



# Deepening the deployment of the Information Society in Europe: trends for R&D and innovation

Keynote

4de Nederlands ICT-Kenniscongres

``Innovatiekracht met ICT``

JC Burgelman & D. Osimo

with S. Barrios, J. Berce, AF. Bianchi, M. Bogdanowicz, R. Cachia, C. Centeno, R. Compano, R. Ozcivelek, C. Pascu, Y. Punie, B. Rotenberg, M. Ulbrich & D. Zinnbauer.

IPTS, DG JRC - EC



# IPTS

Part of the DG JRC  
7 Institutes across Europe



**IPTS mission:** "to provide customer driven support to the EU policy-making process by researching science-based responses to policy challenges that have both a socio-economic as well as a scientific/technological dimension"

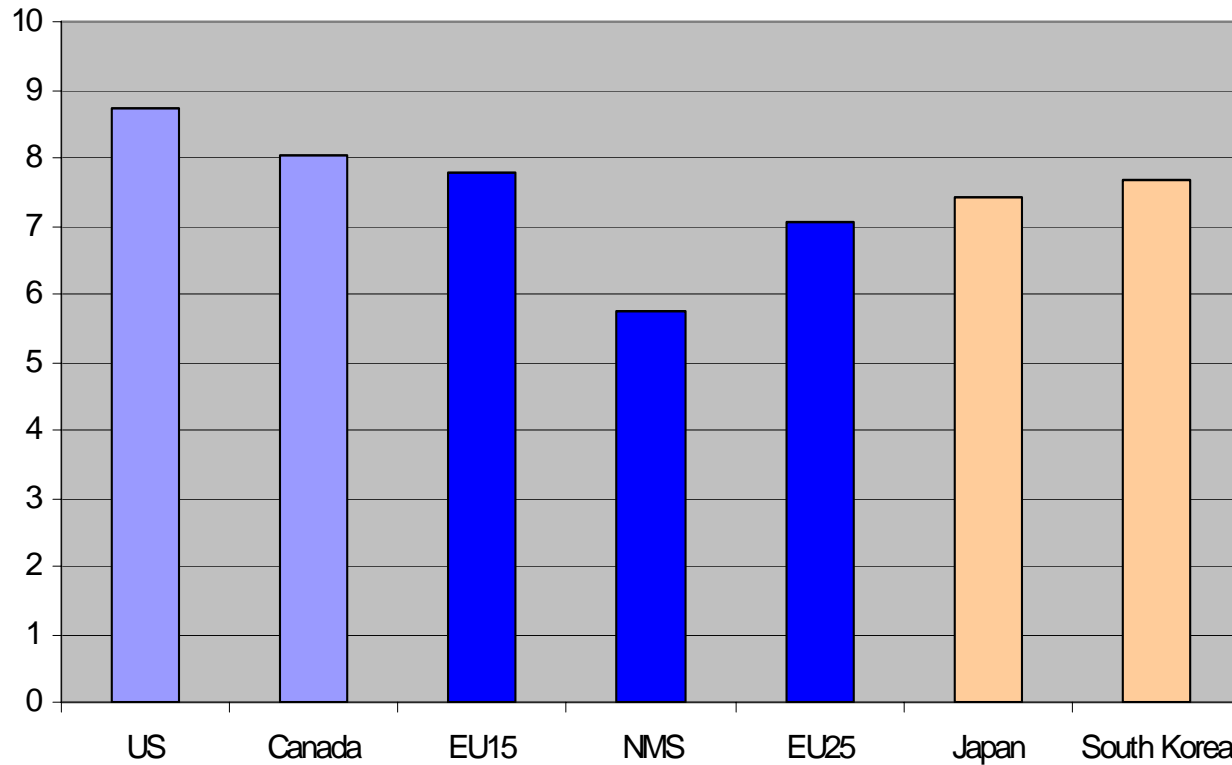
- Where are we
- E-ruptive trends
- Implications



# Overall position

Joint Research Centre

**EIU e-readiness index 2005**

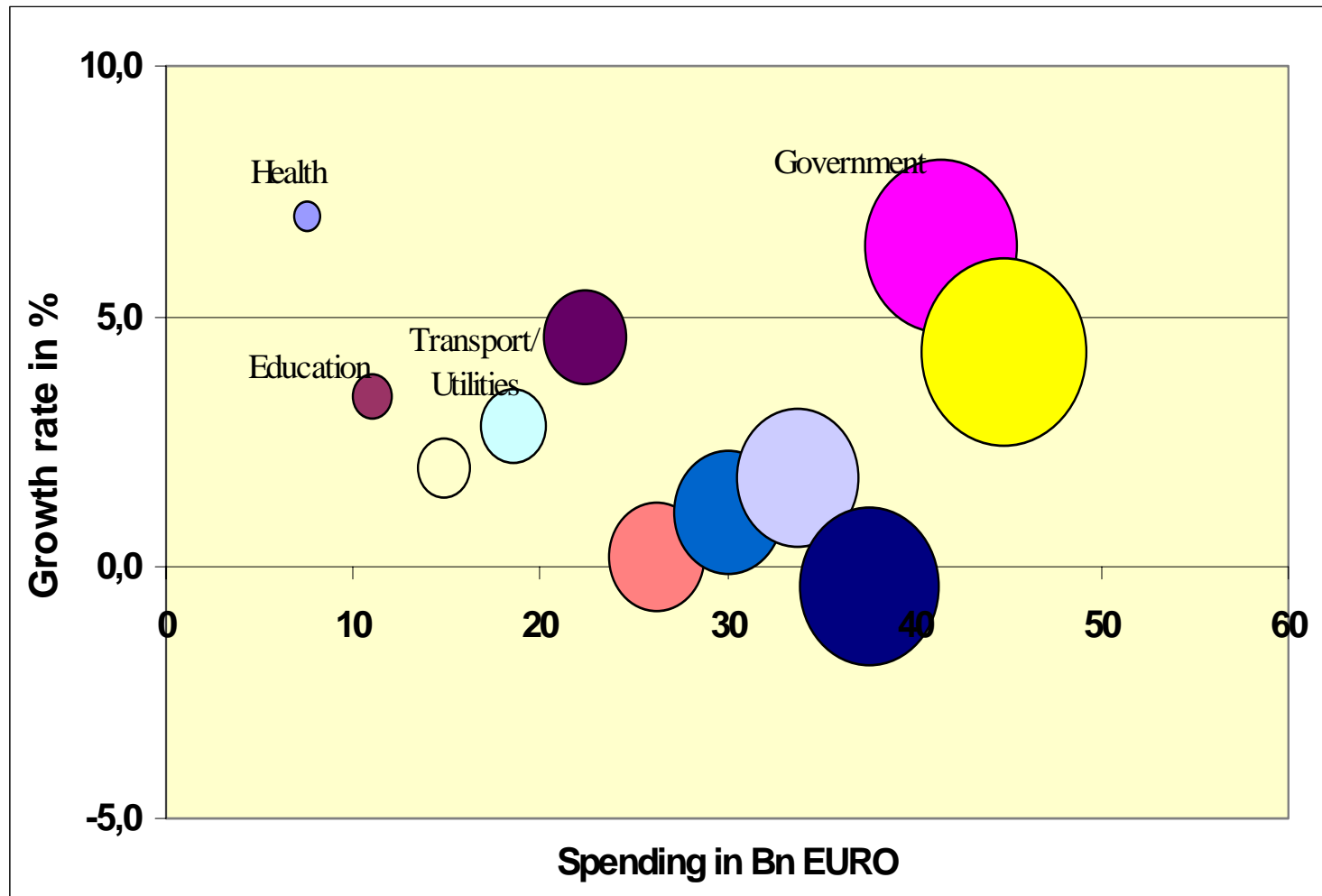


Source: IPTS calculation on Economist e-readiness index 2005





# IT expenditure in EU in some key areas



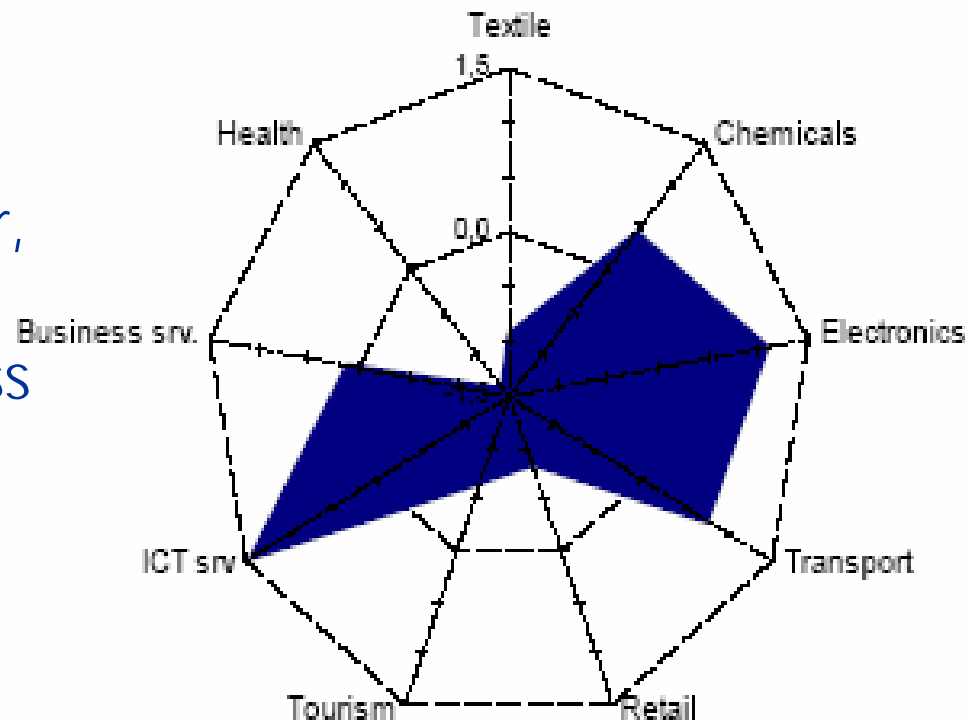


## E-Health: the problem

### ICT use **in** health sector

- lags behind
- least connected sector,
- great disparities across countries etc.

### ICT Infrastructure Index 2003/04



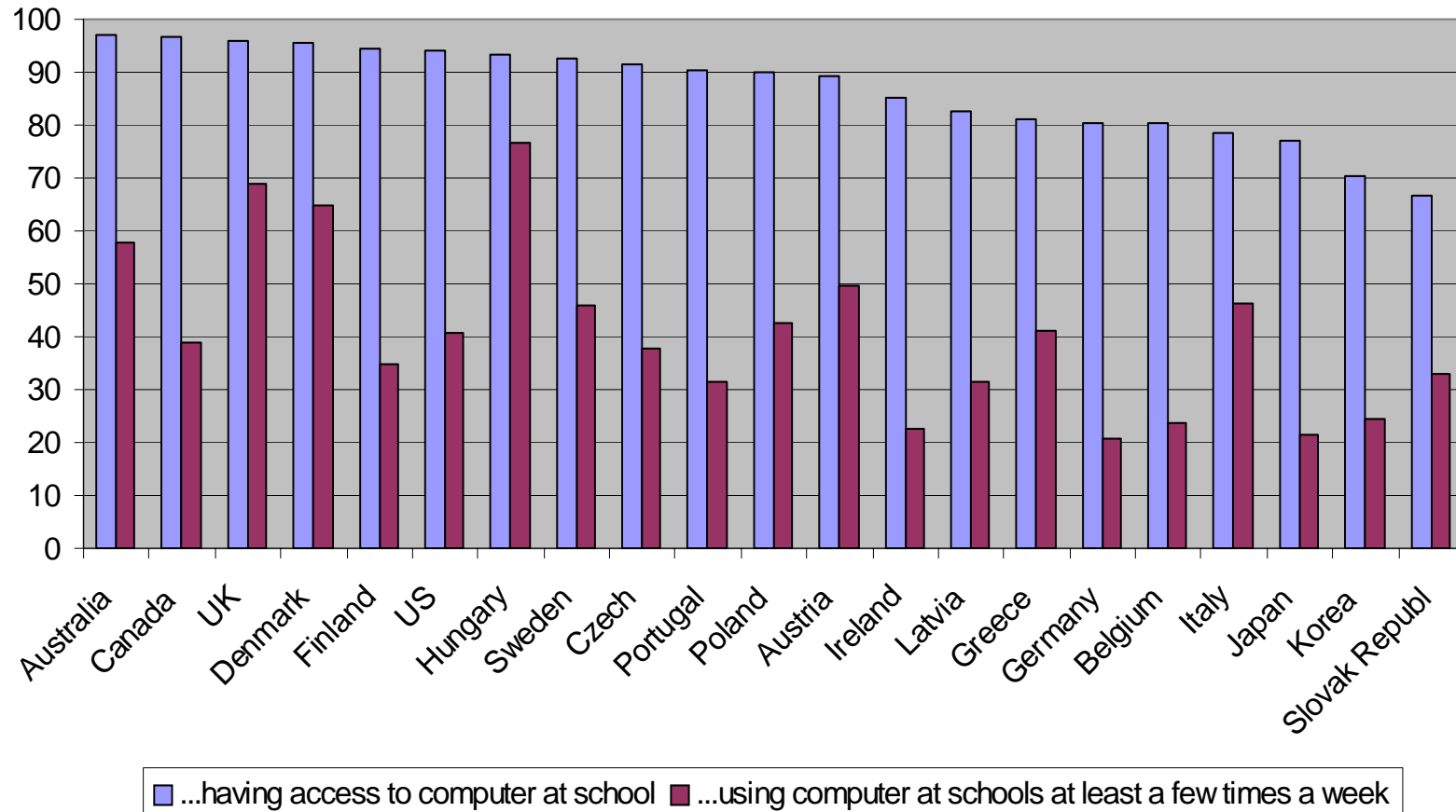
Source: e-Business W@tch (2004)



# E-Learning: the problem

Joint Research Centre

Access and usage of computer in schools: % of 15 years old students...



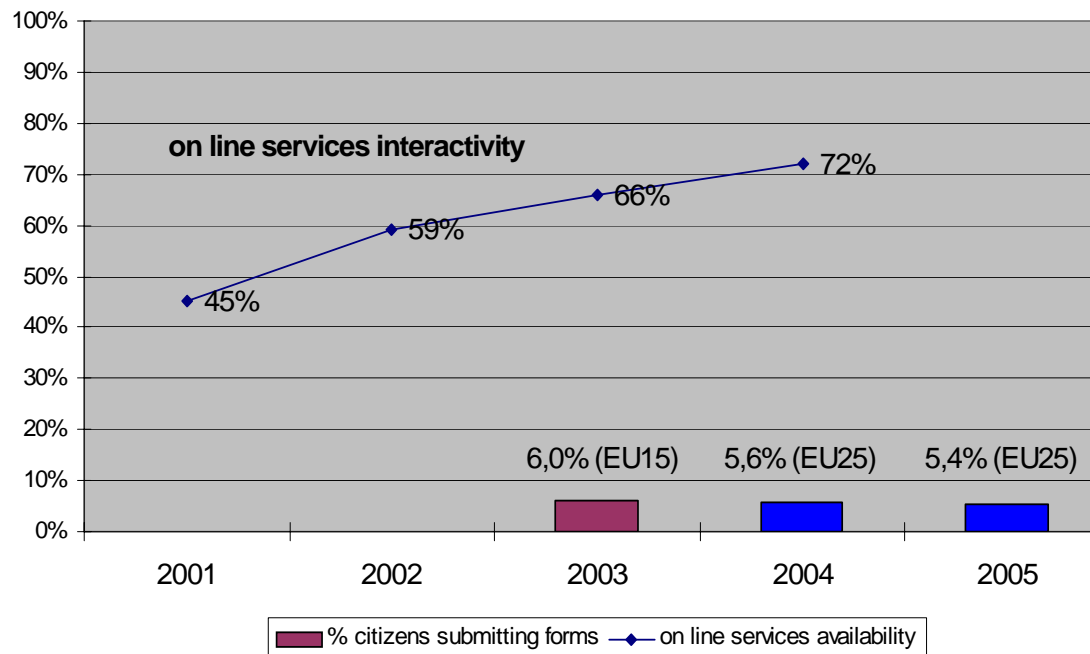
Source: IPTS calculation based on OECD PISA 2003





# eGovernment: the problem

eGovernment supply and demand



- Discrepancy between availability and use: less than 6% of European citizens submitted forms on line.
- For 2005, data are not showing any major difference, except that they are treated as “confidential” in some countries
- Back office re-engineering, usability etc. till the problem: even in Denmark, “paper-based case processing remains the prevailing method applied by the majority of Danish public authorities”
- E-government still far from having a significant impact

Sources: IPTS based on Eurostat



## Conflicting trends

Important application areas & resources >< modest take up

→ Are we deploying the right approach?

→ Are there other and better

Emerging trends with great disruptive potential: e-ruptive trends

Search engines

Blog

Podcasting

P2P

EBay

VoIP

Wifi sharing

Web based Social networking

Taste sharing

Games

Collaborative content



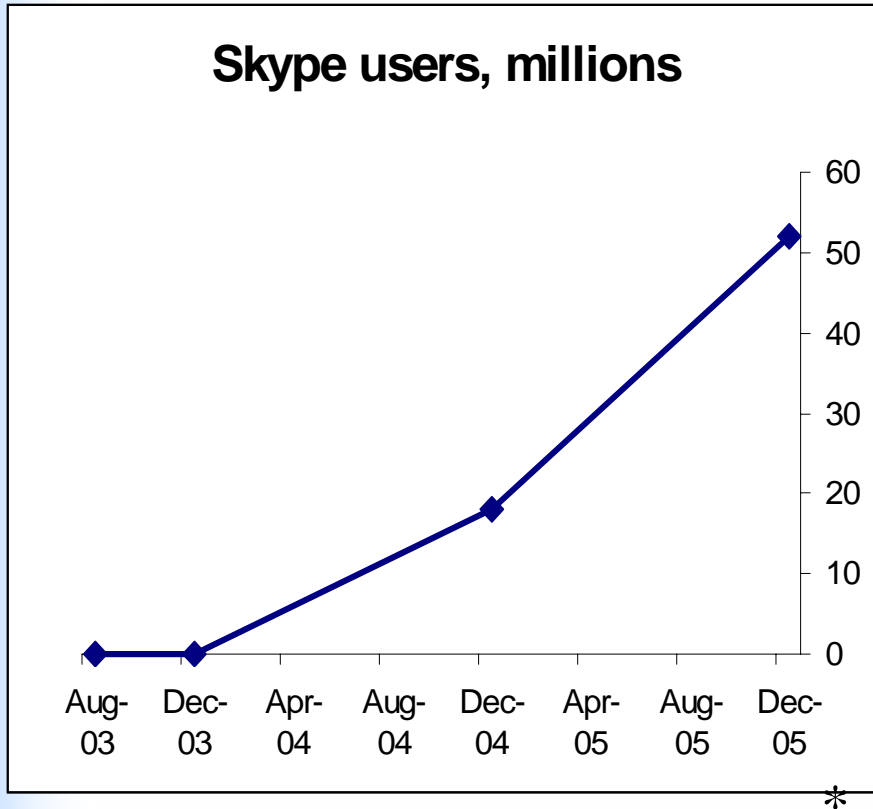


# Google a search engine ...and an application platform?

2005	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
Search	Partnership with Univision	Google Desktop 2		Google Reader	Personalized Search Google Analytics
Content		Google News with RSS Feed			Public Domain Books Accessible
Map				Google Local merged with Map products	Froogle Map
Blog		Blogger for Word	Google Blog Search		
Chat		Google Talk			
Retail					Google Base
Research	To Open R&D Center China		MoU Google & NASA		



# VoIP



New entrant



Incumbent



P2P



Callback



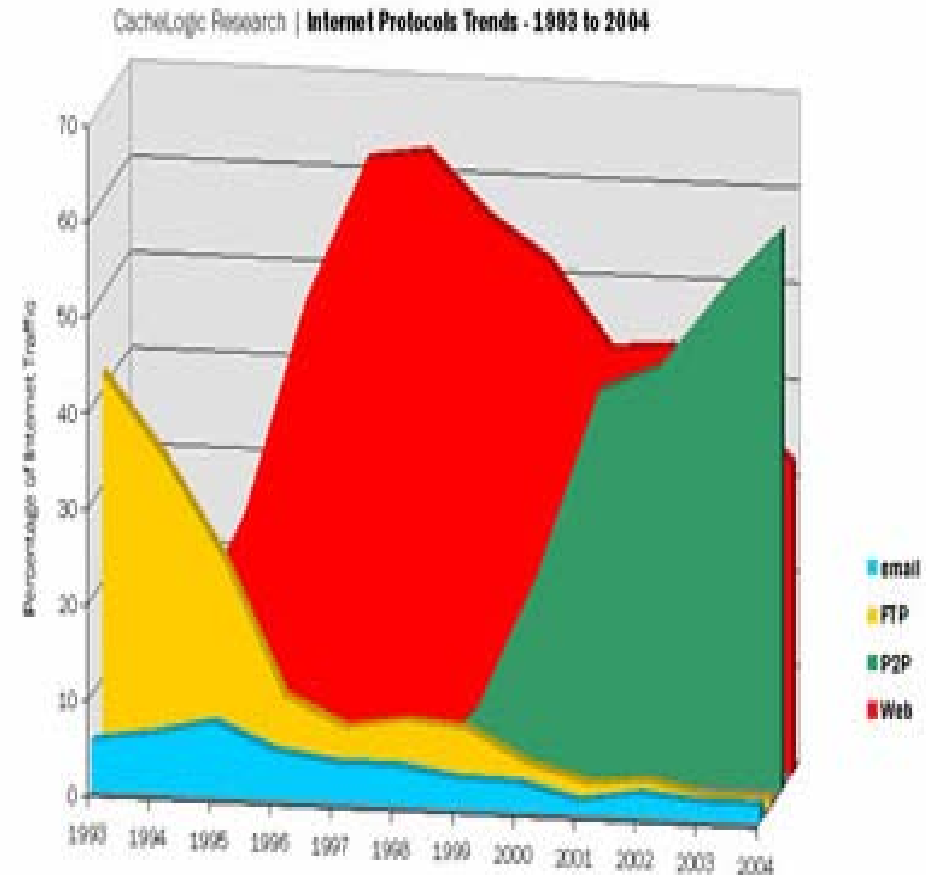
Source: Evalueserve, Skype \* projections





## P2P

- P2P: fastest growing distribution protocol ever
- Representing >60% of Internet traffic now
- From illegal file sharing to productivity tools: distributed computing, database systems, communication and collaboration.
- Drives broadband, and broadband drives P2P. "35 million Europeans downloaded files from file-sharing services" (Forrester research)



Source: Da Silva 2006



# P2P: growing application areas

Joint Research Centre

## Content Distribution

•Kontiki, KaZaa, Uprizer,..

## Communication & Collaboration

•Chat/Irc, AOL, YAHOO, MSN, Skype

## Distributed Computing

•Seti@home

## Internet Service Support

## Database Systems

•PIER, Piazza

A  
P  
P  
L  
I  
C  
A  
T  
I  
O  
N  
S

Information sharing,  
data distribution (banks, insurance etc.)

LionShare project: Penn State, MIT,  
Simon Fraser on developing a P2P  
network for sharing academic materials

US Fed agencies using P2P tech to get  
statistics and information from computers  
in over 100 different government agencies

JXTA project – open source initiative  
with strong support of Sun to develop  
standards (to let computing platforms  
of all types and sizes interact as peers)



## WiFi glocalism

FON = a Global Community of people sharing their WiFi BB access and home/work and enjoy FREE WiFi Access all over the world.

- Based in Spain.
- Google, Skype & other leading Internet investors invested \$21.5 million
- 3000 hotspots at end 2005, 18.000 now
- Aims to become the largest hotspot network in the world by the end of the year (the largest commercial has slightly more than 20.000)
- Fon has not spent any money in advertising so far....

"To be a fonero ...is about communication and access everywhere for nearly everything. Its about PSP's, digital cameras and magic lamps that are Wi-Fi enabled. Its about connecting neighbourhoods to community LANs. It is about community! Foneros want Wi-Fi to be as ubiquitous as radio"

→ **The WiFi net of things?**

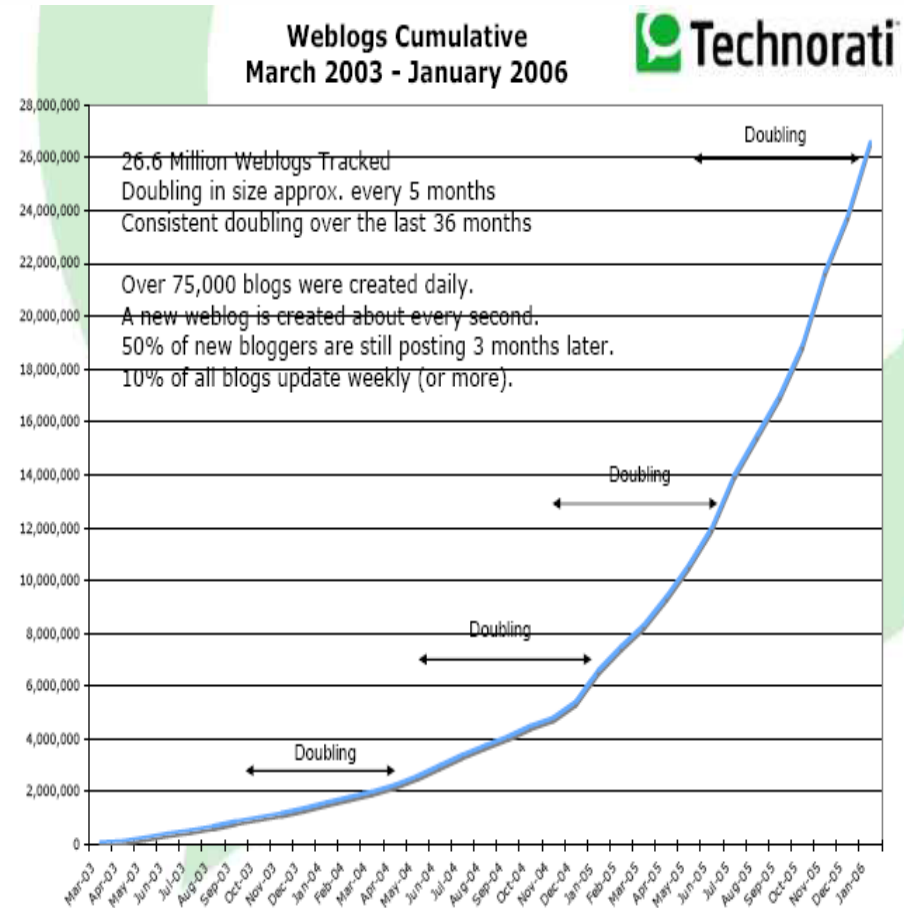
Source: CNNmoney.com ; FON





- Very recent (+/- 2 y)
- 80.000 blogs created daily (+/- 1/sec).
- Total number doubling/5 months
- World total estimated 50M.
- In EU, France leads with 3 million blogs
- 1 in 6 of U.S. population visited blog in first Q 2005
- 12% internet users contribute to blogs
- 10% of all blogs update weekly (or more)
- Top blogs are amongs most referred\* news sites
- ➔ Blog syndication → The new local mass media of the future?
- ➔ Probably complementary to traditional media
- ➔ Blog industry (employment!)

# Blogs



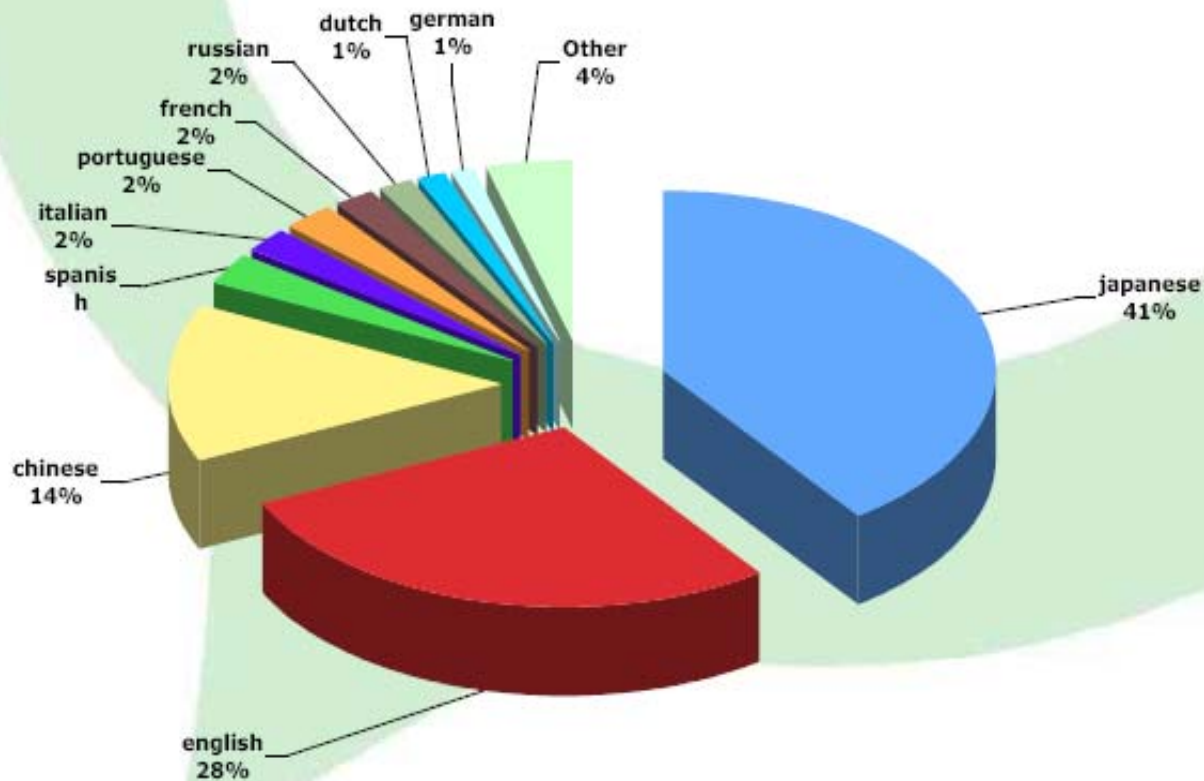


# Cultural diversity

Joint Research Centre



January 2006 - Posts by Language







## Collaborative content

### Wikipedia

- Available in 88 languages with at least 1000 articles (214 overall)
- Amongst top 50 most visited sites WW

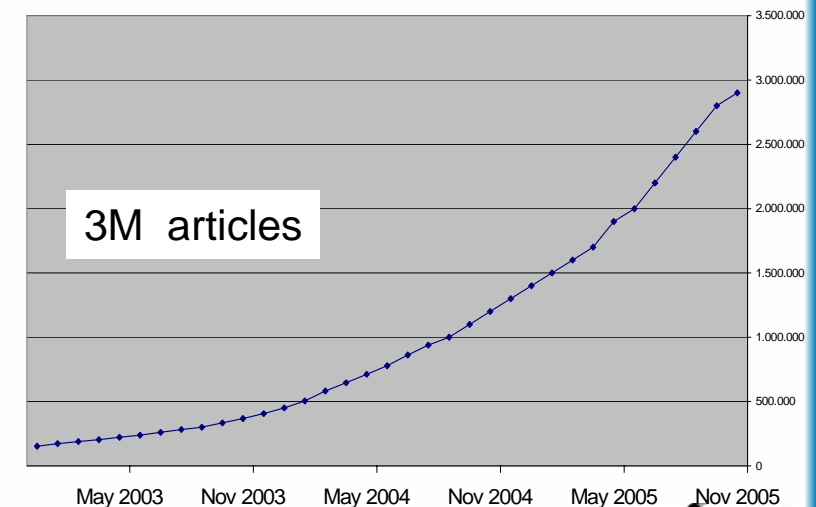
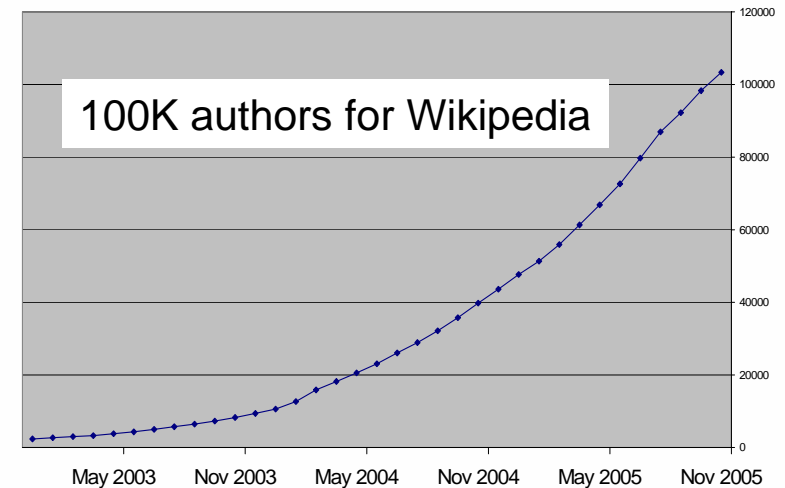
### OhmyNews

- Korean collaborative media venture: 80% of content comes from over 41000 citizen reporters
- Over 2 million readers per day

### → Taken serious

- Wikipedia considered nearly as reliable as Britannica: collaborative accreditation works
- Ohmynews: very influential

→ **Wiki software** increasingly used in commercial context.



Source: Wikipedia, Nielsen, Wired, Nature





# Gaming and podcasting

## On-line gaming

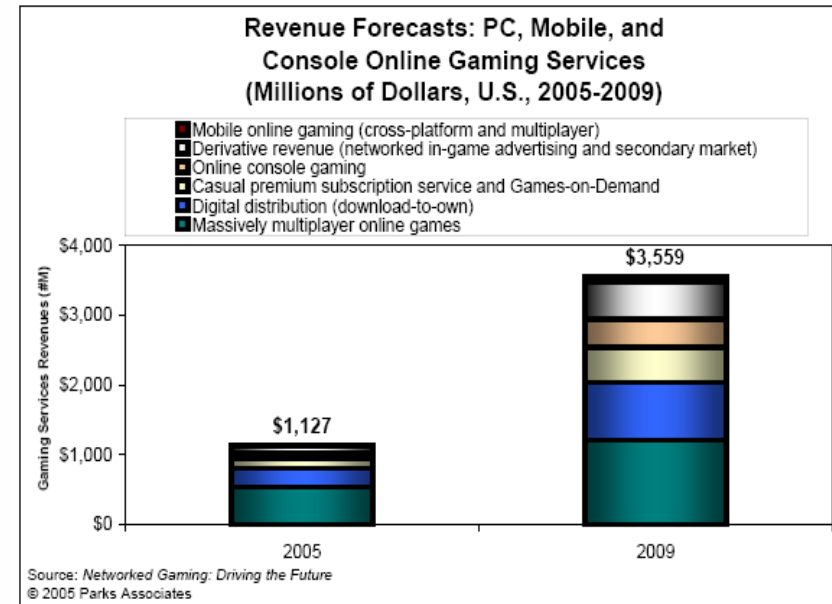
- 1 € billion in 2006, nearly 2.2 € billion by 2009
- Growth mainly due to massive-multiplayer online games. "Players are eager to meet", in on-line sagas with 1000s of users/communities.

→ Gaming + Skype = new players?

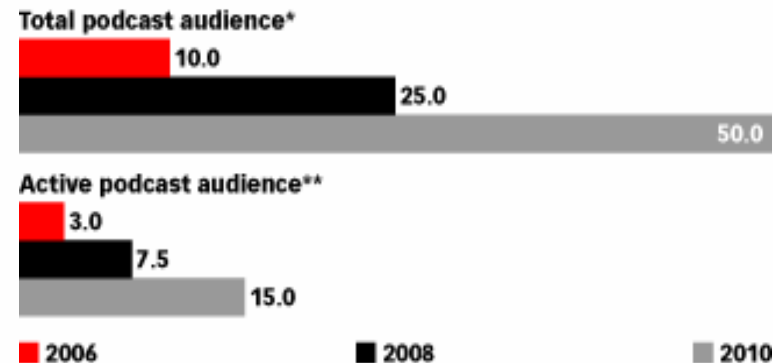
## PODCASTING

- iTunes: 1 Billion songs sold in 2 years
- "1 year from now all major media will be available as podcast." (IDG, 6/2005);
- Growth estimates for podcast usage: reach between 20 million and 80 million users by 2010 (eMarketer, Feb2006)

→ The new broadcasters?



## US Podcast Audience, 2006, 2008 & 2010 (millions)



Note: \*individuals who have ever downloaded a podcast; \*\*individuals who download an average of one or more podcast(s) per week  
Source: eMarketer, February 2006

070756 ©2006 eMarketer, Inc.

www.eMarketer.com



Source: Parks Associates, eMarketer

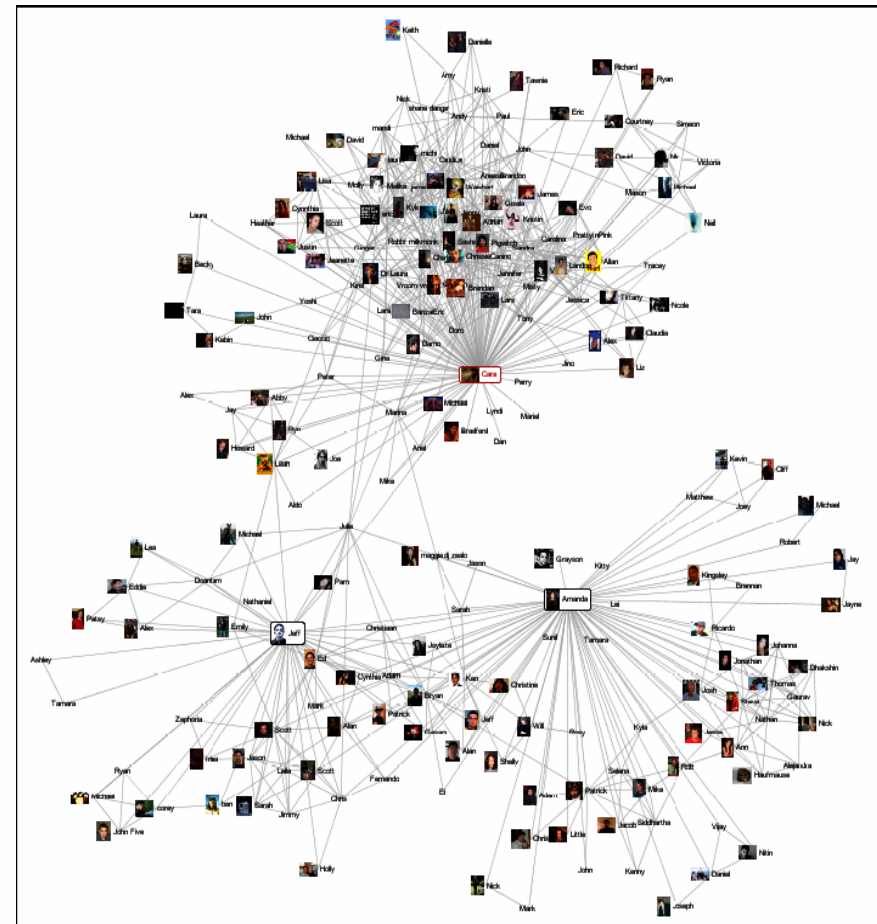


# Web based Social Networking

## Social Networking/community enhancing websites

- Amongst the fastest-growing sites (*Nielsen//Netratings Nov 2005*)
- Spreads like wildfire Orkut, labelled a ``failure`` :  
created in 1/2004 (BY AStanford PhD)  
End Feb 2004: 100 000 users,  
July 2004: 1 M  
April 2005: 5 M  
January 2006: 12 M
- These sites attract over half of the UK Internet population every month
- Almost 1.8 billion web pages are viewed each month in member community sites = over 57 million every day! (*Nielsen//Netratings*)

→ Community uprising



UCB's Vizster software depicting three intersecting social networks



## Web based Social Networking: deep impact

- Many different purposes:

community websites (e.g. MySpace),  
social bookmarking (e.g. del.icio.us),  
experience sharing, like photos (e.g. Flickr ),  
business connections (e.g. LinkedIn)...  
or dating...

- Sites like MySpace, Bebo and MSN dominate the teenage market.

- MySpace has gathered in 3 Ys > 57 million registered users & and a 752-percent growth in web traffic over 1 Y (Nielsen//NetRatings, Nov 2005).

- MySpace has more page views per day than any site on the web except Yahoo! (yes, more than Google or MSN) (source: comScore Media Metrix )

- In Europe, Bebo, the next generation high school and college social network site, ranked in Feb 2006 as the largest social networking site in the U.K. surpassed 1.5 million unique visitors (Nielsen//NetRatings Dec 2005)

- Create web based communities by the present youngsters, will inevitably cause significant disruption and drive opportunities for business and the IT industry (Gartner's 10 Year Scenario for IT, Business and Society)



## eBay

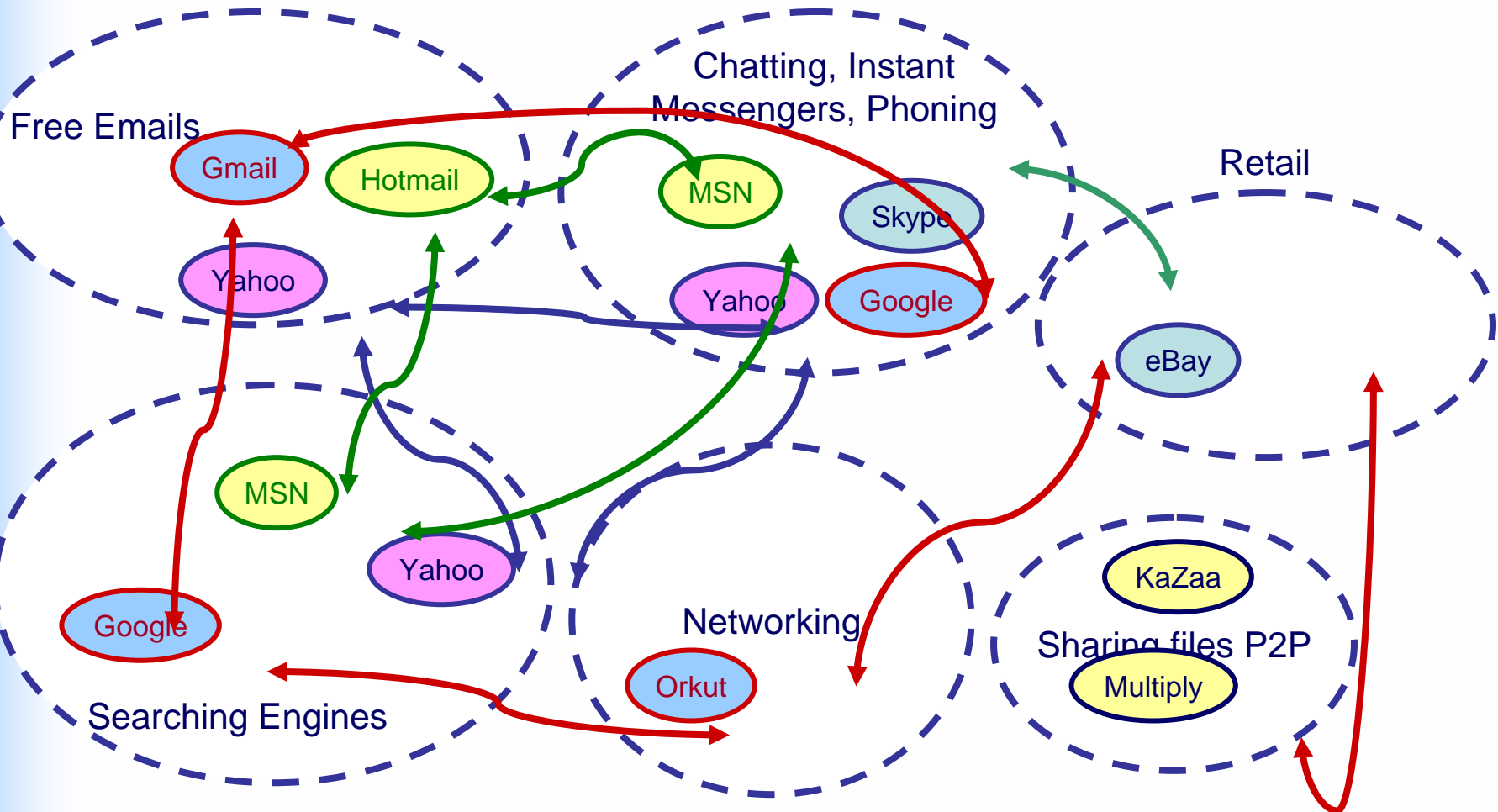
- 150 Million users worldwide, 50 Min EU, up 25% in one year
- On average 21 million items for sale/day.
- UK: eBay most visited website (44% increase between 2004 and 2005). 1 of 10 of entire UK population visits eBay home Fashion!
- eBays Motor = most visited spot of whole automotive sector!
  - Creating jobs: 724.000 people in the US (up from 430K in 2003) & 170.000 in the EU rely on eBay as primary or secondary source of income
  - 70% of e-bay sellers citing that eBay positively contributed to their success by facilitating cross-border trade, helping to increase sales, and improving profitability
  - Booming effect on parcel firms, SME`s etc.

And all that based on the simple but very much tested idea of the flea market (and person to person trust)



# Taking these trends together: Creative destruction ...

Joint Research Centre



→ Note: Quasi no EU Company offers an ensemble of services



## What drives these e-ruptive trends?

- The killer application of networks is ... **networking** and the killer application of computing is **social computing**.
  - The **user is the supplier**:
    - of content (blog, wiki, Flickr),
    - of taste/emotion (Amazon, Delicious),
    - of goods (eBay),
    - of contacts (myplace)
    - of relevance (Google pagerank),
    - of reputation and feedback (eBay, Tripadvisor),
    - of storage and server capacity (P2P),
    - of connectivity (wifi sharing, mesh networks)
  - PLUS: **low entry barriers** (technical and business wise) as well as of new and **viable business models** (e.g because of Google ads)
- No way back!
- New players: Likely that the 2nd part of the Perez cycle is dominated by the Googles, e-bays, My-space etc

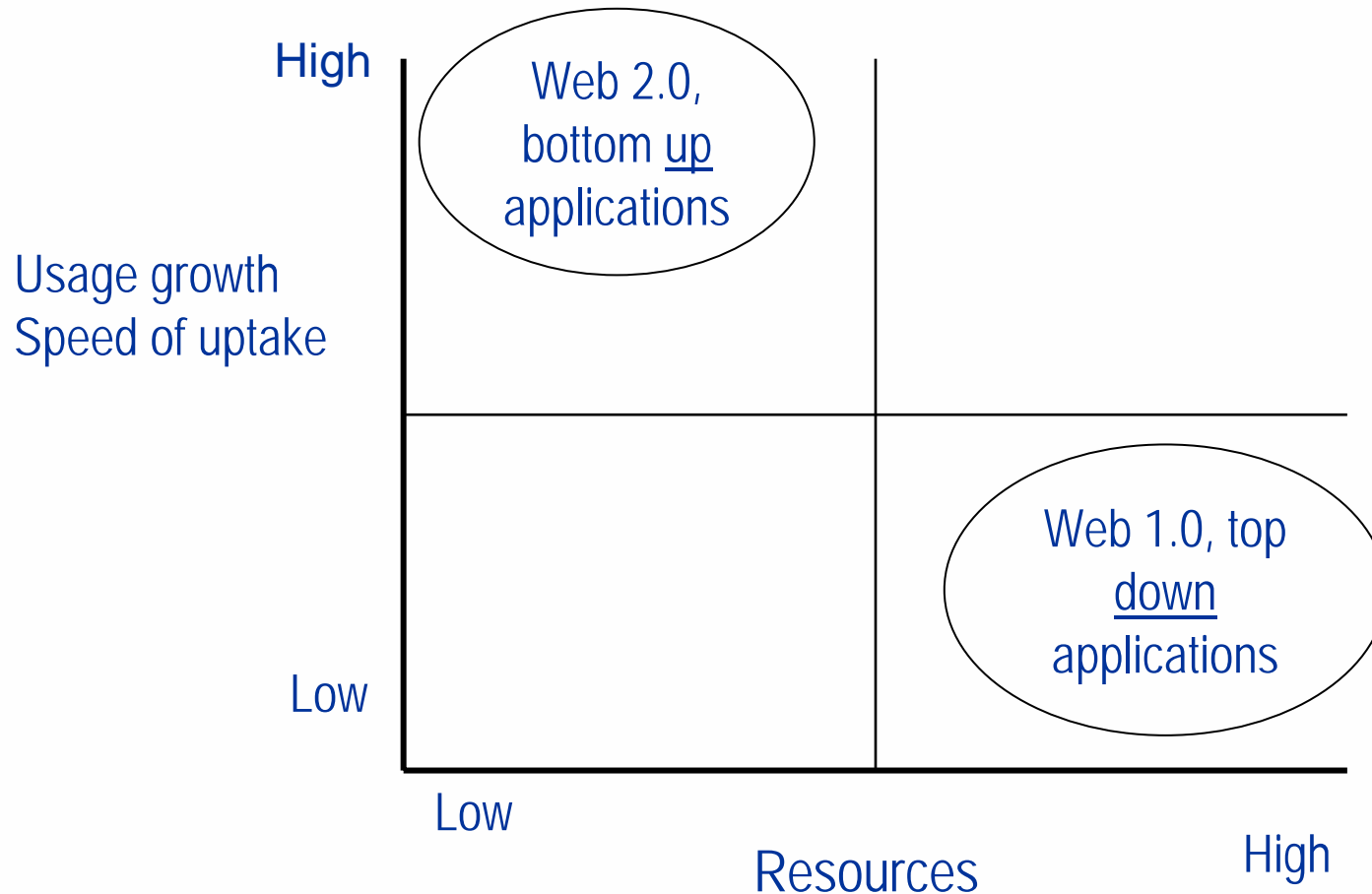




# Implications for R&D and innovation

More R&D....but learn from the "new" innovation paradox

Joint Research Centre

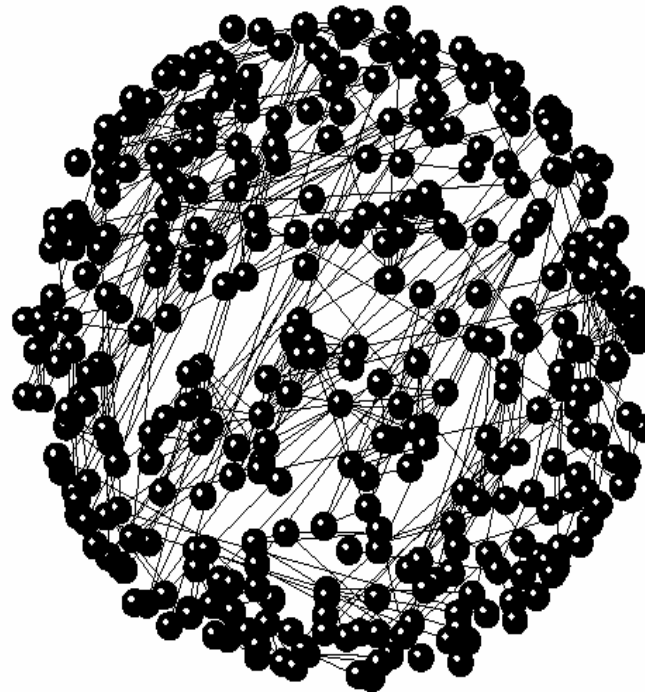




# Implications for R&D and innovation

More R&D....but consider Valley dynamics in  
innovation

Joint Research Centre



Source "Castilla, E.J., et al. (2000). Social networks in Silicon Valley."





# More R&D...but think digital

Joint Research Centre

NOT analogue++

The present users and thus future generations of the IS think and live digital.....  
.....even in Europe

```

  \
  .001.^
  u$ON=1
  z00BAI
  |..=^
  ;s<'
  NRX^=-\
  z0c^CX^
  ^B0s^
  @0$H^
  n$0=XN;.
  iBB0wU1=^
  $000cRr\vuI
  FAHZuqr-'
  ZZUFA@FI.\
  ;BRHv n$U^
  \ARN1 ^0si
  'Onv^ 01.'
  c0qr rs.\
  aUU^ ul\
  \RO- :.\
  nn^ =.^|-
  =1^' ..\

```

