

## Jahresforum der EU-Alpenstrategie 24. November 2017, BMW-Welt, München

## Annual Forum of the EU Alpine Strategy 24 November 2017, BMW-Welt, Munich

### Workshop 9

**The smart village approach: a gearwheel to innovation, development, sustainability and job opportunities**

1. **Giorgio Consol** - Workshop presentation
2. **Juan Arregui Mc Gullion** - EU eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020 & Tallinn Ministerial Declaration
3. **Dr. Robert Henkel** - Connectivity in small villages  
Creating a European Gigabit Society
4. **Thomas Egger** - Smart Villages
5. **Boglarka Fenyvesi-Kiss** - Smart Villages in the world of education, training and work
6. **Ulrich Santa** - “Smart Villages” and their support for making the EUSALP a model region for energy efficiency and renewable energy

# Workshop 9: Smart Villages

A gearwheel to innovation, development, sustainability  
and job opportunities

AG3 – AG5 – AG9 Workshop

Munich – 24 November 2017



80 million people, 7 countries, 48 regions,  
mountains and plains addressing together  
common challenges and opportunities



## AGENDA

1. **Welcome speeches** (*Giorgio Consol, Co-Leader of AG5*)
2. **Ministerial Declaration on eGovernment** (*Juan Arregui, European Commission, DG Connect*)
3. **Connectivity in small villages** (*Robert Henkel, European Commission, DG Connect*)
4. **Smart villages - a strategic initiative for EUSALP** (*Thomas Egger, Co-Leader of AG5*)
5. **New models in education and employment: the Smart Working experience of Trento Autonomous Province as an essential driver for the digitalization of the alpine areas** (*Boglarka Fenyvesi-Kiss, Leader of AG3*)
6. **Smart Villages“ and their support for making the EUSALP a model region for energy efficiency and renewable energy** (*Ulrich Santa, Leader of AG9*)
7. **Discussion with the participants**
8. **Conclusions**

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80 million people, 7 countries, 48 regions,  
mountains and plains addressing together  
common challenges and opportunities



## Conclusions / questions for discussion

1. What linkages do you see between the smart village approach and the Action groups present in this workshop?
2. What are the components of a potential Smart Village located in the Alps in your fields of action?
3. Do you know any existing experiences, small-sectorial activities, that go in the direction of a future smart village in the Alpine region?
4. What linkages do you see between the smart village approach and the further Action groups?
5. Among the current topics what is in your opinion the most important issue to focus on?

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80 million people, 7 countries, 48 regions,  
mountains and plains addressing together  
common challenges and opportunities





# Thank you!

For more information, please fill the form with your  
contact on:

<https://goo.gl/forms/AySRjllqEUHYnaHr1>

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80 million people, 7 countries, 48 regions,  
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# SWOT Analysis

INTERNAL FACTORS	
STRENGTHS (+)	WEAKNESSES (-)

EXTERNAL FACTORS	
OPPORTUNITIES (+)	THREATS (-)



# **EU eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020 & Tallinn Ministerial Declaration**

**Juan Arregui Mc Gullion**  
**European Commission**  
**DG CONNECT H4, eGovernment & Trust Unit**

**24 November October 2017, EUSALP Annual Forum**



- **open, efficient and inclusive public administrations, providing borderless, personalised, user-friendly, end-to-end digital public services**
- innovative approaches are used to **design and deliver better services**
- digital environment to **facilitate their interactions with stakeholders**

**01** Digital by default

**02** Once-only principle

**03** Inclusiveness and accessibility

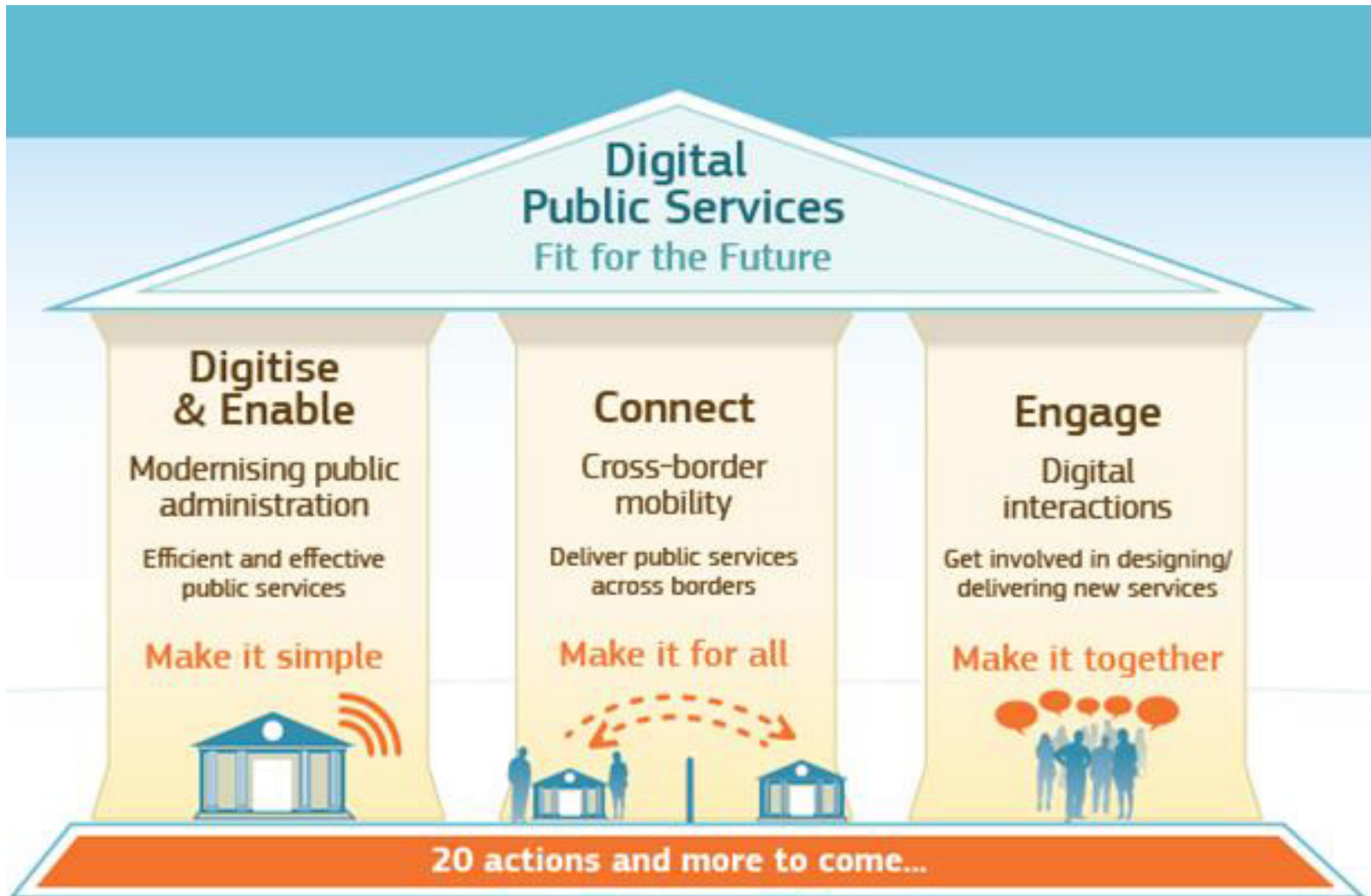
**04** Openness & transparency

**05** Cross-border by default

**06** Interoperability by default'

**07** Trustworthiness & security



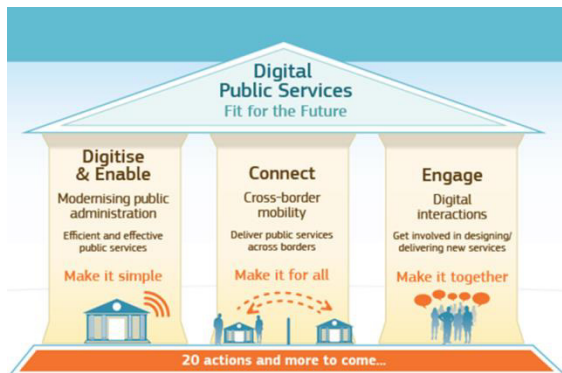




# Tallinn Ministerial Declaration on eGovernment

6 October 2017

<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/ministerial-declaration-egovernment-tallinn-declaration>



***'However, more needs to be done and ... to spread digitisation across all policy areas and ... to put the end-users truly at the centre of services...'***



- Speeding up the implementation of the [eIDAS regulation](#), including the notification of electronic identity schemes
- Making digital public services secure and identifiable by using the **eIDAS** framework for qualified electronic trust services
- Introducing **once-only options** in digital public services by collaboration and data exchange, including with other countries
- **Re-use of the Digital Service Infrastructures** developed under the [Connecting Europe Facility](#)

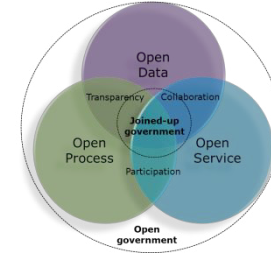
Digital by default

Once-only  
principle

Cross-border by default



## Openness & transparency



- increase the availability and quality of **open government data** and enabling more the automatic access to databases (by APIs)
- make more use of **open source solutions** and **open standards** when (re)building ICT systems and solutions
- devote resources for more and faster **experimentation with emerging ICT** within the public administration
- work to **modernise the design of public services, procurement and contracting arrangements**, to make them compatible with modern and agile ways of developing and deploying digital technology
- prepare and implement initiatives to widen and deepen the use of **data and analytics**

## With these principles Member States commit to:

- enabling users to **digitally interact** with public administrations;
- making these services **easy to understand**;
- requesting citizens and businesses **only once** the same information, respecting EU and national data protection and privacy regulation;
- **engaging citizens** in the creation of public services







- Digital-by-default principle
- Once only principle
- Implement the European Interoperability Framework and the Interoperability Action Plan
- Make it easier for citizens and businesses to fully digitally manage their personal data that EU institutions hold
- “User-centricity principles for design and delivery of digital public services”

***We call upon the Commission to take note of this declaration when adding further actions to the eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020***

## The European Council is ready to do what it takes for Europe to go digital

To successfully build a Digital Europe, the EU needs in particular:

governments and public sectors that are fully brought into the digital age and lead by example: **e-government** and the deployment of new technologies, accessibility, **one-stop government and the once-only principle**, and a digitalised public sector are key to transforming our societies and supporting the EU's four freedoms.

**The European Council calls for implementing the Tallinn Ministerial Declaration on e-Government**



The **Single Market and freedom of movement** are EU rights. Citizens enjoy being able to move, work, study or use services in other EU countries. These rights are especially important for **border communities**.

**1 in 3** Europeans live in these regions – **150 million people**



**2 million** EU citizens are **frontier workers or students** – they travel to work or school across a border **daily or weekly**.

**INTERREG**  
cross-border,  
transnational and  
interregional

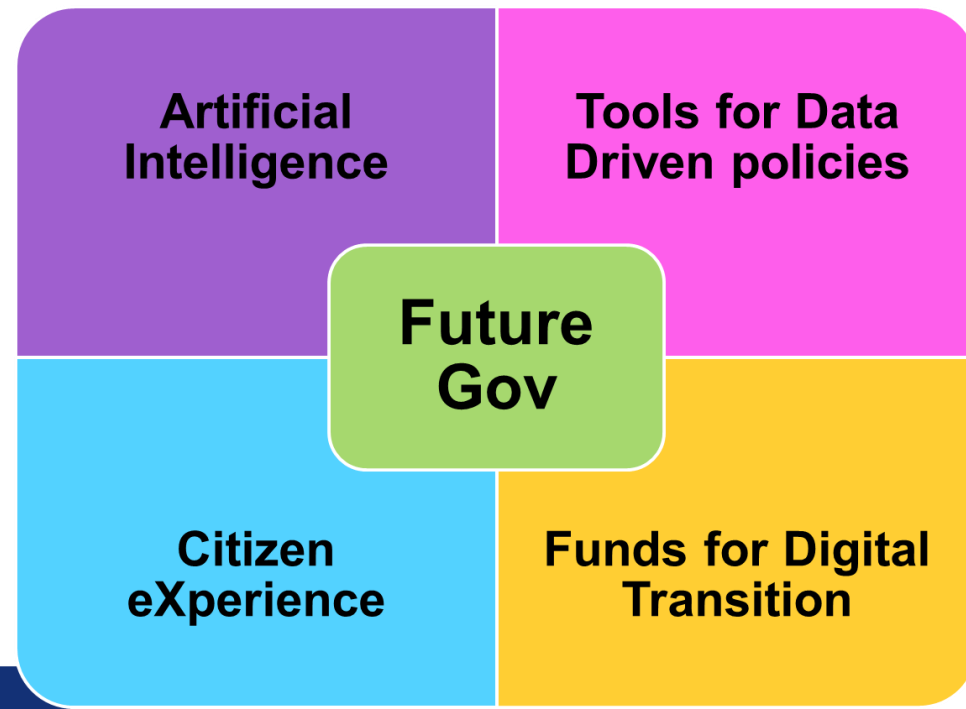
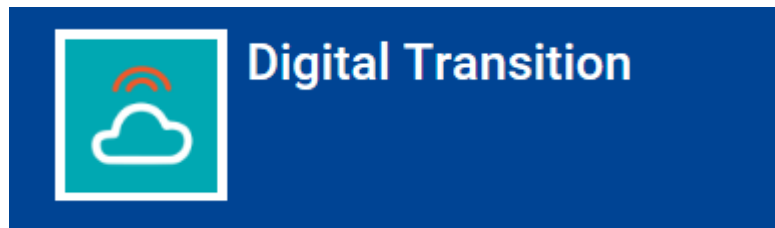


**EUSBSR**  
EU STRATEGY  
FOR THE BALTIC  
SEA REGION



## Digital Transition Partnership

- The objective is to **provide better public services** to citizens and **create business opportunities**
- Better Legislation - Better Funding - Better Knowledge






# eGovernment at regional and local level



joinup

Share and reuse Interoperability solutions for public administrations, businesses and citizens

🔍 Start typing to search...

 <b>86</b> Collections Collaborate around thematic	 <b>2263</b> Solutions Interoperability solutions ready to use	 <b>16087</b> Events, discussions, news ... To keep you up to date
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## Quality of Public Administration

A Toolbox for Practitioners

ABRIDGED VERSION

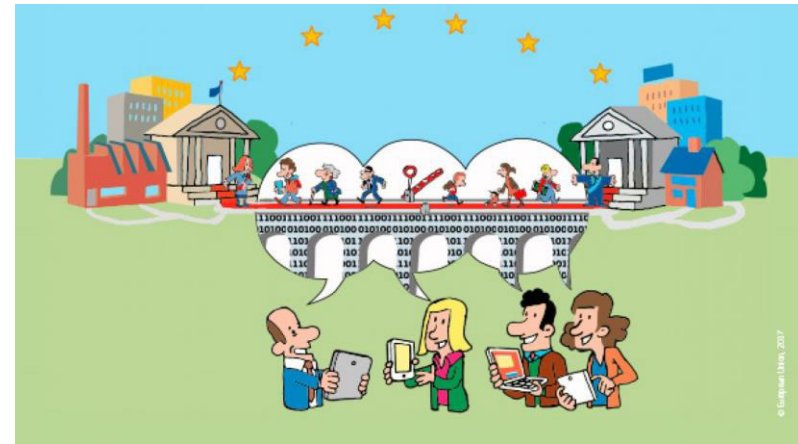




## Guidance, tools and funding for implementation

- Setting up a strategy (in line with the 'principles')
- Infrastructure
- Open data and open services
- Collaboration with third parties
- Public sector innovation
- Funding opportunities & awards to foster eGovernment
- Learning platforms
- Useful links & use cases

<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/egovernment-local-and-regional-administrations-guidance-tools-and-funding-implementation>





# Dynamic eGovernment Action Plan

**20 actions identified, you can propose new ones!**

**For Citizens**

Live, study & work

**For Businesses**

Make business

**For Public Administrations**

Be user-friendly

## Stakeholder engagement platform

- Call for ideas will be constantly open
- Member States and Commission to select actions to be added to the Action Plan
- Transparency on filtering criteria
- Monitoring of the implementation

<https://ec.europa.eu/futurium/en/egovernment4eu>



# Possible funding instruments & support

- European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF)
- Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Telecom to deploy digital public services that work across borders
- Horizon 2020 Research & Innovation Programme  
Societal Challenge (SC) 6 - Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective societies (ICT-enabled public sector modernisation)
- Interoperability Solutions for European Public Administrations (ISA<sup>2</sup>)
- eJustice Programme

*NB: The Action Plan does not have a dedicated budget or funding instrument., but it aims 'to serve as a catalyst to coordinate public sector modernisation efforts, funding resources and accompanying measures that are available to Member States through different EU programmes.*

*See workshop results: 'Supporting the implementation of eGovernment at local and regional level':  
<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/community/opengov/event/supporting-implementation-egovernment-regional-and-local-level>*

# Thank you!



<http://ec.europa.eu/egovernment>

<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/trust-services-and-eid>



## **eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020**

<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/communication-eu-egovernment-action-plan-2016-2020-accelerating-digital-transformation>



## **Stakeholder engagement platform**

<https://ec.europa.eu/futurium/en/egovernment4eu>  
[CNECT-EGOVERNMENT4EU@ec.europa.eu](mailto:CNECT-EGOVERNMENT4EU@ec.europa.eu)



[CNECT-ISSG-EGOV-ACTION-PLAN-2016-2020@ec.europa.eu](mailto:CNECT-ISSG-EGOV-ACTION-PLAN-2016-2020@ec.europa.eu)

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# Connectivity in small villages

## Creating a European Gigabit Society

Dr. Robert Henkel

Senior Policy Officer of Unit «Investment in High-Capacity Networks» (CONNECT.B5)

European Commission

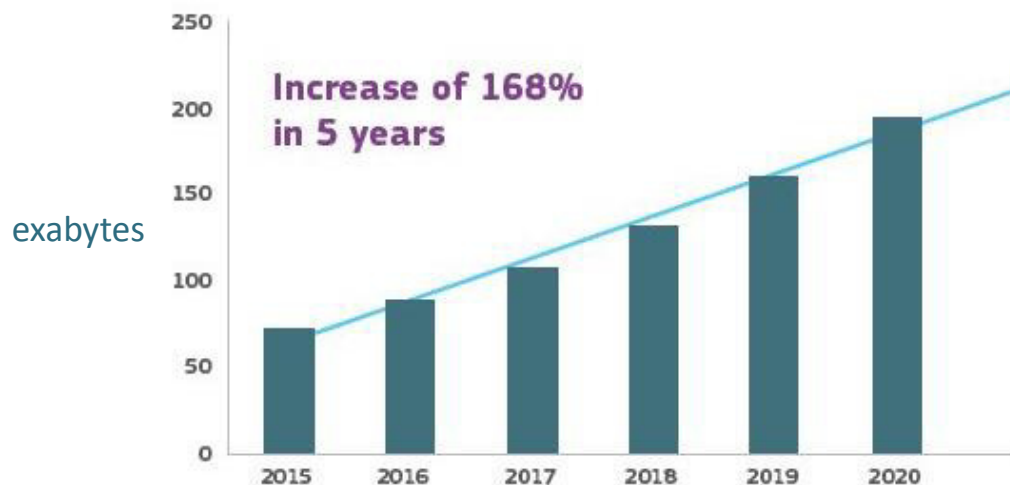
[Robert.Henkel@ec.europa.eu](mailto:Robert.Henkel@ec.europa.eu)



EU telecoms rules have brought *basic* broadband to all Europeans at low prices

Price for 12-30 Mbps broadband has dropped by **57%** since 2007

At the same time, internet traffic continues to grow at an unprecedented rate



Global mobile internet & internet  
traffic 2015- 2020

\* 1 ExaByte =  $10^{12}$  MegaBytes – Source: CISCO

## Fixed internet connection



- In 2016, **76%** of European households had access to a **fast fixed internet connection (NGA)**
- But this goes down to **40%** for households in rural areas
- **FTTP** is catching up but still reaches only **24%** of EU households
- Some MS are amongst **global leaders in very high capacity** while others have focused on **incremental upgrades**

## 4G mobile coverage

- In 2016, the EU average of **4G mobile coverage is 96%**
- But this goes down to **80%** for households in rural areas



This is not enough to address the growing need for speed, quality and reliability of the infrastructure → EU action is needed

# Broadband development in the European Union

Digital Agenda for Europe

## Broadband

*“... to deliver sustainable economic and social benefits from a digital single market based on fast and ultra-fast internet and interoperable applications”*

2020

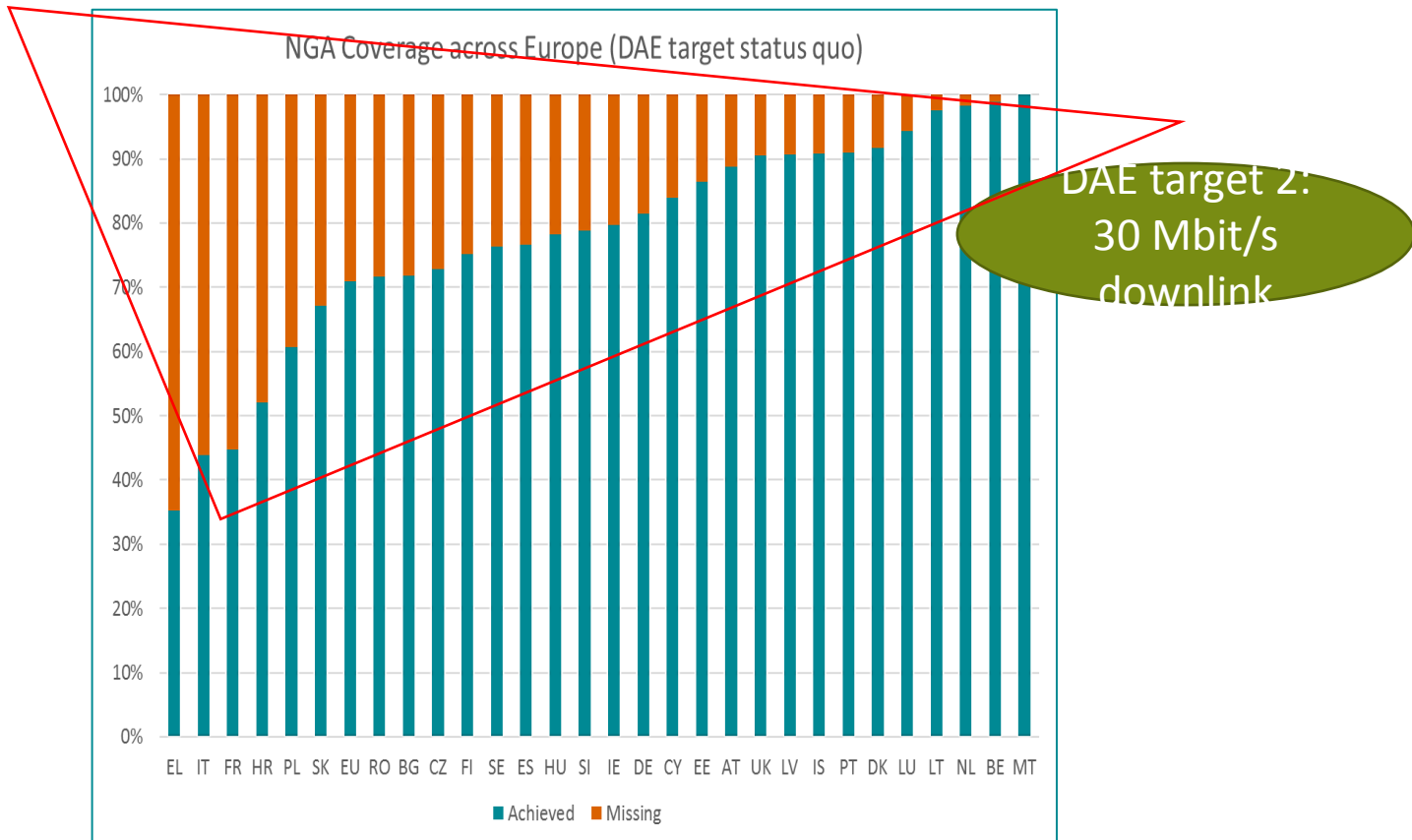


all Europeans should have access to internet speeds higher than 30 Mbps by 2020 (target II)

50 % or more of European households should subscribe to 100 Mbps or more by 2020 (target III)

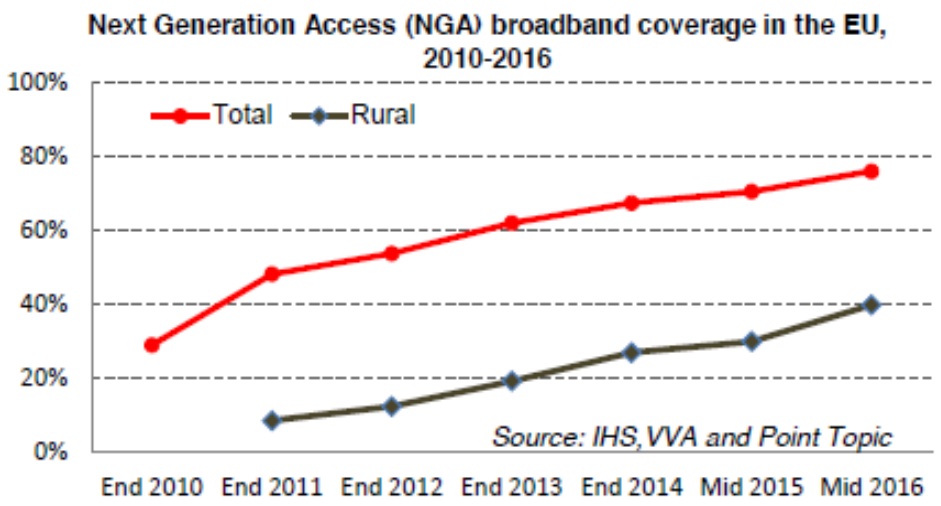
# Broadband development in the European Union

DAE target II: Still a lot of work to do

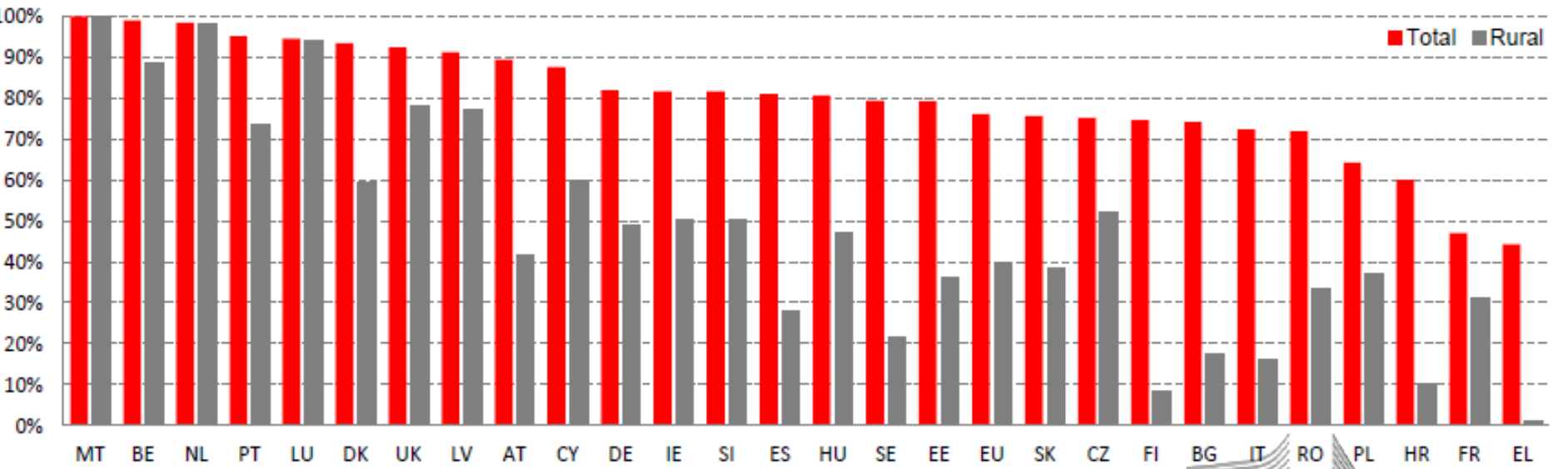


Coverage of next generation access (NGA) technologies continued to increase and reached 76 %. NGA is getting more widespread in rural areas, covering 40% of homes.

For the purpose of this report, Next Generation Access includes VDSL, Cable Docsis 3.0 and FTTP. At mid-2016, VDSL had the largest NGA coverage at 48 %, followed by Cable (44 %) and FTTP (24 %). Most of the upgrades in European cable networks had taken place by 2011, while VDSL coverage is now 2.5 times larger than four years ago. VDSL increased most in Italy last year, growing from 41% to 72%. There was a remarkable progress also in FTTP (from 10 % in 2011 to 24 % in 2016), but FTTP coverage is still low. Rural NGA coverage went up by 10 percentage points, reaching 40 % of homes. NGA in rural areas is provided mainly by VDSL.



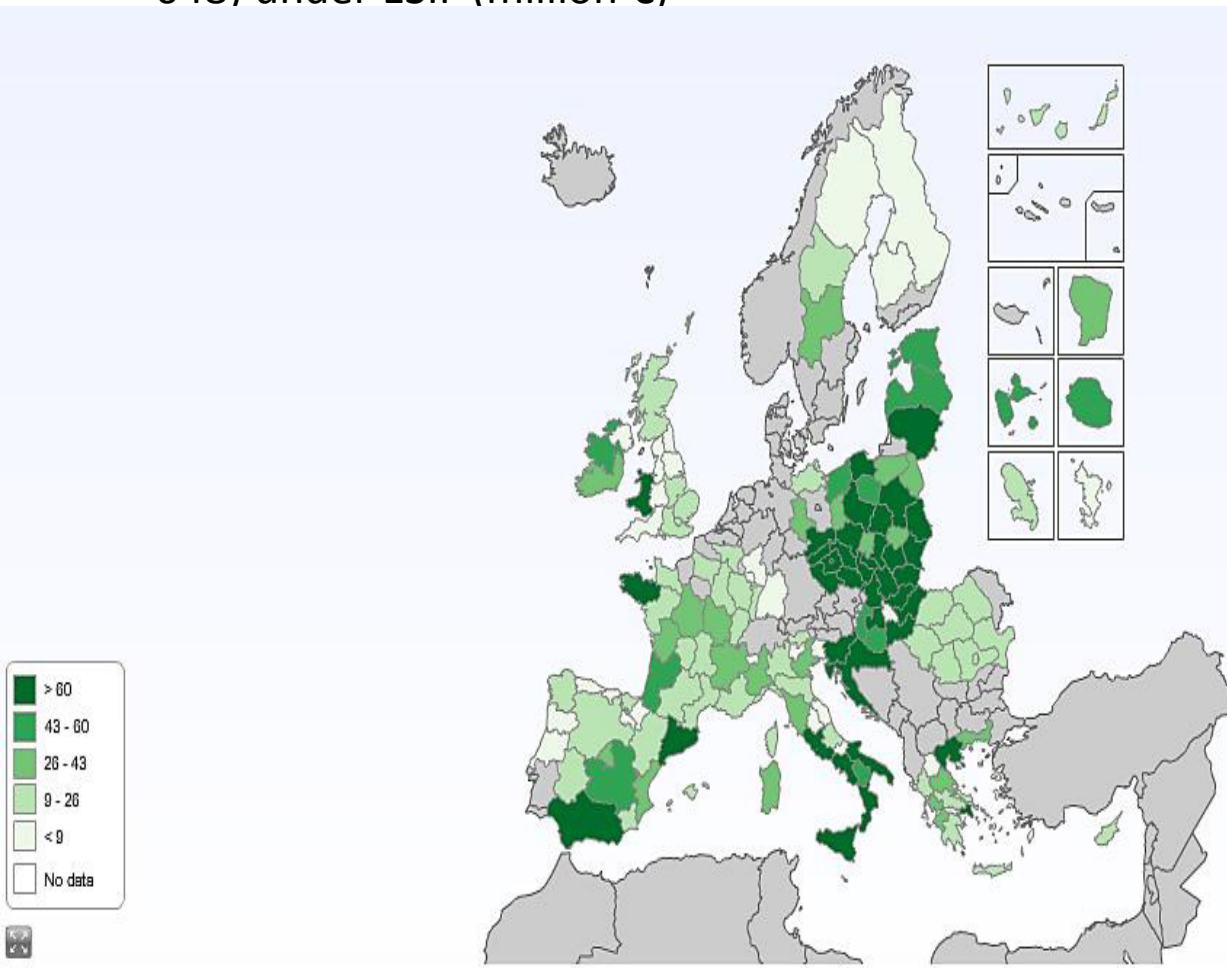
Next Generation Access (FTTP, VDSL and Docsis 3.0 cable) coverage, June 2016



# Broadband development in the European Union

## Supply Side measures: ESIF

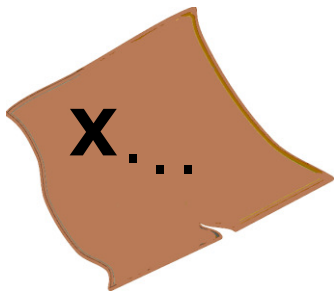
Planned ICT Investments - European Regions (category of intervention 045, 046, 047, 048) under ESIF (million €)



MS	ESIF	MS	ESIF
Italy	1.165 M	Croatia	335 M
Poland	1.025 M	Greece	323 M
France	628 M	Slovakia	278 M
Czech Republic	563 M	United Kingdom	164 M
Spain	449 M	Germany	139 M
Hungary	400 M	Romania	100 M
MS	ESIF	MS	ESIF
Ireland	75 M	Belgium	21 M
Sweden	71 M	Cyprus	19 M
Slovenia	68 M	Malta	18 M
Lithuania	64 M	Portugal	8 M
Latvia	51 M	Finland	0.5 M
Estonia	43 M		

## Electronic Communications Code (III)

### Mapping



**National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs)** will map the **state of broadband networks and investment intentions** and **publish 'digital exclusion areas'** where no operator / public authority has deployed or plans to deploy a Very High Capacity network.

NRAs can publish the designated digital exclusion areas and organise a **call for interest**, with a view to promote deployment in these areas.

NRAs can make available **information tools to end-users**, in order to assist them to determine the **availability of connectivity** in different areas, with a level of detail which is useful to support their choice.

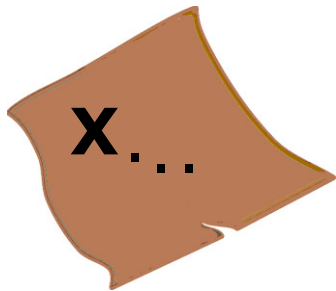
NRAs can **sanction operators for providing misleading information**.

### Mapping broadband services: towards an EU integrated platform

<https://www.broadbandmapping.eu/>

#### Mapping

The ongoing **Broadband mapping project** (SMART 2014/0016) will:



- **Develop a methodology to aggregate existing measurements of quality of service (QoS)** broadband connectivity data collected by data providers (NRAs and MS Ministries).
- **Create a public portal for the (GIS) mapping** this information at least at NUTS3 level;
- **Support BEREC discussion on methodologies to measure QoS** through an expert portal accessible to data providers (including BEREC Members and Ministries).



## Broadband deployment Cost Reduction Directive

Member States (MS) had, until **1 January 2016**, to transpose the **Directive into national legislation**, which should inter alia **facilitate access to existing infrastructure and improve coordination of civil engineering works**. From 1 July 2016 on, MS shall generally apply those measures.

The Commission is working to **ensure timely and effective transposition** as well as to **maximize the impact** of the measures on the ground. Up to now 16 MS have implemented it, another 11 MS partially.

-> Ongoing **Study** examining the implementation of the cost reduction measures in the Member States: **mapping progress** in their application and **identifying best practices**

 Fin



## Financial support

Several complementary sources

### Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF)

- European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
- European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)
- **€ 6 billion for digital networks**

### Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) – Telecoms strand

- Connecting Europe Broadband Fund (CEBF) with an expected leverage of **€ 1-1.7 billion** 
- WiFi4EU initiative 
- **€ 120 million for equipment**

### European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI)

- An initiative launched to help overcome the current investment gap in the EU by mobilising private financing for strategic investments
- **Up to now over 2.2 billion for NGA projects**

**Europe 2020 Project Bond instrument**  
**Axione Infrastructures EUR 189.1 million in bond finance**

**European Investment Bank loans**



## Connecting Europe Broadband Fund (CEBF)

financing of smaller-scale, higher-risk broadband projects

- The Connecting Europe Broadband Fund should **raise at least €500 million at first closing through commitments from private and public investors**, including the **EIB** and the **European Commission**.
- This fund will be open to participation of **National Promotional Banks**: *KfW Bankengruppe* (Germany), *Cassa Depositi e Prestiti* (Italy) and *Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations* (France) interested as possible anchor investors.
- Overall, the Fund is expected to unlock **additional investments between € 1 Billion and € 1.7 Billion in broadband deployment in underserved areas**.
- The **fund manager would identify broadband projects** and make investments according to the investment guidelines of the Fund during the whole **five-year investment period** of the Fund (up to 2021).



## Connecting Europe Broadband Fund

financing of smaller-scale, higher-risk broadband projects

- Responds to the growing demand for **financing of smaller-scale, higher-risk broadband projects across Europe**, which currently do not have access to EU finances, **especially in rural areas**.
- Additional to other sources of funding from the market, from other EU instruments, or financing of projects by its anchor investors.
- Aims to invest in equity and quasi-equity, including mezzanine and subordinated debt, in some **7 to 12 broadband projects each year from 2017 to 2021**.
- investments **between €1 million and €30 million, for projects representing total costs of up to €150 million**.
- The operational launch of the Fund is expected to take place end-2017.



## Broadband Competence Offices (BCO) Network

- **Member States have been invited to designate BCOs on a voluntary basis.**
  - BCOs operate as contact points informing and giving advice to citizens and businesses on broadband.
  - BCOs can also provide technical support to representatives of local and regional authorities on ways to invest effectively in broadband.
  - BCOs can therefore contribute to support ERDF/EAFRD broadband investment: 77 ERDF OPs and 42 RDPs, of which 27 National and 82 regional
  - Set up at the national and regional level
- **Positive feedback from most MS: 48 BCO members, national and regional**



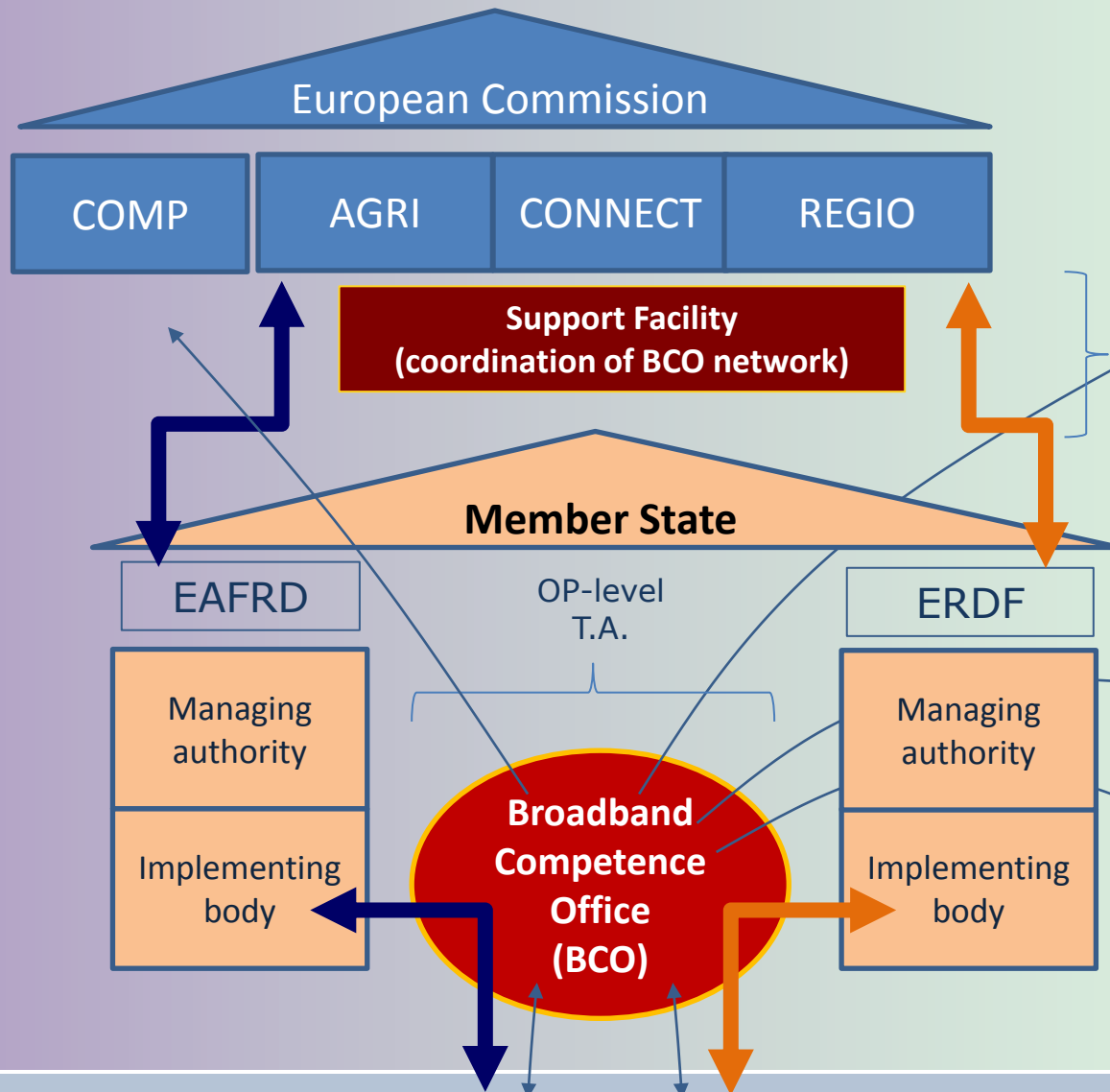
## Broadband Competence Offices (BCO) Network

The European Commission set up a **support facility for the BCO network** aiming to:

- **Facilitate mutual learning, and exchange of good practices about broadband planning and implementation** and contribute to the success of the EU Annual Broadband Award;
- **Enable information sharing about EU broadband policy, regulatory aspects and financial opportunities.**
- The EU Support Facility Activities include:
  - 1 Annual BCO event, 2 thematic meetings per year
  - **4 annual MS/regional trainings seminars (+ Workshops on request)**
  - Publications
  - BCO Network Virtual Forum: Broadband Europe site

# Network of BCOs

## GRANTS



## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS



**Broadband Project Promoters**

# 2016 State of the Union speech

*"Everyone benefiting from connectivity means that it should not matter where you live or how much you earn.*

*So we propose today to equip every European village and every city with free wireless internet access around the main centres of public life by 2020."*



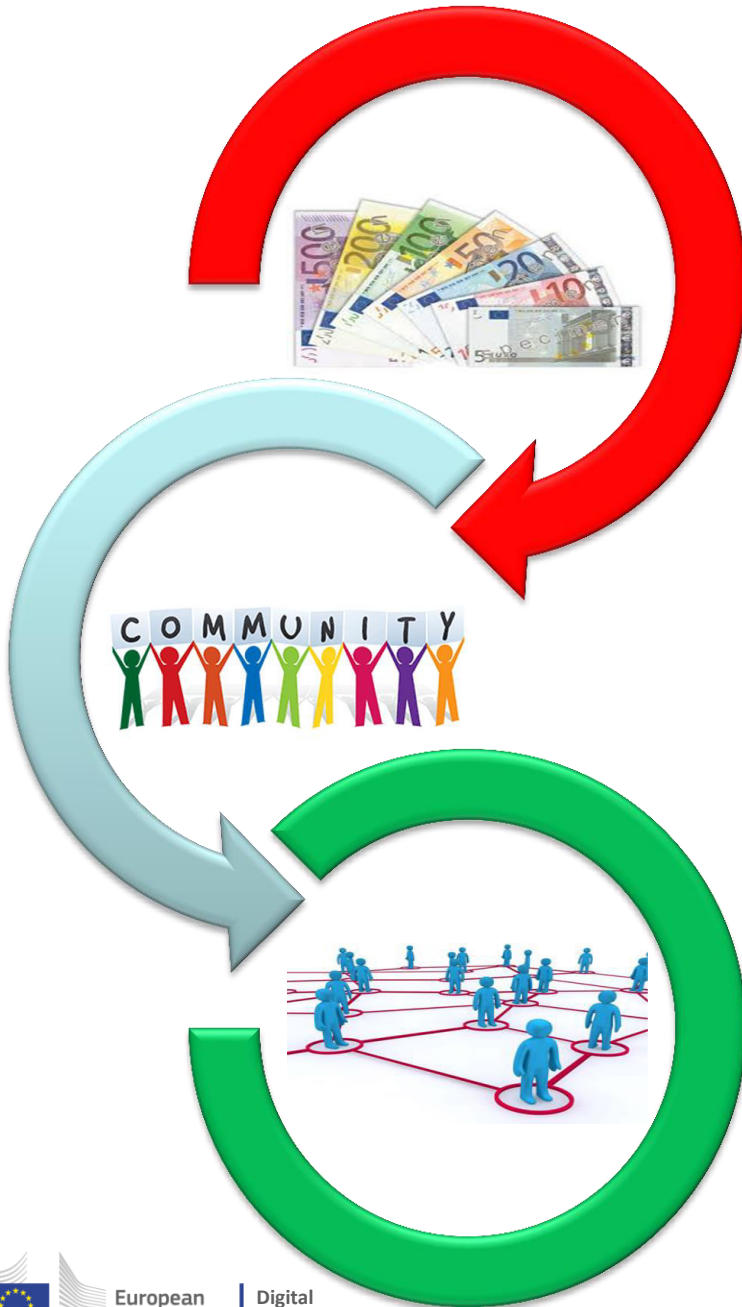


# Impact on citizens & communities

Investing € 120 million in  
a WiFi4EU voucher scheme  
will result in

...connecting  
6.000-8.000 communities

...making 4-5 million  
Wi-Fi connections per day



# Making Europe visible and helpful

A response to  
local needs

Same branding  
across the EU

Quality user-  
experience



# Shared involvement in the project

## 1. EU Vouchers

- a. Cover equipment and installation costs (CAPEX)
- b. Up to 100 %  $\approx$  €20.000\* max. / municipality

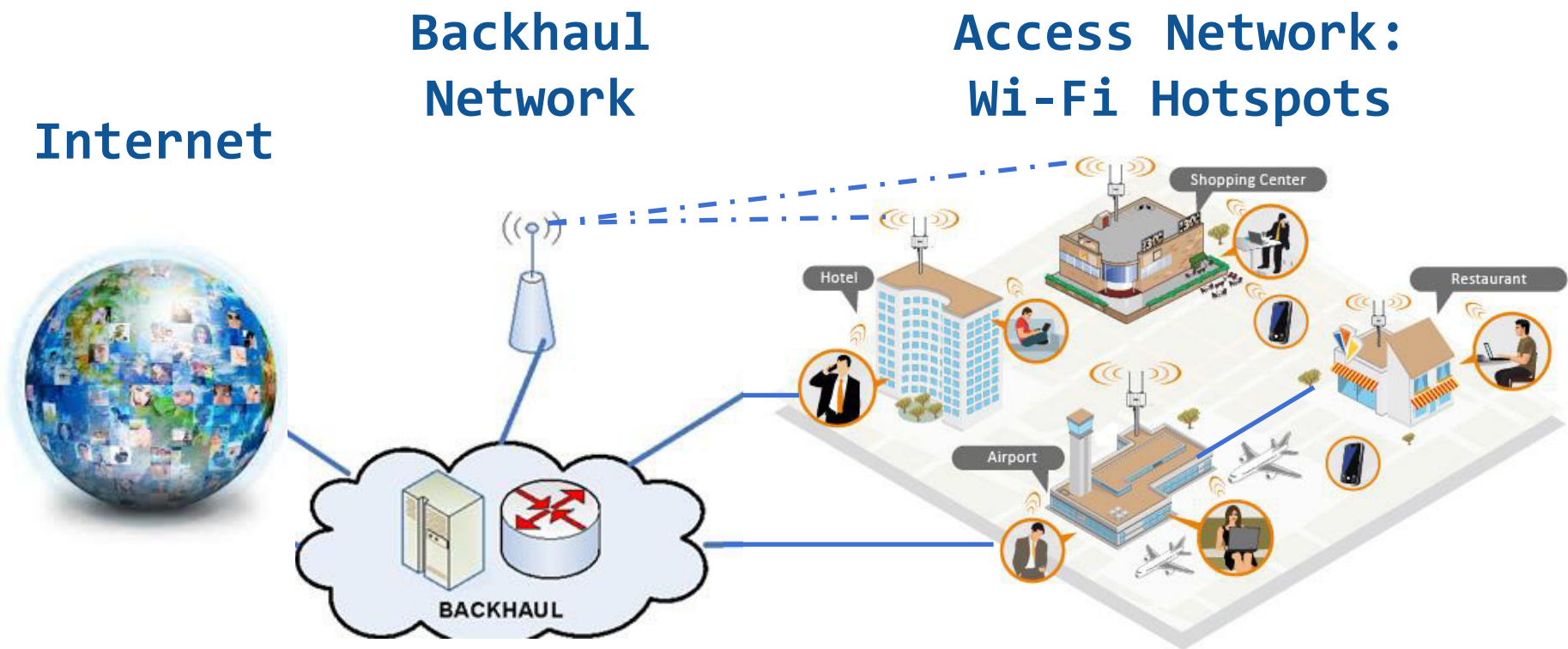
## 2. Public Authorities

- a. Cover subscriptions to the operator (OPEX)
- b. At least 3 years\* in operation

## 3. Regulatory framework

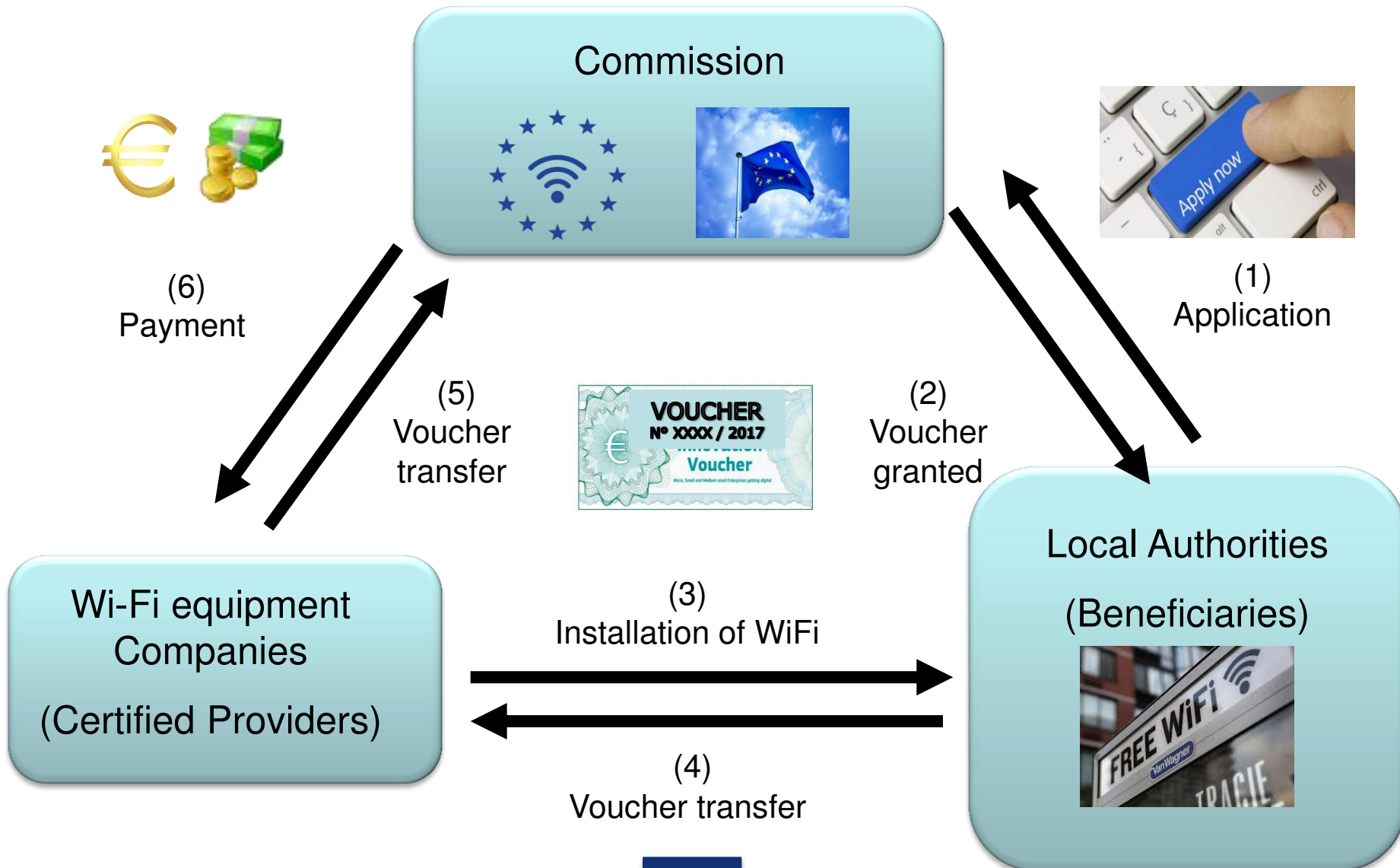
- a. Removes legal obstacles to deployment and sharing of Wi-Fi access

# Synergetic efforts between EU funding sources



ESIF, CEF and EFSI can support the backhaul network (National/Regional Broadband Plans)

WiFi4EU will support the Wi-Fi access points (Local authority initiative)



# Subsidiarity

- EU chooses
  - a. Geographical distribution rules (CEF work programme)
  - b. Fair competition (first-come, first served)
- Municipality chooses
  - a. "Main centres of local community life":
    - i. Indoor: public building, library, museum, etc.
    - ii. Outdoor: town square, etc.
  - b. Wi-Fi equipment
  - c. Internet provider (telecom operator)

# A user-centric scheme

Simple & non-bureaucratic

On-line applications & decision

Payment by vouchers

Real-time monitoring

Agile audit & controls

Fast deployment on the ground

Building a true EU success story

# First-come, first served, v. Geographically balanced

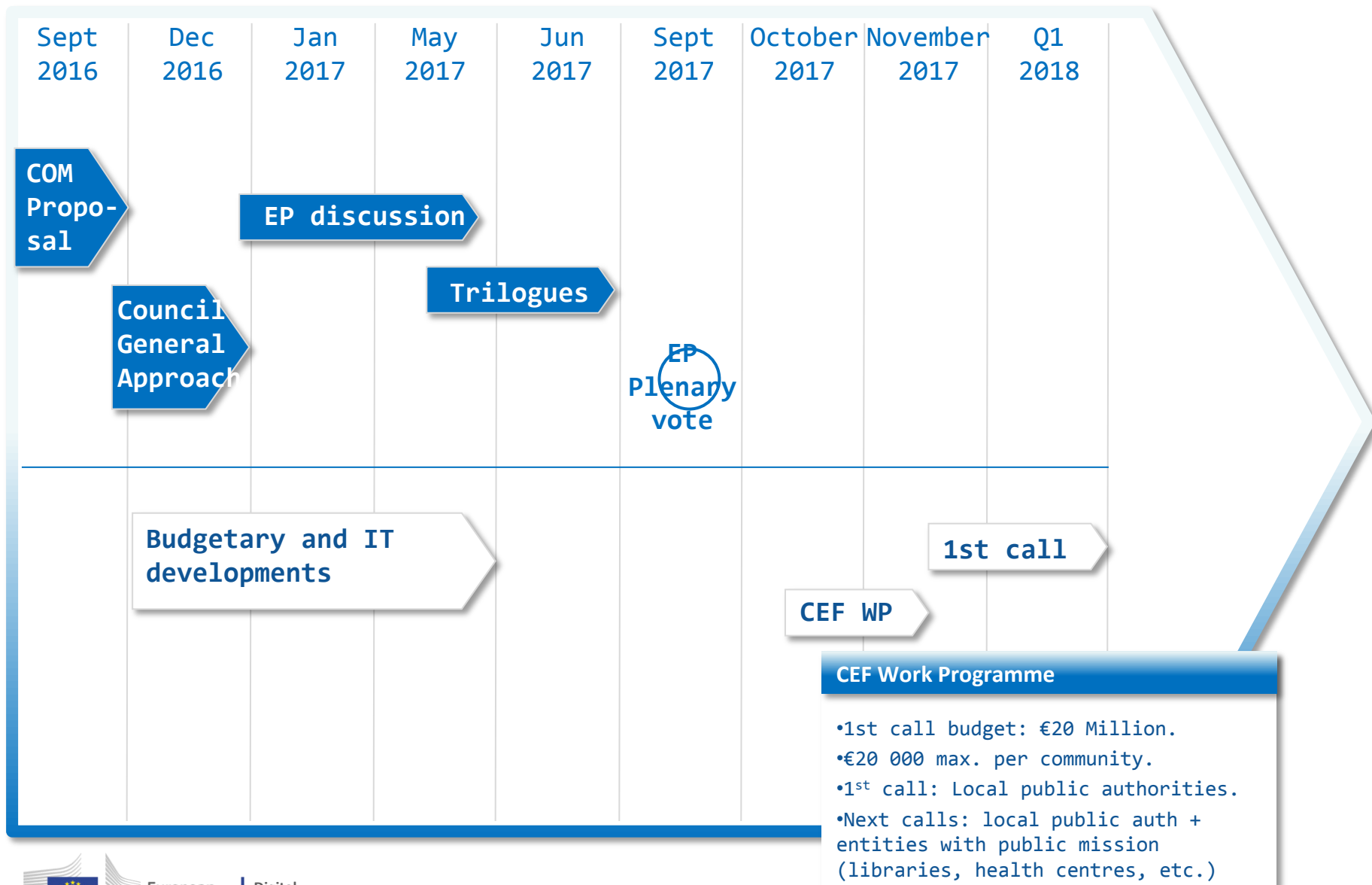
- Keeping the emulation while distributing fairly
  - Country limits for the 1st call:  
maximum % for any Member State (i.e. call closes for the country's applicants when ceiling is reached)
  - Possible min. number of vouchers for each MS
- Other distribution keys :
  - Avoiding one city/region would "catch them all"
  - Capping voucher amounts per community
    - encouraging co-funding of bigger projects



# No significant impact on competition

- No duplication of existing public or private networks of the same characteristics.
- Light procurement rules and no expected impact on State Aids: central management at EU level, low-value grants, dispersion of funds.
- Potential positive effect of WiFi4EU on mobile operators: "off-loading" 3G/4G networks reduces the risk of congestion, so lower network management costs

# Expected timeline



# Q & A

## WiFi4EU on the Digital Single Market website

<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/wifi4eu-free-wi-fi-europeans>

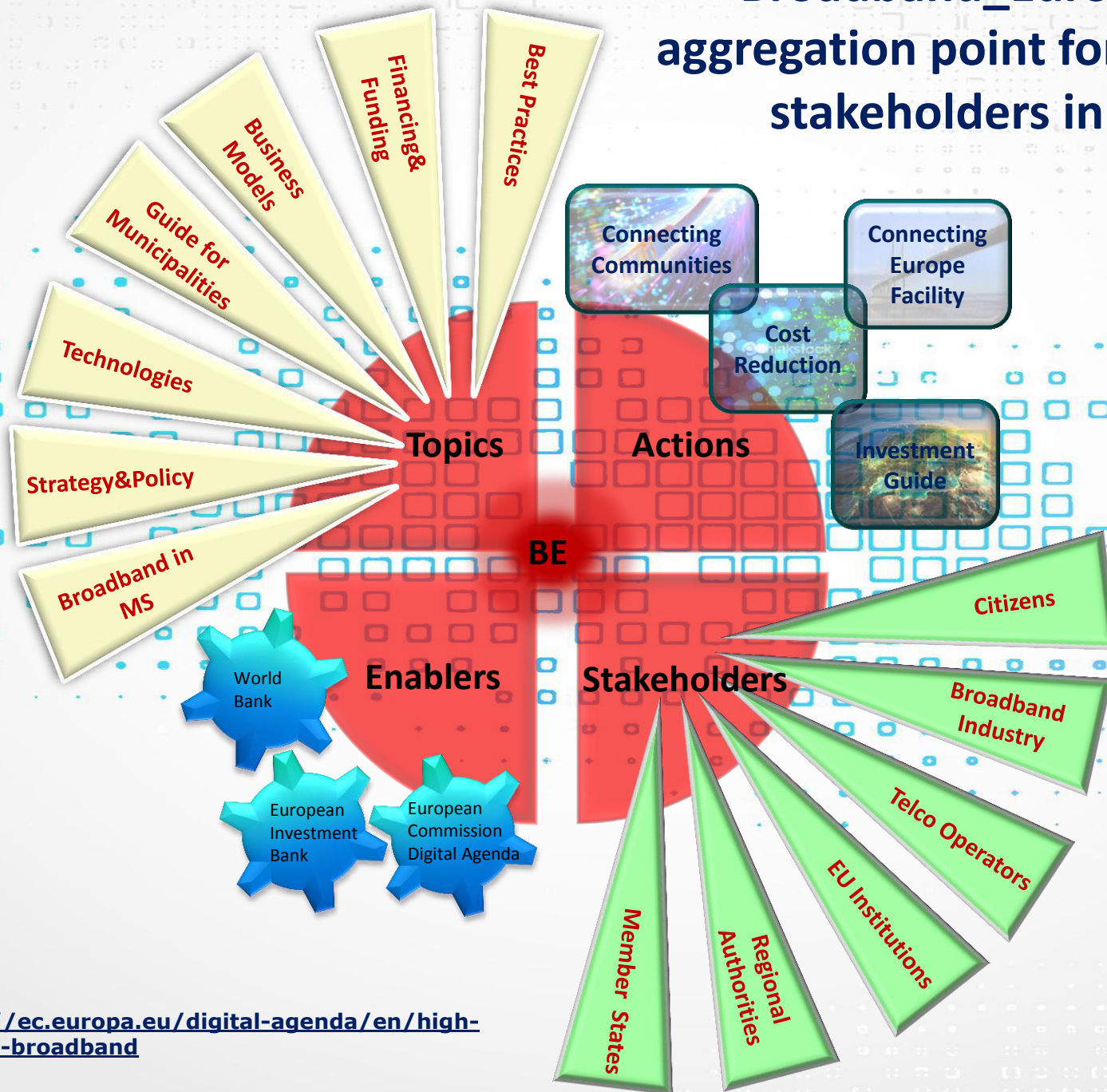
## Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) legislative proposal

<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/proposed-regulation-promotion-internet-connectivity-local-communities-and-public-spaces-wifi4eu>

## "European Gigabit Society" strategy (communication)

<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/connectivity-european-gigabit-society>

# Broadband\_Europe as an aggregation point for broadband stakeholders in the EU





## **An important momentum....**

- **Regulatory developments (implementation of cost reduction Directive, eCode review)**
- **ESIF implementation – new MFF**
- **CEF Broadband Fund on track**
- **New tools and new platforms to inform, share and advise**

**... a key condition for the success of the Digital Single Market**



**EUSALP** EU STRATEGY FOR THE ALPINE REGION

[www.alpine-region.eu](http://www.alpine-region.eu)

# Smart villages

Thomas Egger

Co-Leader Action Group 5



[thomas.egger@sab.ch](mailto:thomas.egger@sab.ch)

80 million people, 7 countries, 48 regions,  
mountains and plains addressing together  
common challenges and opportunities



This project is co-financed by the European Union via Interreg Alpine Space

# Overview

1. What are smart villages?

2. Some examples

3. The EU action plan on smart villages

4. Smart villages as a strategic initiative for EUSALP

5. Conclusions

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80 million people, 7 countries, 48 regions,  
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# What are smart villages?

## Smart village concept

- Reverse outmigration from rural areas
- Attract young people
- Improve job opportunities
- Ensure basic services and infrastructure
- Develop the potential offered by improved connectivity and digitisation of rural areas
- Ensure a balanced territorial development
- Improve the quality of life in rural areas

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80 million people, 7 countries, 48 regions,  
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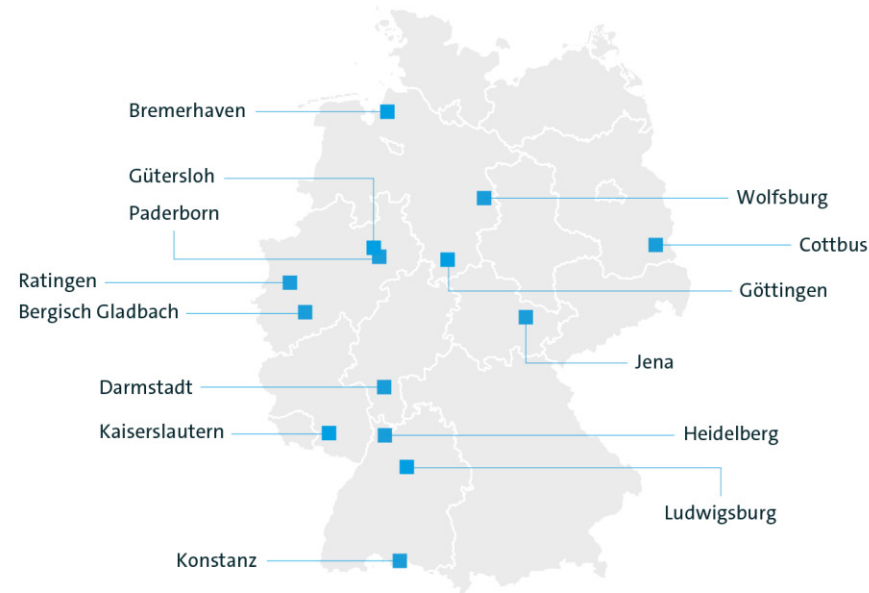




# From smart cities to smart villages

## Die Teilnehmer des Wettbewerbs »Digitale Stadt« stehen fest

Diese 14 Städte haben sich beworben



bitkom

80 million people, 7 countries, 48 regions,  
mountains and plains addressing together  
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# From smart cities to smart villages

## Digitale Stadt als Plattformlösung



[www.digitalestadt.org](http://www.digitalestadt.org)

9



bitkom

80 million people, 7 countries, 48 regions,  
mountains and plains addressing together  
common challenges and opportunities





# The EU action plan for smart villages

## EU Actions for Smart Villages

- A new document, published on 11 April, 2017.
- It compiles actions to develop villages and countryside.
- Focuses on policy tools supported by EU funds and helping villages to become "smart".
- Introduces digital technologies for rural businesses, in view of supporting entrepreneurship and enhancing quality of life.
- Combines operations and actions of several Commission departments dealing with rural and agricultural policy, regional policy, transport, and connectivity.

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## Smart villages - a strategic initiative for EUSALP

The overall goal of AG5 is twofold :

1. to increase the digitalization process of the Alpine Area (technology point of view),
2. to improve the accessibility to services of general interest (SGI) in an integrated, territorial approach (service and organization point of view, technology is the support a new way to deliver services).

-> work in 2 subgroups

-> concretisation through a workplan for 2016 - 2019

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# EUSALP AG5 - composition

RAVDA

SAB

Giorgio CONSOL - DMC

Thomas EGGER - DMC



AG5-meeting in Garmisch Partenkirchen

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## EUSALP AG5 actual state of play

### Strategic initiatives:

- Smart villages -> ASP-project submitted, Lead SAB
- Cross border accessibility -> ARPAPF-project submitted with AG4, Lead SAB

### Lighthouse project:

- 3D landscape model -> Lead: Bavaria

### Quick wins:

- Access to open data on the PoK -> Lead RAVA
- Mapping of services of general interest -> INTESI (SAB)
- Database on existing strategies and policies for SGI -> INTESI (SAB)
- Alpine think tank on SGI -> INTESI (SAB)
- Wifi4EU -> Lead RAVA
- Broadband backbone for the Alps (feasibility study) -> Lead RAVA

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## Smart villages main objectives

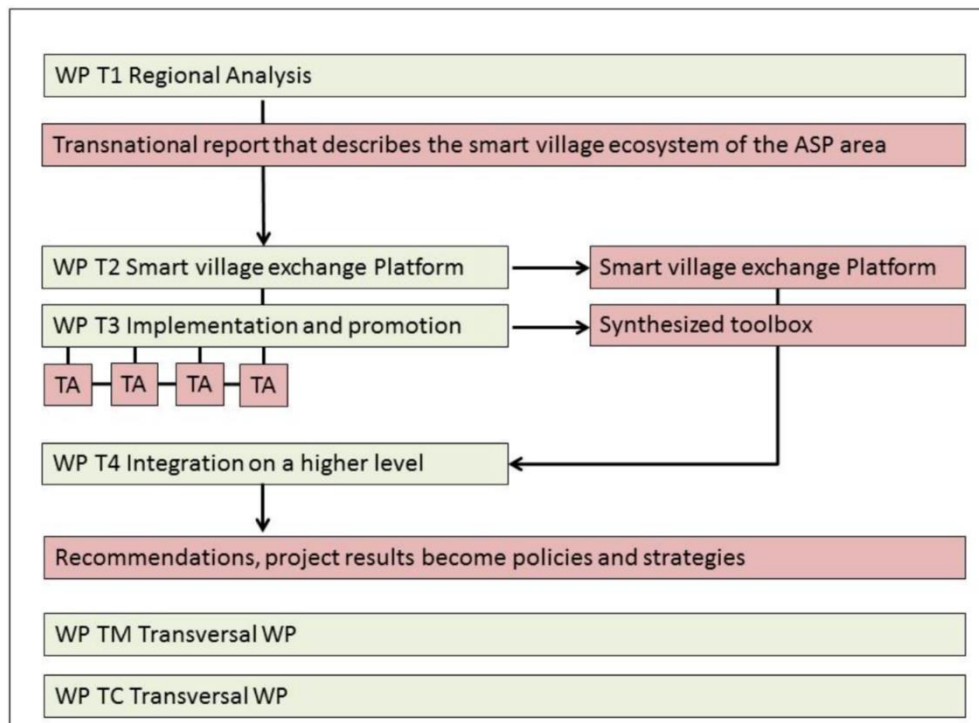
The project aims to bring together different stakeholders to improve quality of life in villages and small cities of the Alpine Space through more sustainable integrated solutions facilitated by Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). This includes applied innovation, better planning, a more participatory approach, higher energy efficiency and better transport solutions involving different levels.

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## Smart villages - project structure



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## Smart villages - the partnership

ERDF LP: University of Maribor (SLO)  
Technical LP: SAB (CH)

PP:

- University of Ljubljana (SLO)
- Local action group of Carst and Brkini (SLO)
- SmartIS City, business consultations Ltd. (SLO)
- Poliedra - Service and consultancy centre of the Politecnico di Milano on environmental and territorial planning (IT)
- Development Agency Gal Genovese S.r.l. (IT)
- Agency for Energy South Tyrol - CasaClima (IT)
- Adrets - Association for Networking Services and Territorial Development (FR)
- Regionalverband Südlicher Oberrhein (DE)
- Bodensee Standort Marketing GmbH (DE)
- Wirtschaftsförderungs- und Standortmarketinggesellschaft Landkreis Sigmaringen mbH (DE)
- Tiroler Zukunftsstiftung (Standortagentur Tirol) (AT)
- Software Competence Center Hagenberg GmbH (AT)
- Region Luzern West (CH)

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## Smart villages – a very wide field

Linkage to many topics of EUSALP and also beyond

-> The partners will cover different topics

Linkage to other Action Groups of EUSALP

-> The other AG's are invited as observers

Linkage to the EU Action plan on Smart villages

-> Concrete contribution by the project

Linkage to EU cohesion policy and national/regional/local policies

-> Formulation of recommendations also for next programming period

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## Conclusions / questions for discussion

1. What linkages do you see between the smart village approach and the Action groups present in this workshop?
2. What are the components of a potential Smart Village located in the Alps in your fields of action?
3. Do you know any existing experiences, small-sectorial activities, that go in the direction of a future smart village in the Alpine region?
4. What linkages do you see between the smart village approach and the further Action groups?
5. Among the current topics what is in your opinion the most important issue to focus on?

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# SMART VILLAGES IN THE WORLD OF EDUCATION, TRAINING AND WORK

**Boglarka Fenyvesi-Kiss**

Action Group 3

[labourandeducation@provincia.tn.it](mailto:labourandeducation@provincia.tn.it)



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## Today

### Some words about AG3

1. Concrete projects
2. Reason behind, limits, forces
3. What is common for the Alps?

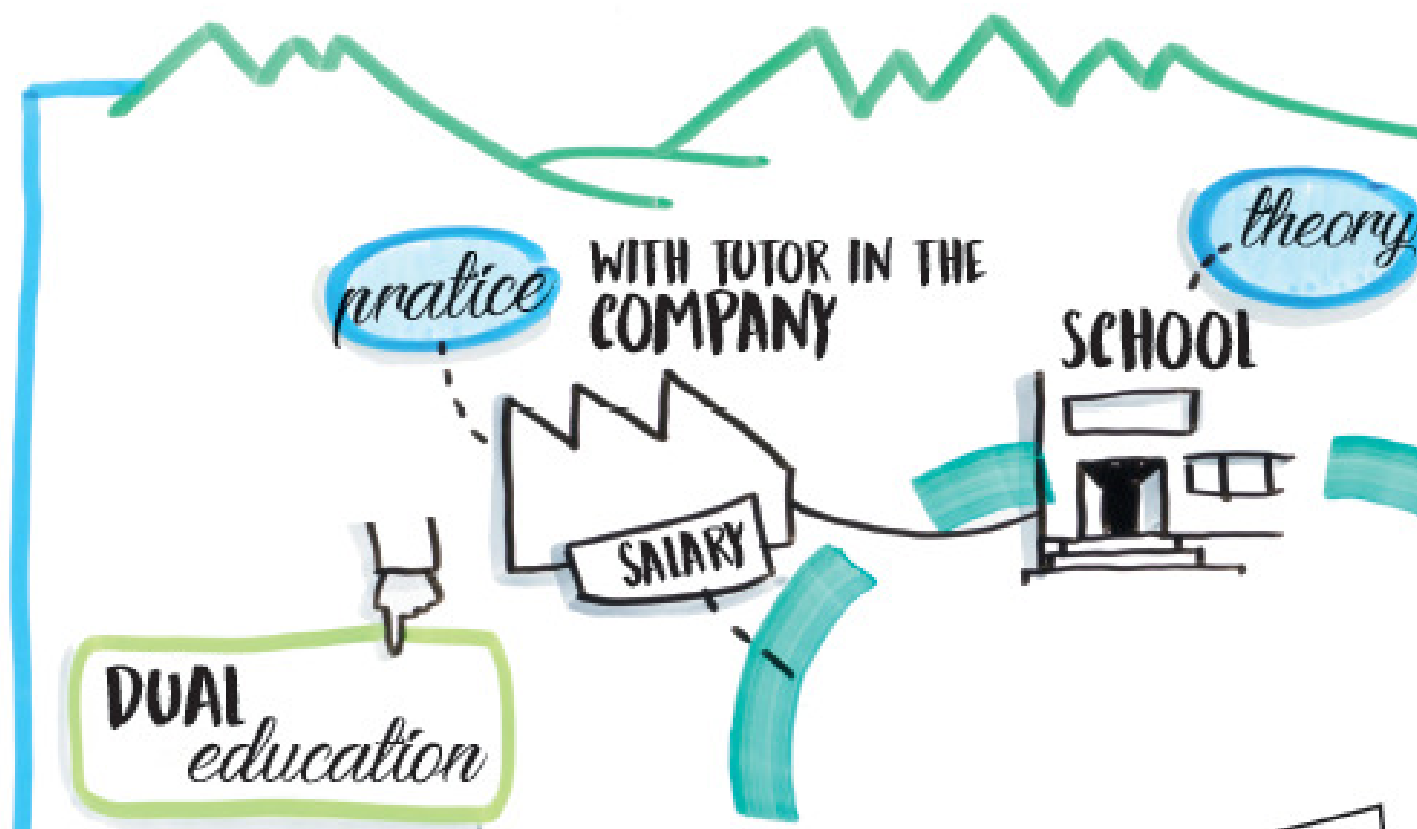
## ACTION GROUP 3

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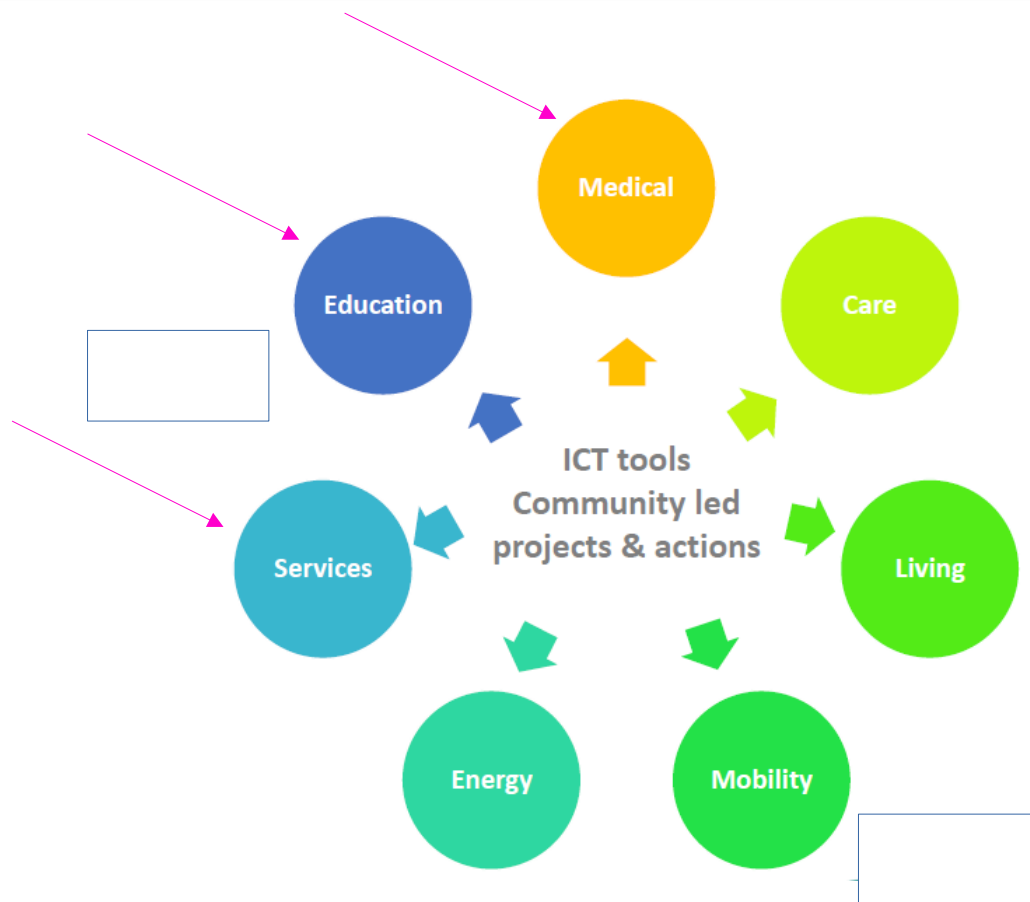


To improve the adequacy of labour market, education and training in strategic sectors









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## ● Learning and developing communities

- 
- 
- Social innovation
- Sustainability
- Knowledge
- Skills and competences
- Based on local traditions
- Culture of the rural territory
- Attractivity to younger generations
- New entrepreneurship
- Innovative jobs



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## Concrete projects

### TelePAT

to address issues such as Work-life balance, reduced costs, save the environment, create community, age management, transport, improve ICT competencies of civil servants

Teleworking, Mobile working, Agile working  
This is in the public → how to implement in the private sector?

### The CUP in Luserna

A small community in the mountains with a telework centre where people from Trentino can book their visit at the doctor

Same in Pieve di Bono, Ossana, Castello Tesino  
Supports women occupation....



## Telelavoro a Luserna: al Cup rispondono 3 donne

L'esperienza del call center che la ditta Gpi fornisce all'Azienda sanitaria  
Evitate 2760 ore di auto e 115 mila chilometri. «Ora andiamo in ufficio a piedi»



Ilanti, bensì da una ditta di

Le dipendenti della Gpi che lavorano al Cup di Luserna

## Concrete projects

### CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning) courses

by IPRASE

Courses for school teachers in order to learn a new teaching approach

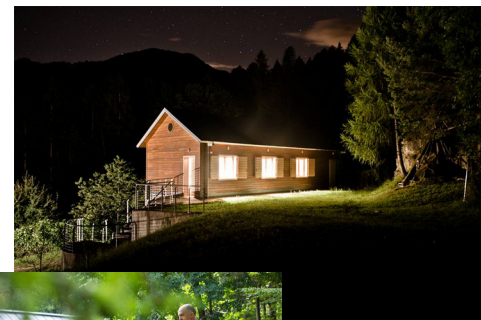
Partly organized from remote (100 hours of 300)

### Il Masetto

New forms of entrepreneurship

Active and conscious use of social media

Innovative and sustainable

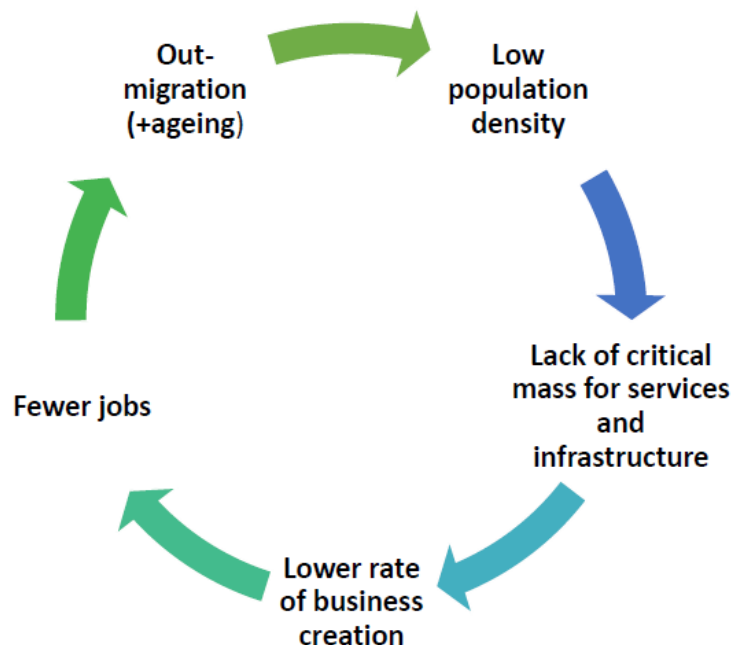


## The reasons behind

- Reduce distances
- Provide knowledge and competences
- Offer public services
- Limit time consuming of certain activities
- Medical prevention reduces costs
- Save revitalize communities in remote areas
- ....



## The limits



- limited internet access
- limited ICT competencies
- lacking hardware
- lacking training on ICT
- Lack of networking
- Fragmented individual solutions

## The pushing forces

- Regional policies
- Networks
- Social media
- Innovation
- Work life balance
- New generations with new needs
- Intention to preserve the natural, social and cultural landscape



## What is common for the Alps?

- connection is needed
- good examples can support the innovative ways
- services related to training and education are easy to implement
- services connected to local authorities and to medicine can reduce costs and save time
- training on ICT competences is needed → youngsters have to support older generations
- work related activities have to be multiplied





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# **“Smart Villages” and their support for making the EUSALP a model region for energy efficiency and renewable energy**

**Ulrich Santa, EUSALP Action Group 9**

Munich – 24 November 2017, 1. EUSALP Annual Forum



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# EUSALP Action Group 9

**Our mission is** to make the

territory **a model region** for energy efficiency and renewable energy

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## Action Group 9

### 17 Member states and regions

<b>AU</b>	Burgenland, Carinthia, Niederösterreich, Salzburg, Tyrol, Vorarlberg
<b>CH</b>	St. Gallen
<b>D</b>	Bavaria
<b>F</b>	Rhone-Alpes, Commissariat de massif des Alpes
<b>I</b>	Liguria, Piemonte, South Tyrol, Trentino, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment
<b>SLO</b>	Slovenian Ministry of Infrastructure



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## Generation, distribution, storage and consumption of energy



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## Generation, **distribution**, **storage** and consumption of energy



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## Generation, distribution, storage and **consumption** of energy



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## Architecture of Action Group 9



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## Activities of the Action Group 9 related to „Smart Villages“

- ✓ Monitoring and evaluation of smart grid activities and good practice examples on a local level (municipalities and regions)
- ✓ Setting-up of a EUSALP network for the promotion of local energy management systems
- ✓ Uncapping unused potential of renewable energy sources
- ✓ Towards smart local energy systems: generation, distribution, storage and intelligent load management (sector coupling, smart appliances, etc.)



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## Smart villages and smart grids

- **supply security**
  - ✓ improve grid stability
  - ✓ shorten outages
- **network optimization**
  - ✓ reduce network losses and improve efficiency
  - ✓ reduce peak demand by an intelligent load and storage management
  - ✓ optimize usage of existing infrastructure and overall network operation
- **cost optimization**
  - ✓ reduction of infrastructure investments
  - ✓ utilities combine energy and connectivity infrastructures and services
- **resource optimization**
  - ✓ overcome the volatility of renewables and
  - ✓ suboptimal matching of production and consumption patterns
  - ✓ support sector coupling on the network level and on the building level  
(electricity -> heating/cooling, windgas, e-mobility, etc.)



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## Smart villages and smart homes

- ✓ Based on modern ICT systems
- ✓ smart appliances that are interconnected to grid services  
(energy provider, weather forecast, ...)
- ✓ prosumers: decentralized energy production and storage
- ✓ decentralized sector coupling (e.g. e-vehicles)
- ✓ Support grid stability by decentralized production & storage capacity
- ✓ Smart homes will become more important in the future due to the integration of renewable energy sources in new buildings and districts.



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## Smart villages and smart homes

- ✓ monitoring and (remote) controlling of residential environments (heating, cooling, ...)
- ✓ demand side optimization of consumption patterns
- ✓ Awareness raising:  
home energy management systems (HEMS)  
give user indications on how changes on life style can positively effect energy consumptions
- ✓ Smart Working: reduction of traffic and therefore energy consumption



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**Smart City**

vs

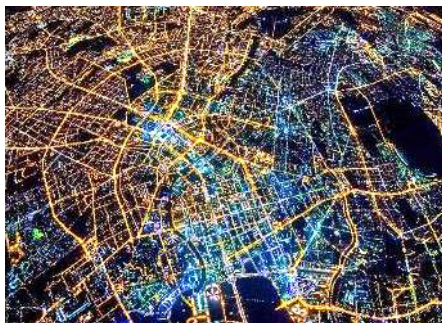
**Smart Villages**



**Smart Grid**

vs

**Smart Micro-Grid**



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