aires							
14	CESSI	Observer						
15	NanoTec Latina	SME			X			
16	Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Industrial – INTI, Centro de Electrónica e Informática Unidad Técnica Micro y NanoSistemas	Research Centre		X			X	
17	G&L	SME	X			X	X	
18	Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica – CNEA – Área Nanomateriales	Research Centre			X			
19	Laboratorio de Investigación y Formación de Informática Avanzada- LIFIA	Research Centre		X			X	
20	Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica – CNEA – Área Spintronica	Research Centre			X			
21	Open Solution	SME				X		
22	Centro de Investigaciones Opticas (CONICET La Plata-CIC)- CIOP	Research Centre						
23	CICOMRA	Observer						
24	Universidad Nacional de Córdoba	University	X	X		X	X	X

25	Epidata	SME					X	
26	Nokia	Large Company	X				X	X
27	Universidad Nacional de La Plata -CESPI	University	X			X	X	X
28	Universidad Nacional de La Matanza	University	X					
29	KOC	SME						
30	Allegro Microsystems	SME			X			
31	Universidad de Buenos Aires	University						
32	Telecom	Large company	X					X
33	Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial – INTI	Research Centre	X		X	X		
34	G&L	Research Centre	X		X	X	X	
35	Coasin	SME				X	X	
36	Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial – INTI - División Sistemas	Research Centre			X	X		
37	Fibromarket Argentina	SME						
38	ORT	University					X	X
39	Universidad Tecnologica Nacional-Facultad Regional	University	X	X	X	X	X	X

	Buenos Aires							
40	Universidad Nacional de Jujuy	University					X	
41	Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales - CONAE	Research Centre		X			X	
42	Universidad de Palermo	University		X				
43	Universidad Nacional del Sur	University		X			X	
44	Universidad Nacional de La Matanza, Dep. de Ingeniería e Investigaciones Tecnológicas	University	X					
45	Universidad Nacional de San Juan, Facultad de Ingeniería	University	X					
46	Universidad Nacional del Sur, Departamento de Ingeniería Eléctrica y de Computadoras	University	X					
47	Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Industrial - INTI, Centro de Electrónica e Informática	Research Centre	X					
48	Instituto de Investigación en Tecnología Informática Avanzada – INTIA	Research Centre	X				X	
49	Admisnistracion Nacional de	Research		X				

	Seguridad Social - ANSES	Centre						
50	TELEFE	Large Company		X				
51	INVAP	Large company	X				X	
52	ItSitio	SME					X	
53	TESIS OYS	SME					X	
54	Cibermapa	SME					X	
55	Centro Argentino Medios Alternativos de Comunicación-CAMAC	SME	X			X	X	X
56	Centro de Investigación en Tecnología Informática, Universidad Abierta Interamericana-CAETI	Research Centre					X	
57	BIZ DRAGON	SME					X	
58	Municipalidad de Malvinas Argentinas	Observer						
59	Universidad Nacional de Lanus- UNLA	University				X		
60	CESSI	Observer						
61	Dirección de Relaciones Internacionales - Ministry of Science, Technology and	Observer						

	Productive Innovation							
62	FP7 ICT National Contact Point- Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation	Observer						

2.2 Brazil

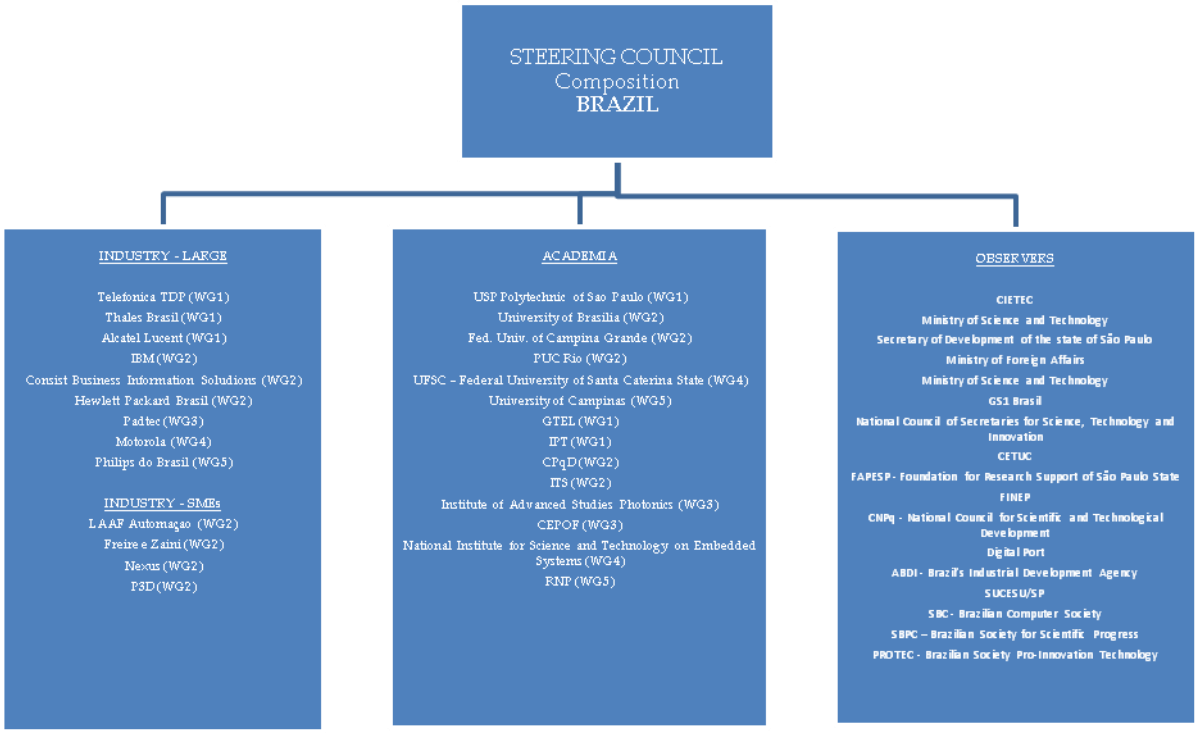
2.2.1 Proposed Working Groups and WGs coordinators

The following thematic Working groups structure and total constituency are proposed for this Technology Platform:

WG	ICT Research Area	Proposed Coordinator	Org. Type	Members Number
1	Mobile and Wireless Communication	Polytechnic School Un. Sao Paulo	Univ.	17
2	Software and Services	University of Brasilia	Univ.	24
3	Photonics	Institute of Advanced Studies-Photonics	RC	10
4	Embedded Systems	National Institute for Science and Technology on Embedded Systems	RC	7
5	Networked Electronic Media	University of Campinas	Univ.	7
BR - TOTAL MEMBERSHIP FUTURE INTERNET TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM				**54**

2.2.2 Steering Council Proposed Composition – BRAZIL

The proposed initial composition of the Steering Council of the platform is:



2.2.3 - Full Proposed Membership List and Working Groups participation – BRAZIL

Serial n°	Organisation name	Type	WG1 Mob. & wireless	WG2 Soft. & Services	WG3 Photonic	WG4 Embed. systems	WG5 Networked Media
1	Polythecnic School (USP)	University	X	X	X	X	X
2	Federal University of Campina Grande	University		X			
3	National Institutes for Science and Technology on Embedded Systems	Research Centre				X	
4	Innovation and Technology Laboratory in Embedded Systems, CEFET-PR	Research Centre				X	
5	GTEL – Wireless Communication Research Group, Federal University of Ceará	Research Centre	X				
6	CETUC – Center for Studies in Telecommunications, in Rio de Janeiro	Research Centre	X				
7	PUC-Rio	University		X			X
8	Federal University of Paraíba	University		X			X
9	University of Campinas	University	X	X	X		X
10	CePOF - Optics and Photonics Research Center, USP São Carlos &	Research Centre			X		

	UNICAMP						
11	LCOFM – Mackenzie University Optical Communication and Photonics Laboratory	Research Centre			X		
12	Institute of Advanced Studies - Photonics Division	Research Centre			X		
13	LNLS - National Laboratory of Light Synchrotron	Research Centre			X		
14	PADTEC	Large company			X		
15	CIETEC (USP business incubator)	Observer					
16	Telefonica TPD	Large company	X				
17	Philips do Brasil S/A	Large company	X		X		X
18	Ministry of Science and Technology	Observer					
19	Motorola	Large company	X	X		X	
20	Itautec Philco S/A	Large company		X			X
21	Secretary of Development of the state of São Paulo	Observer					
22	University of Brasília	University	X	X		X	
23	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Observer					

24	Ministry of Science and Technology	Observer					
25	GS1 Brasil (Brazilian Association for Automation)	Observer					
26	LAAF Automação	SME		X			
27	IBM	Large Company					
28	National Council of Secretaries for Science, Technology and Innovation	Observer					
29	Consist Business Information Solutions	Large Company		X			
30	Freire e Zaini	SME		X			
31	Nexus	SME		X			
32	Op2B	SME		X			
33	P3D	SME		X			
34	RB Recursos Hídricos	SME		X			
35	CPqD - Center for Research and Development	Research Centre	X	X	X		
36	National network of teaching and research - RNP	Research Centre	X				X
37	Institute of software technology - ITS	Research Centre		X			
38	CETUC – Center for Studies in Telecommunications, in Rio de Janeiro	Observer					

39	FAPESP - Foundation for Research Support of São Paulo State	Observer					
40	FINEP - Financier of Studies and Projects	Other					
41	CNPq - National Council for Scientific and Technological Development	Other					
42	Thales Brasil	Large company	X	X			
43	Digital Port (Pernambuco State business incubator)	Observer					
44	IPT – Institute for Technological Research	Research Centre	X	X		X	
45	UFSC - Federal University of Santa Catarina State	University	X			X	
46	ABDI - Brazil's Industrial Development Agency	Observer					
47	SUCESU/SP - Society for Information Technology and Telecommunications Users	Observer					
48	SBC - Brazilian Computer Society	Observer					
49	Cisco do Brasil	Large Company	X	X	X		
50	Alcatel-Lucent Brasil	Large Company	X	X			
51	Hewlett-Packard Brasil	Large Company	X	X			

52	LATEC - Research Laboratory of Information Technologies and Communication	Research Centre		X			
53	SBPC – Brazilian Society for Scientific Progress	Observer					
54	PROTEC - Brazilian Society Pro-Innovation Technology	Observer					

2.3 Chile

2.3.1 Proposed Working Groups and WGs coordinators

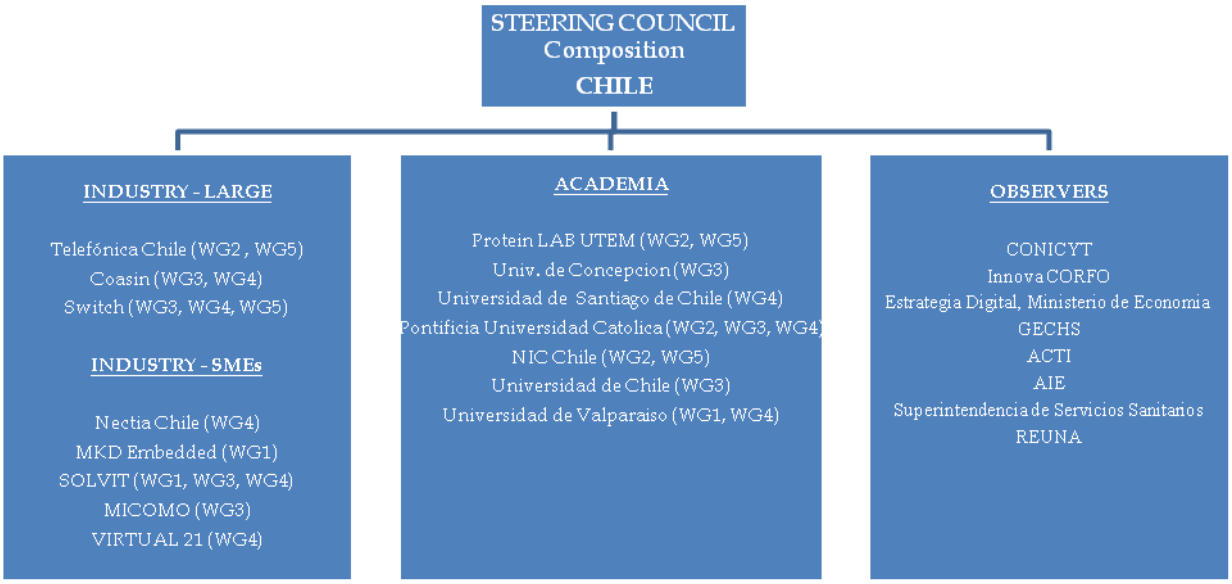
The following thematic Working groups structure and total constituency are proposed for this Technology Platform:

WG	ICT Research Area	Proposed Coordinator	Org. Type	Members Number
1	Embedded Systems	MKD Embedded,	SME -	12
2	Networked Electronic Media	ProteinLab UTEM[6]	RC	13
3	Smart Systems	University of Concepcion	Univ.	12
4	Software and Services	Universidad de Santiago	Univ.	29
5	Mobile and Wireless Communication	ProteinLab – UTEM	RC	10
CL - TOTAL MEMBERSHIP FUTURE INTERNET TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM				**42**

[6] Universidad Tecnologica Metropolitana

2.3.2 - Steering Council Proposed Composition – CHILE

The proposed initial composition of the Steering Council of the platform is:



2.3.3 - Full Proposed Membership List and Working Groups participation - CHILE

Serial n°	Organisation name	Type	WG1 Embed. systems	WG2 Network. Media	WG3 Smart systems	WG4 Soft. & Services	WG5 Mob. & wireless
1	PROMOMADRID	Observer					
2	MKD Embedded	SME	X			X	
3	SOLVIT	SME	X		X	X	
4	ProteinLab UTEM	Research Centre		X	X		X
5	Universidad de Concepcion	University			X		
6	Telefónica Chile	Large Company		X			X
7	Superintendencia de Servicios Sanitarios	Observer					
8	SWITCH COMUNICACIONES LTDA	Large Company			X	X	X
9	Nectia Chile	SME				X	
10	EUROCHILE	Observer					
11	Grupo BMP	Observer					
12	Universidad de Santiago de Chile	University				X	
13	Pontificia Universidad Catolica – Red LACCIR	University		X	X	X	

14	Pontificia Universidad Catolica – Dept. of Computer Sciences	University		X			
15	GECHS	Observer					
16	CONICYT	Observer					
17	ACTI Asociation R&D	Observer					
18	Centro Avanzado de Tecnología para la Minería, Universidad de Chile	Research Centre			X		
19	AIE	Observer					
20	Universidad de Santiago de Chile – Dept. Ingeniería Informática	University				X	
21	InnovaCorfo	Observer					
22	Novared	SME	X			X	
23	Coasin	Large Company			X	X	
24	Universidad de Valparaiso	University	X			X	
25	Universidad de Santiago de Chile, Departamento de Gestión Tecnológica	University				X	
26	MICOMO	SME			X		
27	Estrategia Digital, Ministerio de Economia	Observer					

28	INGEFLOW	SME				X	
29	Geoxite LTDA	SME			X	X	
30	NIC Chile	Research Centre		X			X
31	Pontificia Universidad CatolicA, Escuela de Ingeniería Informática	University			X		
32	Corporación REUNA	Observer					
33	Exelcys	SME				X	
34	Woodtech	SME				X	
35	Teleduc - Centro de Educacion a la distancia	SME		X			
36	KI Teknology	SME				X	
37	Tecno Link	SME				X	
38	Imaginex SA	SME	X			X	
39	EXEC	SME				X	
40	KyS Ltda	SME		X		X	
41	LEBOX	SME	X			X	
42	Virtual 21	SME				X	

2.4 Colombia

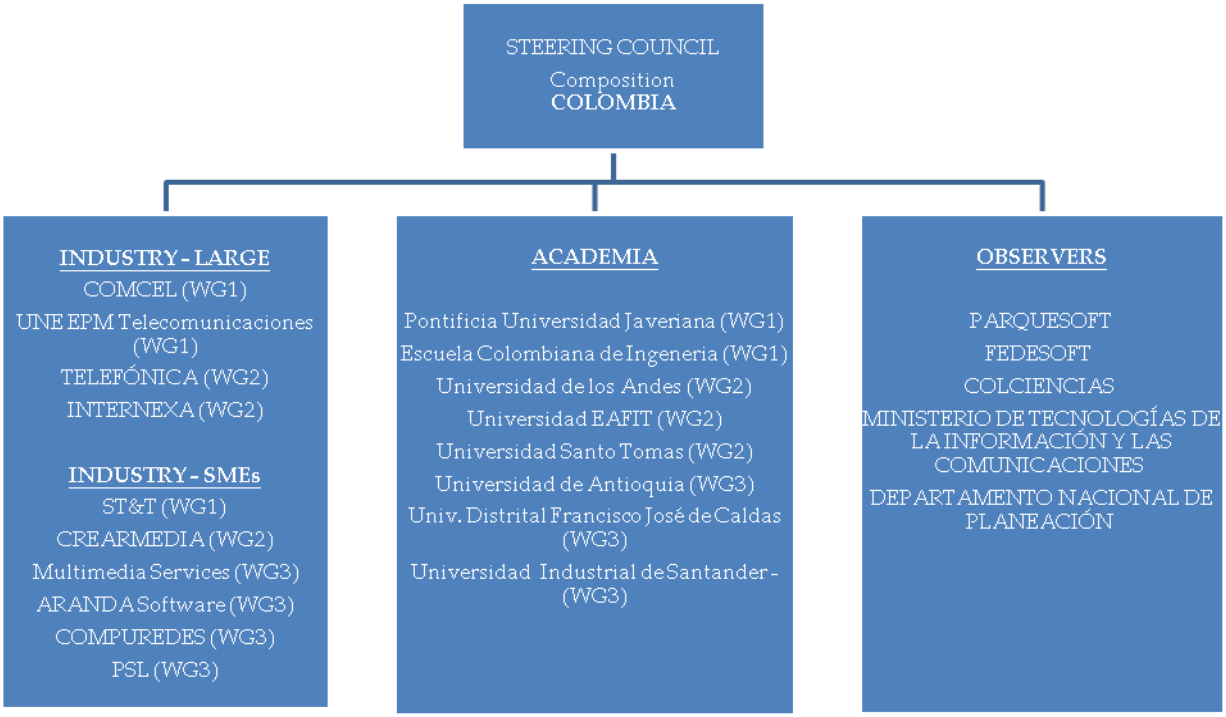
2.4.1 Proposed Working Groups and WGs coordinators

The following thematic Working groups structure and total constituency are proposed for this Technology Platform:

WG	ICT Research Area	Proposed Coordinator	Org. Type	Members Number
1	Mobile and Wireless Communication	Comcel	LC	23
2	Networked Electronic Media	Telefónica	LC	20
3	Software and Services	Multimedia Services	SME	22
CO - TOTAL MEMBERSHIP FUTURE INTERNET TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM				**60**

2.4.2 - Steering Council Proposed Composition – Colombia

The proposed initial composition of the Steering Council of the platform is:



2.4.3 - Full Proposed Membership List and Working Groups participation - COLOMBIA

Serial n°	Organisation name	Type	WG1 Mobile and wireless	WG2 Networked Media	WG3 Software and Services
1	COMCEL	Large company	X		
2	UNE EPM TELECOMUNICACIONES	Large company	X		
3	ETB	Large company	X	X	
4	BISMARK COLOMBIA	SME	X		
5	S3 WIRELESS	SME	X		
6	ST&T	SME	X		
7	GLOBALNET	SME	X		
8	INALAMBRIA INTERNACIONAL	SME	X		
9	UNIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES (GEST)	University	X		
10	PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD JAVERIANA	University	X		
11	UNIVERSIDAD ICESI (I2T)	University	X		
12	ESCUELA COLOMBIANA DE INGENIERIA (Grupo de Investigación en Telemática, Negocios Electrónicos y Aplicaciones Móviles)	University	X		
13	PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD BOLIVARIANA (GITEL)	University	X		

14	UNIVERSIDAD SAN BUENAVENTURA (ICT Research)	University	X		
15	UNIVERSIDAD MANUELA BELTRAN (GRITEC)	University	X		
16	UNIVERSIDAD SANTIAGO DE CALI (Computación Móvil y Banda Ancha)	University	X		
17	UNIVERSIDAD FRANCISCO DE PAULA SANTANDER (GIDT)	University	X		
18	UNIVERSIDAD DEL CAUCA (GNTT)	University	X		
19	UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL (GITUC)	University	X		
20	UNIVERSIDAD DEL VALLE (SISTEL)	University	X		
21	UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA	University	X		
22	CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN Y DESARROLLO TECNOLÓGICO DE LA INDUSTRIA ELECTRO, ELECTRÓNICA E INFORMÁTICA	Research Center	X		X
23	TELEFÓNICA	Large Company		X	
24	TELMEX	Large Company		X	
25	INTERNEXA	Large Company		X	X
26	CREAR MEDIA	SME		X	
27	MULTIMEDIA SERVICES	SME		X	X

28	CORPORACIÓN PARA LA EDUCACIÓN Y TICS	SME		X	
29	UNIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES (IMAGINE)	University		X	
30	UNIVERSIDAD EAFIT (Grupo I+D+I en Tecnologias de la Información y las Comunicaciones)	University	X	X	X
31	UNIVERSIDAD JORGE TADEO LOZANO	University		X	
32	UNIVERSIDAD MILITAR NUEVA GRANADA	University		X	
33	UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE OCCIDENTE	University		X	
34	UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA	University		X	
35	UNIVERSIDAD SANTO TOMAS	University		X	
36	ESCUELA COLOMBIANA DE INGENIERIA	University		X	
37	PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD JAVERIANA	University		X	
38	UNIVERSIDAD DISTRITAL FRANCISCO JOSÉ DE CALDAS	University		X	
39	POLITECNICO GRAN COLOMBIANO	University		X	
40	NEXSYS	Large Company		X	
41	ARANDA SOFTWARE	SME			X

42	COMPUREDES S.A	SME			X
43	PSL	SME			X
44	UNIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES (TICSW)	University			X
45	PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD JAVERIANA (ISTAR)	University			X
46	PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD BOLIVARIANA (KANSOPH)	University			X
47	UNIVERSIDAD ICESI (DRISO)	University			X
48	ESCUELA COLOMBIANA DE INGENIERIA (Grupo de estudios en Ingeniería de Software)	University			X
49	UNIVERSIDAD DE ANTIOQUIA (Ingeniería y Software)	University			X
50	UNIVERSIDAD MANUELA BELTRAN (Ingeniería y Software)	University			X
51	UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA (Ingeniería y Software)	University			X
52	UNIVERSIDAD INDUSTRIAL DE SANTANDER (CENTRO DE INNOVACIÓN Y DESARROLLO PARA LA INVESTIGACIÓN EN INGENIERÍA DEL SOFTWARE -)	University			X
53	UNIVERSIDAD DISTRITAL FRANCISCO JOSÉ DE	University			X

	CALDAS (ARQUISOFT)				
54	UNIVERSIDAD SANTO TOMAS	University			X
55	SENA	University			X
56	PARQUESOFT	Observer			
57	FEDESOFT	Observer			
58	COLCIENCIAS	Observer			
59	MINISTERIO DE TECNOLOGÍAS DE LA INFORMACIÓN Y LAS COMUNICACIONES	Observer			
60	DEPARTAMENTO NACIONAL DE PLANEACIÓN	Observer			

2.5 Mexico

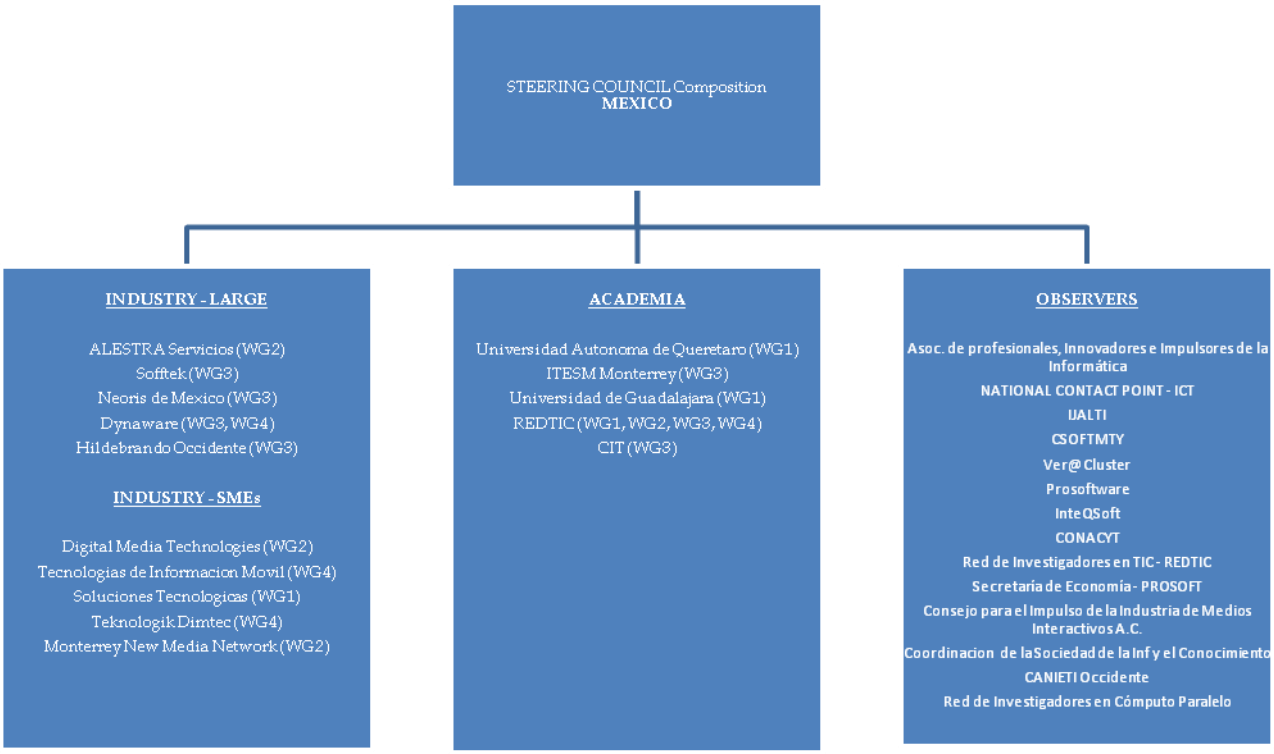
2.5.1 Proposed Working Groups and WGs coordinators

The following thematic Working groups structure and total constituency are proposed for this Technology Platform:

WG	ICT Research Area	Proposed Coordinator	Org. Type	Members Number
1	Embedded Systems	Universidad Autonoma de Queretaro	Univ.	31
2	Networked Electronic Media	Alestra Servicios	LC	55
3	Software and Services	Softtek	LC	69
4	Mobile and Wireless Communication	Dynaware	LC	59
MX - TOTAL MEMBERSHIP FUTURE INTERNET TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM				**157**

2.5.2 Steering Council Proposed Composition – MEXICO

The proposed initial composition of the Steering Council of the platform is:



2.5.3 Proposed Working Groups and WGs coordinators - MEXICO

Serial n°	Organisation name	Type	WG1 Embed. systems	WG2 Networked Media	WG3 Software & services	WG4 Mob & wireless
1	Digital Minds S.A. de C.V.	SME		X		
2	Digital Media Technologies S.A. de C.V.	SME		X		X
3	Tecnologías de Información Móvil S.A. de C.V.	SME				
4	Luciérnaga Studios S.A. de C.V.	SME		X		
5	LANIA S.C.	Research centre	X	X	X	X
6	Scatel S.A. de C.V.	SME			X	
7	Kings Mound S.A. de C.V.	SME		X		
8	Alestra Servicios S. de RL. de C.V.	Large Company		X		X
9	GranTikeGames S. de RL	SME		X		
10	Cerevrovi S.A. de C.V.	SME		X		
11	CGbot S.C.	SME		X		
12	Joju Games	SME		X		
13	Creaciones Interactivas de Mexico SA de CV (Xibalba Studios)	SME		X		
14	Pixcomp S de RL de CV	SME		X		
15	Roca Motion Control SA de	SME		X		

	CV					
16	1000 Entretenimiento Digital SA de CV	SME		X		
17	Sabarasa Mexico S de RL de CV	SME		X		
18	Softtek	Large company			X	
19	Soluciones Tecnologicas	SME	X			
20	Dextra Technologies	Large Company			X	X
21	Multicomp S.A. de C.V.	SME			X	
22	BIAANI Consulting Services	SME				X
23	Neitek	SME			X	
24	Adexso Advanced Expert Solution	SME			X	
25	Intelligent Network Technologies, S. A. de C. V.	SME				X
26	Universidad de Guadalajara	Research Centre				
27	Universidad Politécnica del Valle de México	University		X	X	
28	BinBit	SME			X	
29	Delaware Software	SME			X	
30	Infologística S.A. de C.V.	SME			X	
31	Grupo W / Albronsa	SME		X		
32	CINVESTAV / Tamaulipas	Research		X	X	

		Centre				
33	CINVESTAV/ Mexico	Research Centre		X	X	
34	DELTA TI	SME			X	
35	Asoc. de profesionales, Innovadores e Impulsores de la Informática	Observer		X	X	X
36	Universidad Politecnica de Victoria	University		X	X	X
37	Trivus Systems	SME			X	
38	Grupo Scanda	SME			X	X
39	ABC Electronics	SME	X			
40	CIDESI	Research Centre	X			X
41	MediataSoft S.A. de C.V.	SME		X		
42	Sointa	SME	X			
43	Vínculos Corporativos	SME				X
44	Pounce Consulting, S.A. de C.V.	SME	X			
45	Condumex S.A. de C.V. - AERI Sist Embebidos	Large Company	X			
46	Delphi Automotive Cystems de Mexico- AERI	Large Company	X			
47	Continental de Mexico - AERI	Large Company	X			
48	ITESM, Campus Cd Juárez - AERI	University	X			

49	Univ Autonoma de Queretaro - Facultad de TI - AERI	University	X			
50	UNAM - Facultad de Ingeniería -AERI	University	X			
51	Inst Politécnico Nacional - Centro de Inv en Computación -AERI	Research Centre	X			
52	Inst Politécnico Nacional - ESIME Zacatenco-AERI	Research Centre	X			
53	Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo de Tecnologías de la Información (Cideti) de Tijuana.	Research Centre	X			
54	TECNOLOGIK-DIMTEC	SME				X
55	TIM-DIMTEC	SME				X
56	MPOS	SME				X
57	ECOM	SME				X
58	MIRACLE BUSINESS NETWORK	SME				X
59	DIGONO	SME				X
60	VISION	SME				X
61	NGN	SME				X
62	ARTEFACTO ESTUDIO	SME				X
63	Staff Tech-DIMTEC	SME				X
64	Systems & Web	SME				X
65	Cognosite	SME				X

66	Ihualia (NET SYSTEMS)	SME				X
67	Much'kin Tech	SME				X
68	Sacsa	SME				X
69	Tecnolider	SME				X
70	Grupo Mass	SME				X
71	Sutronics Bajío-DIMTEC	SME				X
72	BiosNet IT Solutions	SME				X
73	Celular Eye	SME				X
74	Eagle Technology-DIMTEC	SME				X
75	Hercom-DIMTEC	SME				X
76	Multiaplicaciones Portátiles	SME				X
77	Segpro Sistemas	SME				X
78	Periféricos Electrónicos	SME				X
79	Integradora de Soluciones Organizacionales	SME				X
80	Rice Ingeniería S.A.	SME				X
81	NATIONAL CONTACT POINT - ICT	Observer	X	X	X	X
82	IJALTI	Observer	X	X	X	X
83	CSOFTMTY	Observer	X	X	X	X
84	Ver@Cluster	Observer	X	X	X	X
85	Prosoftware	Observer	X	X	X	X
86	InteQSoft	Observer	X	X	X	X

87	CONACYT	Observer	X	X	X	X
88	ITESM, Campus Monterrey	University	X	X	X	X
89	ITESM, C MTY, DIV TI	Research Centre	X	X	X	X
90	ITESO -Parque Tecnológico	Research Centre	X			
91	Universidad de Guadalajara - DIP	Research Centre	X			
92	Red de Investigadores en TIC - REDTIC	Observer	X	X	X	X
93	Secretaría de Economía - PROSOFT	Observer	X	X	X	X
94	Consejo para el Impulso de la Industria de Medios Interactivos A.C.	Observer		X		
95	Educación Dinámica y Divertida S.A. de C.V.	SME		X		
96	Molécula Digital SA de CV	SME		X		
97	GRUPO IMAGYX SA DE CV	SME		X		
98	Estudios NEXT	SME		X		
99	Alebrije Estudios S. de R.L. de C.V	SME		X		
100	AMS Media S.A. de C.V	SME		X		
101	GELATTINA	SME		X		
102	Eisei Media, S.A. de C.V	SME		X		
103	Render Arquitectos, S.C.	SME		X		

104	Monterrey New Media Network, S.C.	SME		X		
105	Sisworx de México S.A. de C.V	SME		X		
106	Creadora de Sistemas S.A. de C.V (KINAE)	SME		X		
107	Althea Systems S.A. de C.V.	SME		X		
108	Moviquity México S. de R. L. de C. V.	SME		X		
109	Centro de Investigación en Computación CIC-INSTITUTO POLITECNICO NACIONAL (RedTics)	Research Centre			X	X
110	General Soft	SME				X
111	ENERI	SME				X
112	Neoris de México, S.A. de C.V.	Large Company			X	
113	TCA Software Solutions	Large Company			X	X
114	Coordinacion de la Sociedad de la Inf y el Conocimiento	Observer	X	X	X	X
115	Dirección General de Servicios de Computo y Telecomunicaciones-DGSCA-UNAM	University				
116	Dynaware	Large Company			X	X
117	Universidad del Valle de México - Puebla	University			X	X

118	Universidad Autonoma de Nuevo León	University			X	X
119	Yerbabuena Software	SME			X	
120	Hildebrando, S.A. de C.V.	Large Company			X	
121	E-QUALLITY	SME			X	
122	CIT	SME			X	
123	TEST-SOURCING	SME			X	
124	QUANTUM Software	SME			X	
125	ESTRASOL	SME			X	
126	DAWCONS	SME			X	
127	NETCOMMERCE	SME		X		
128	SYNDEO	SME			X	
129	E-NGENIUM	SME			X	
130	AGANET	SME				
131	MEDISIST	SME			X	
132	COMPUCAMPO	SME			X	
133	CONSISA	SME			X	
134	LEVEL FIVE	SME			X	
135	ACS	SME			X	
136	OOL DIGITAL	SME			X	
137	SOLTEC	SME		X		
138	INNOX	SME			X	

139	INNEVO	SME			X	
140	SINERGIT	SME			X	
141	SUSOC	SME			X	
142	NASOFT	SME			X	
143	MEXCAST	SME		X		
144	HILDEBRANDO-Occidente	Large Company			X	
145	SINAPSIS	SME			X	
146	3DMX	SME		X		
147	QUALTOP	SME			X	
148	TIA	SME			X	
149	COMPUCAJA	SME			X	
150	AIME	SME			X	
151	AMENTUM	SME			X	
152	MAS FUSIÓN	SME		X		
153	ENERI	SME			X	
154	VISION CONSULTING	SME			X	
155	SINERSYS	SME			X	
156	CANIETI Occidente	Observer	X	X	X	X
157	Red de Investigadores en Cómputo Paralelo	Observer	X	X	X	

3 Conclusions

This document concludes the first phase of the FIRST project and marks the transition from preliminary analysis to operational activities of the LATPs. While activities carried out in the production of D2.1 focused on the analysis of the research environments of the different countries and on the identification of the actors that could ideally be involved in mechanisms like the Latin American Technology Platforms, activities later, between Month 4 and Month 6 have confirmed the interest of the scientific communities of the target countries and finally provide a clear input in terms of which organisations should be initially involved in the LATPs, focussing on which research areas and with which role.

This phase is important for the following reasons:

It is based on a generally positive feedback from the local researchers to the idea of structuring better and giving a more permanent character to research cooperation with Europe. All the organisations listed in the national matrixes described in the preceding pages have expressed their interest, when contacted by the FIRST local partners, in being associated to the newly established LATPs. This should constitute a promising precondition to the establishment of consultation and cooperation mechanisms likely to last over a substantial period of time, certainly beyond the duration of the FIRST project.

It is based also on a clear identification, grounded on the analysis carried out in T2.1, of the areas that have a strategic importance in Latin American countries. This corresponds in most cases to areas where governments have indicated the need to invest in research, to generate competitiveness and growth. As in Latin American countries there are no collective expressions of interest of the industry in respect of research themes that can be compared to the European Technology Platforms Strategic Research Agendas, the starting point seems to be that of the research agenda endorsed by national authorities. This explains also why the role of public research centres or universities might seem dominant (if compare to Europe) in the proposed structure of the LATPs. This actually reflects the fact that the local industry is not as strong as it in the EU (with many multinational running large development rather than research centres) and the fact that universities or other public bodies are among the most immediate tools by which public policies can be put in place. Such a situation takes of course different nuances and concrete conditions in the five target countries, but as a whole, it can be considered a common aspect to all of them.

At least in their initial phase, LATPs will be characterised by a strong role of universities and research centres, and by a relatively strong presence of SMEs. As the areas where potential in Latin America appears higher are generally the "applied research" ones, many local businesses could be involved as they have developed considerable applications oriented skills. Yet, how much effort SMEs can devote to collaboration with the EU in a structured environment like the LATPs remains to be seen. So far, most of the Latin American participation to the Framework Programme has been promoted by universities and research centres. The complexity of FP7 rules and mechanisms might prove an obstacle to small and medium business, but the indications coming from this phase of work seem to confirm that there is a general interest to open the "research" horizons beyond the national boundaries.

The challenge for the future of FIRST is now to make sure that LATPs are given substance, as well as shape. And substance can only be ensured through the continuous day by day commitment of those that have expressed interest in cooperation with Europe. The following months will be key to the success of LATPs. Rules and governance procedures are needed. A standard cooperation practice needs to be put in place and consolidated. Regular contacts with Europe have to be established and the presence of LATPs has to be acknowledged on the European side. A good part of this expected success will then depend on the Latin

American research players, as well as on the ability of the FIRST team to provide them with appropriate support.

The ICT work-programme and the Public Private Partnership which are now taking shape and publishing calls for proposals are concentrating on many Future Internet related themes. The content on which to foster cooperation is there. Quality work, and a growing critical mass of research stakeholders on the Latin American side is now needed to take stock of these positive preconditions.

The next step will be that of the operational launch of the LATPs, with the definition of their internal rules and role (in most cases already proposed at this stage). With that will follow also the definition of their Strategic Research Agenda that should in the long run play a decisive role in orienting joint research efforts towards issues of common interest between Europe and Latin America. The preconditions for a positive deployment of the LATPs seem to be gathered. A "not be wasted" momentum is there to build upon and globally step-up transatlantic ICT research cooperation.

Annex I – List of acronyms

Argentina

Acronyms	Spanish	English
SITS	Serivicios de Software y Tecnologías de la Información	Software and Information Technology Services
CONICET	Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas	National Council for Scientific and Technological Investigations
MINCyT	Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva	Ministry of Sciences, Technology and Productive Innovation
FAN	Fundación Argentina de Nanotecnología	National Foundation of Nanoelectronics
CEIL	Cámara de Empresas Informáticas del Litoral	Informatic Commercial Chamber of Litoral
CeSPI	Centro Superior para el Procesamiento de la Información	Advanced Centre for Information Processing
INTI	Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial	National Institute of Industrial Technology
INTA	Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria	National Institute of Agricultural Technology
CONAE	Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales	National Commission on Space Activities
CNEA	Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica	National Comission of Atomic Energy
CITEFA	Instituto de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas para la Defensa	Institute of Scientific and Technological Research for Defense
LIFIA	Laboratorio de Investigación y Formación en Informática Avanzada	Advanced Informatics Research Lab
ANCYPT	Agencia Nacional de Promoción Científica y Tecnológica	Scientific and Technology Promotion National Agency
IPPAE	*Iniciativa para Países Pobres Altamente Endeudados*	Initiative for poor and highly indebted countries
ARSAT	Empresa argentina de soluciones satelitales SA	Argentine Company of Satellites Solutions
GEMA	Grupo de Ensayos Mecánicos Aplicados	Applied Mechanics Group
ITBA	Instituto Tecnológico de Buenos	Technology Institute of Buenos Aires

	Aires	
CIOp	Centro de Investigaciones Opticas	*Optical Research Center*
CIC	Comisión de Investigaciones Científicas	Commission of Scientific Research
FONTAR	Fondo Tecnológico Argentino	Argentine Technology Fund
FONSOFT	Fondo Fiduciario de Promoción de la Industria del Software	Trust Fund for the Promotion of Software Industry
ABEST	Oficina de Enlace Argentina / Unión Europea en Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación	Office of Connection Argentina - European Union In Science, Technology and Innovation
SITS		Software and Information Technology Services
CONICET	Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas	National Council for Scientific and Technological Investigations
MINCyT	Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva	Ministry of Sciences, Technology and Productive Innovation
FAN	Fundación Argentina de Nanotecnología	National Foundation of Nanoelectronics
CEIL	Cámara de Empresas Informáticas del Litoral	Informatic Commercial Chamber of Litoral
CeSPI	Centro Superior para el Procesamiento de la Información	Advanced Centre for Information Processing
INTI	Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial	National Institute of Industrial Technology
INTA	Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria	National Institute of Agricultural Technology
CONAE	Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales	National Commission on Space Activities

Brazil

Acronyms	Portuguese	English
CNPq	Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Cientifico e Tecnológico	National Council for Scientific and Technological Development
CPqD	Centro de Pesquisas e Desenvolvimento em Telecomunicações	Centre for Research and Development in Telecommunications
FAPESP	Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo	State of Sao Paulo Research Foundation
FINEP	Financiadora de Estudos e Projetos	Research and Projects Financing
FUNTTEL	Fundo Para o Desenvolvimento Tecnológico das Telecomunicações	Fund for the Technological Development of Telecommunications
IBGE	Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística	Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics
MCT	Ministério da Ciência e Tecnologia	Ministry of Science and Technology
USP	Universidade de São Paulo	Sao Paulo University

Chile

Acronyms	Spanish	English
AIE	Asociación de la Industria Electrónica	Electronic Indsutry Association
CORFO	Corporación de Fomento de la Producción	Production Development Corporation
CONICYT	Comisión Nacional de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica	National Research Council
CEDENNA	Centro para el Desarrollo de la Nanociencia y la Nanotecnologia	Development Center for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology
MTT	Ministerio de Transporte y Telecomunicaciones	Transport and Telecommunications Ministry
SUBTEL	Subsecretaría de Telecomunicaciones	Subsecretary of Telecommunications
CODELCO	Corporación Nacional del Cobre	National Copper Corporation of Chile
CEFOP	Centro de Óptica y Fotónica	Optics and Photonics Centre
Gechs	Asociación Gremial de las empresas chilenas desarrolladoras de software	Trade Association of Chilean Software Developer Companies
UTEM	Universidad Tecnológica Metropolitana	Metropolitan Technology University
AIE	Asociación de la Industria Electrónica	Electronic Industry Association
Fondecyt	Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Científico y Tecnológico	National Fund for Scientific and Technological Development
FONDEF	Fondo de Fomento al desarrollo científico y tecnológico	Fund for the Promotion of scientific and technological development

Colombia

Acronyms	Spanish	English
CINTEL	Centro de Investigación de las Telecomunicaciones	Colombian Telecommunication Research Center
COLCIENCIAS	Departamento Administrativo de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación	Colombian Administrative Department of Science, Technology and Innovation
GEST	Grupo de Electrónica y Sistemas de Telecomunicaciones	Telecommunication Systems and Electronics Group
I2T	Grupo de investigación Informática y Telecomunicaciones	Research Group on Telecommunication and Informatics
GITEL	Grupo de Investigación en Telecomunicaciones	Research Group on Telecommunication
GRITEC	Grupo de investigación en sistemas de telecomunicaciones	Research Group on Telecommunication Systems
GIDT	Grupo de Investigación y Desarrollo en Telecomunicaciones	Research and Development Grupo on Telecommunications
GNTT	Grupo I+D Nuevas Tecnologías en Telecomunicaciones	Research and Development Group: New Technologies on Telecommunications
GITUC	Grupo de investigación en Telecomunicación	Research Group on Telecommunication
SISTEL	Grupo de Investigación de Sistemas de Telecomunicaciones	Research Group on Telecommunication Systems
TICSW	Grupo de Investigación en Construcción de Software	Research Group on Software

Mexico

Acronyms	Spanish	English
CONACYT	Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología	Technology and Science National Council
NAFTA	Tratado de libre comercio México-EEUU	North America Free Trade Agreement
GCR	Reporte de Competitividad Mundial	Global Competitiveness Report
FDI	Inversión Extranjera Directa	Foreign Direct Investment
ICT	Tecnologías de Información y Comunicaciones	Information and Communication Technologies
GDP	Producto Interno Bruto	Gross Domestic Product
OECD	Organización par la Cooperación Económica y el Desarrollo	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
USA	Estados Unidos de América	United States of America
PROSOFT	Programa para el Desarrollo de la Industria del Software	Program for the Development of Software Industry
ANIEI	Asociación Nacional de Instituciones de Educación en Tecnologías de Información	Nacional Program of Education Institutions of Information Technologies
CUDI	Corporación Universitaria para el Desarrollo de Internet	Universitary Corporation for the Internet Development
VoIP	Voz sobre Protocolo de Internet	Voice over Internet Protocol
CANIETI	Cámara Nacional de la Industria Electrónica, Telecomunicaciones y Tecnologías de la Información.	National chamber of Electronics, Telecommunications and Information Technologies Industry.
INAOE	Instituto Nacional de Astrofísica, Óptica y Electrónica.	National Institute for Astrophysics, Optics and Electronics
ITESM	Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey.	Monterrey Institute of Technology.
INEGI	Instituto Nacioanl de Estadística y Geografía	National Institute of Statistics and Geography
UNETE	Unión de Industriales para la Educación Tecnológica	Union of Industrialist for Educational Technology
CONEVYT	Consek Nacional para la Educación sobre la vida y el trabajo	National Council for Education on life and Work
COLCIENCIAS	Consejo Nacional de Ciencia de Colombia	Colombian National Science Council
CAD	Diseño Asistido por Computadora	Computer Aided Design
CMOS	Semiconductor metal-óxido complementario	Complementary metal–oxide–semiconductor

LNN	Laboratorio Nacional de Nanoelectrónica	National Laboratory of Nanoelectronics
UNAM	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	Autonomous Nacional University of Mexico
CNyN	Centro de Nanociencias y Nanotecnología	Center of Nanosciences and Nanotechnology
OAS	Organización de Estados Americanos	Organisation of American States
AEXA	Agencia Espacial Mexicana	Mexican Space Agency
CICESE	Centro de Investigación Científica y de Educación Superior de Ensenada	Center of Scientific Research and Higher Education of Ensenada
SATMEX	Compañía de Satélites Mexicanos	Mexican Satellites Company
IPN	Instituto Politécnico Nacional	National Polytechnics Institute
PROSOFT	Programa Nacional para el Desarrollo de la Industria de TI y Servicios Relacionados	National Program for Development of IT Industry and Related Services
CINVESTAV	Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados	Research Center and Advanced Studies
CIC-IPN	Centro de Investigación en Computación (IPN)	Center of Computing Research of IPN
CENIDET	Centro Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Tecnológico	Nacional Center of Technology Research and Development
IPICYT	Instituto Potosino de Investigación Científica	Potosino Institute of Scientific Research
LANIA	Laboratorio Nacional de Información Avanzada	National Laboratory of Advanced Informatics
AMITI	Asociación Mexicana de Tecnologías de Información	Mexican Association of IT
IJALTI	Instituto Jalisciense de Tecnología de la Información.	Information Technology Institute of Jalisco
CSOFTMTY	Consejo de Software de Nuevo León	Nuevo Leon Software Council
IT@BAJA	Clúster de Tecnologías de Información de Baja California.	IT Cluster of Baja California
TCS	Servicios de Consultoría Tata	Tata Consultancy Services
CIO	Centro de Investigaciones en Óptica	Center of Optics Researchs