Satellite Broadband for European Regions (SABER)"project and its interest for the Public Safety sector

Agnès Salvatori / Phlippe Boutry (Airbus DS) PSCE Forum in Gothenburg : May 2014



Preamble

Airbus DS is a partner of a successful Thematic Network established in 2012 through the FP7 CIP-PSP call and coordinated by the CSI Piemonte.

Such Thematic Network instrument no longer exists in H2020. However, considering the significant impact of SABER, Airbus DS proposes to reflect on the question: can we implement a similar network (in term of methodologies) within the PSCE forum to optimise the usage of satellite (sharing experiences,...) and to overcome current barriers (technologies, cost, procurement approach,...)?



Agenda of the presentation

1. Overview of SABER Thematic Network

- Objectives
- Current achievements

2. Interest for Public Safety

- What is the purpose of such an approach
- Lessons learned from SABER (What can be re-used, tuned)
- ... and what is specific
- First hints on the next steps

3. Q/A and discussion



1. SABER Presentation

Objectives and achievements



Thematic Networks in FP7 CIP: Generic objectives

- 1. Provide a forum for stakeholders for experience exchange and consensus building around a common theme.
- 2. Share expertise and facilities with the objective of exploring new ways of implementing ICT-based solutions
 - working groups, workshops and exchanges of good practices with the aim of creating the necessary conditions and consensus on action plans, standards and specifications in view to ensure the widest future replication and codeployment of innovative solutions.
- Provide guidance for ICT-enabled solutions and their roll-out highlight the remaining obstacles to be overcome.
- 4. Report outcomes in the public domain and widely disseminate through publications and conferences.
- 5. Contribute to identifying potential areas for future pilot projects in the relevant fields and in preparing for future partnerships.
- → <u>Key for success</u>: clear objective definition, involvement of all the relevant stakeholders, identification and release of a set of impactful deliverables



SABER specific objectives shared with the EC: enable 100% broadband coverage throughout Europe using satellites services

What: Maximize satellite systems contribution to the DAE

- √ Raise awareness about satellite broadband services technical and economic performance
- ✓ Share best practices in the use of public funds to support broadband deployment in Regions
- ✓ Analyse roadblocks in public procurement and provide solutions
- ✓ Develop guidelines for deployment of satellite broadband
- ✓ Disseminate information to regions across Europe

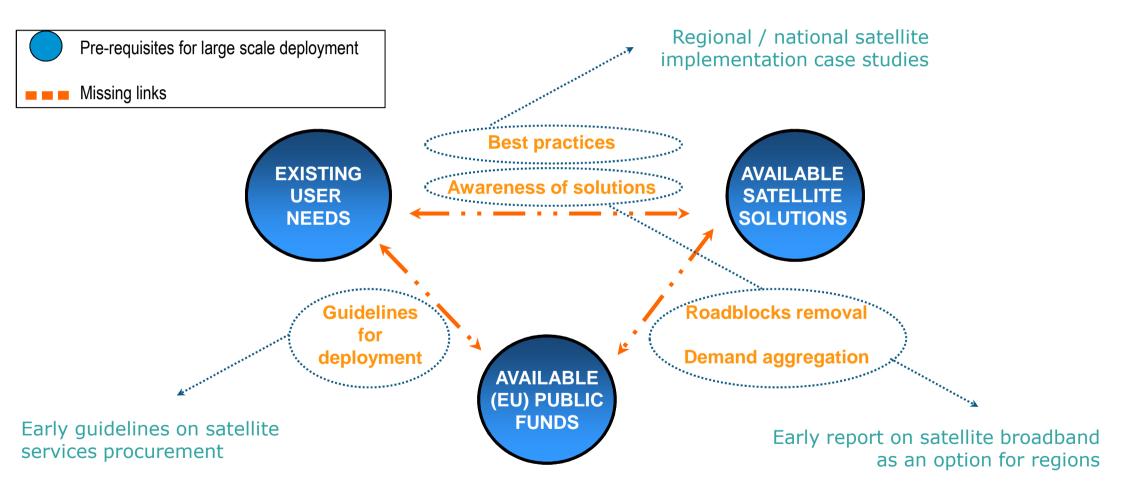
How: Impactful deliverables based on neutral and concrete terrain facts

- ✓ Share good practices
- ✓ Develop guidelines
- ✓ Disseminate information across European regions
- ✓ Information repository
- √ Workshops every 2/3 months

Total duration: 2 years



SABER for the DAE target 2013: putting the building blocks in place for satellites to bridge remaining gaps in EU





The SABER Consortium

- → Wide range of expertise and experience: 26 regional and industry organizations:
 - → Regional partners with experience
 - → Regional partners with interest

→ Satellite Industry partners with experience

→ Triple helix:

- → Regional Organizations
- → Intermediaries
- → Private Sector Companies





SABER deliverables: cases analyses, recommendations, guides, awareness raising tools

Regional / National satellite broadband implementation case studies

✓ In France, Spain, UK, Italy, Greece and Norway

Analysis: satellite broadband as an option for regions including

- Identification of non technical roadblocks
- a state-of-art review of the retail offers: 250 references An analysis of the potential for Demand Aggregation at European, national and regional levels

Guidelines on satellite services procurement including:

The Voucher Scheme SABER tool kit

Awareness support tools

- FAQs in several European languages
- Users interviews across Europe



SABER: examples of non technical roadblocks

Case studies based on network partners feed-back identified most frequent issues preventing satellite BB from being considered in past public interventions and even ruled out from some public tenders:

- Satellite network architecture not taken into account in supposedly "technology-neutral" Calls for Tender / State Aid Programmes
- Claims that Open Access is not guaranteed
- Bundling service objectives with unnecessary infrastructure requirements (e.g. restriction of technical solutions to "construction")
- No respect of the Technology Neutrality principle (e.g. award criterion based on different number of points for different technologies)
- → Local satellite service providers rarely participated in public broadband tender procedures



SABER: recommended procurement mode - the Voucher scheme with multi-provider approach

Public Authority identifies the eligible area

Mapping and analysis of the coverage

Consultation

Cost benefit analysis of the various solutions for broadband connectivity

SABER established criteria to help PA to select the service providers

PA: call-off procedure

selection of satellite broadband service providers with characteristics in line with the scheme.



Agreement Public Authority and Resellers

the reporting and monitoring system in accordance with the rules approved within the relevant legislation.



SABER impact up to now

 Official EC press release for June 2013 DAE Scoreboard: "Satellite performance has improved, helping to cover the 4.5% of population not covered by fixed basic broadband"

Satellite broadband better considered

- Call for tender published in Piedmont Italy
- under consideration by other European regions (e.g. Cork County, Ireland)
- A real momentum created among the SABER regions generating unplanned initiatives:
 - For example end-users interviews across Europe to get an updated feed-back on satellite broadband
- Much better understanding at EU level of the satellite broadband take-up roadblocks
 - Removal of many "a priori" (technical, financial)
 - Construction of a trust-based relation with EU authorities
 - Appropriation and dissemination of the findings by the EC (of utmost importance!): for example Voucher scheme now annexed to the EC Regional Broadband guidelines)
- Release of the web site <u>www.broadbandforall.eu</u> by ESOA



2. Interest for Public Safety



Establishing a Thematic Network APPROACH to address satellite communication for Public Safety?

What are the issues to address?
What would be the objective of the network?
Which approaches can be replicated from SABER?
What would be specific?
Who would the stakeholders be?
What kind of deliverables would be targeted?



What for ?

- Widespread good practices of satellite and learn from negative one

Improve awareness on satellite solutions

- What satellites can (and cannot) do. The panel of solutions
- Tackle fundings of satellite services and identify way to reduce costs for users
- Share experiences of Regions/Organisations/end users on the utilisation of satellite

- Optimise the support which can be provided by the EC

- Role, responsibility and perimeter of the different EU units (for instance EDA, EEAS, DG Echo)
- How to better make use of EU existing funds (and possibly to leverage national EU funds)
- How to get EU fully involved

- Foster a pan European approach?

- To enable better aggregation of the demand
- To improve capacity offer and availability(e.g. for First responders during disasters)

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Lesson learned from SABER

Lay on a (2020) societal challenge

- → SABER built on the DAE objectives → "Secure Societies" challenge is also important for Europe in 2020
- → Would help to get EU fully supportive and ensure they adopt the proposed solutions

Select carefully "lead" according to project objectives

→ Not a R&D project, but a network and the coordinator should represent the view from an user perspective

Make profit of the "triplex" concept

- → Partners with experience on usage of satellite for PS missions
- → Partners with interest on usage
- → Partners which knows, promotes or operates satellite solutions

Target deliverables which go above project itself

- → Avoid standalone documentation but guidelines to be integrated in EU ones
- → Operational web site : ensure the web site continue to exist and be used after project end
- → Implement offers such as the SABER "voucher"

Maintain a close cooperation between members through workshops

→ Workshop every 2/3 months has proved to be very efficient on SABER



Some specific points for Public Safety

Satellite services should answer to a large panel of users and usage

Diversity of the users

- → Organisations (GO and NGO) are numerous and sometimes different from one country to the other one (Civil protection, coast guards, ...)
- → They are local, regional or national or even trans-national

The panel of expected services is various

- → According to the mission (day to day operations, first response after a disaster, ...)
- → According to the functions (firefighter, ambulance, police)

Several requirements are key

Flexibility is strongly required

Interoperability is essential for several missions

- → Between Satellite and existing networks (e.g. backhauling)
- → Between different types of end users

Easy to deploy / to use



Which type of project?

Which is the best contour to be considered

- For day to day missions or during disasters ?
- For a specific category of users (e. g. firefighters) or a larger perimeter of missions or even the complete PS one

About a Thematic network

- The approach was of interest but was limited in H2020
- Thematic Networks only exist in Agricultural domain in H2020
- Require large financial investment from partners (very low funding)

- a CSA action (Coordinated Support Action) may be a good opportunity

- Better funded by the EC than the CIP Thematic network
- Would enable to provide support activities such as
 - Communication
 - Organisation of meetings, conference



Some preliminary objectives

Objectives

- Use efficiency positive and negative experiences on satellite usage to improve awareness of solutions
- Analyse technological and non technological roadblocks on the satellite usage
- Contribute to demand aggregation (identify why it does not work and what to do)
- Optimise the use of public funds
- Disseminate good practices

... And share these objectives with EU

Success factors

- Balanced panel of partners covering the set of objectives
- Regular workshops
- Deliverable (document, but also web access, ...) defined to "live" after the end of the project → a good example is the PSCE forum which has continued after Nartus project
- An initiative performed with the EU, not for the EU



Which role for the PSCE forum?

In addition to the role of Dissemination usually ensured by the PSCE forum, several activities can be considered here

- 1. The PSCE forum can also act as an assembly of users and coordinates the "user side"
- 2. The forum could even coordinate the project itself



What's next?

- Gathers interests to participate to such an approach
- Refine the project objectives and the contour
- Inform EC and get their feedback on the initiative
- Identify which call and which instrument is the best fitted

Airbus DS is eager to contribute to the set up of such a project



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3. Q/A



Questions / Answers

Now

The floor is yours

or later

- Philippe Boutry: philippe.boutry@astrium.eads.net
- SABER web site : http://www.project-saber.eu
- ESOA platform : www.broadbandforall.eu



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4. Annexes

