in order to remain globally competitive in key technologies and strategic value chains, the EU needs to encourage more risk-taking, and step up investment in research and innovation. Measures should be taken to further support the European Innovation Council and to facilitate the implementation of Important Projects of Common European Interest, while ensuring a level playing field, as well as a regulatory environment and state-aid framework that are conducive to innovation;
Commission expert group established in 2018

Mandate

Identify key strategic value chains for joint or well-coordinated investment and action

Develop joint vision/actions for these value chains

Members

Member States, industry associations, RTOs, independent experts
What is a Strategic Value Chain?

**Strategic importance**

- Economic value
- Potential for coordinated action
- Autonomy, security
- Social, environmental and climate challenges
Key strategic value chains prioritised by the Strategic Forum

- Microelectronics*
- Batteries*
- High-performance computing*
- Connected, clean and autonomous vehicles
- Smart health
- Low-carbon industry
- Hydrogen technologies and systems
- **Industrial Internet of Things**
- Cybersecurity

* already ongoing initiatives.
Draft recommendations for IIOT

Common European Industrial IoT and Data Ecosystem

Digital Industrial Platforms driven by EU actors
- Secure & Trusted Data Spaces: Data access, sharing, valorisation
- Industrial Cloud / Edge / Data Infrastructure & Marketplaces
- Tools: Data Analytics, CPS, AI, Digital Twins
- 5G industrial trusted and secure infrastructure, connected sensors

Deployment and use of the ecosystem in verticals through large-scale experimentation and regulatory sandboxes – business value, user engagement
- Manufacturing
- Construction
- Energy
- Agriculture
- Logistics
- Health
- Mobility
- ...

Cyber-security and end-to-end security

Skills development

Scale-up: DEP, HE, MSs Programmes, ...
Competition policy in support of competitiveness: IPCEI Framework

Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI)

- Simpler state aid rules to fill funding gap for ambitious transnational innovation projects
- R&D&I incl. first industrial deployment
- Spillover effects

**MICROELECTRONICS**

In December 2018, the Commission approved under the IPCEI framework €1.75 billion of public investment, which will unlock an additional €6 billion of private investment for research and innovation in microelectronics. Four European countries – France, Germany, Italy and the UK – and around 30 companies and research institutions will join forces to enable research and innovation in this key technology.