

Common Assets for Smart Cities Living Labs Innovation: IT Infrastructures, methods and user communities

Chair: Hans Schaffers, ESoCE Net

This workshop discussed the concept of “common assets” in the context of smart cities innovation ecosystems and was based on concepts developed in the FIREBALL Coordinating Action (FP7-ICT; www.fireball4smartcities.eu). Common assets comprise the resources owned by different parties that can be shared as a foundation to the infrastructure of smart cities ecosystems. Examples of common assets are testbeds, living lab facilities, end-user communities, technologies, methodologies, IPR, open data. Such assets or resources can be shared to enable forms of collaborative innovation. The workshop discussed two specific examples of characterizing and sharing common assets and the forms of collaboration supported by these assets, based on the TEFIS project (Testbed for Future Internet Services) and the ELLIOT project (Experiential Living Lab for the Internet of Things). Opportunities for models of collaborative innovation were discussed that include stakeholders from three communities: Smart Cities, Future Internet and Living Labs. The main outcome of this workshop was that the concept of common assets is considered as highly valuable as a basis for new forms of collaboration. Concrete cases can be found in the evolving domain of smart cities. Emphasis is needed on the issues of access and governance of common assets as well as to the role of business models.

Cross-border Living Lab Collaboration and Networking

Chairs: Annika Sällström, CDT, and Hans Schaffers, Aalto University School of Economics

This workshop discussed the opportunities for cross-border collaboration of living labs to support SME innovation as currently explored in the APOLLON project (CIP ICT-PSP; www.apollon-pilot.eu). A framework of methodologies was presented to support cross-border living labs networking and collaboration, the evaluation of cross-border collaboration, and the sustainability of such collaborative networks. Two cases of cross-border living labs collaboration were discussed, one in the area of energy efficiency, and another in the area of home care. Additionally, the issue of measuring the impacts of cross-border living labs was discussed. The workshop resulted in an in-depth insight in the opportunities and bottlenecks of establishing cross-border living labs networks. Some of the key issues include the support to SMEs of creating local ecosystem conditions, managing a change process of transferring an innovation to a new market context, and creating modified business models to adapt to the market characteristics.