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Focus on Advanced Manufacturing

Advanced manufacturing is the use of innovative technology to improve products or processes. The innovative technology involves physical and biological sciences, for example nanotechnology, chemistry, and biology. It improves the process of manufacturing both existing products and new products.

Specifically it is part of these European cross-cutting policies:

- Industrial Renaissance: [Task Force on Advanced Manufacturing for Clean Production](#)
- Industrial Leadership: [Key enabling technologies](#)

Industrial Renaissance

Industry is the backbone of the European economy, accounting for 80% of Europe's exports and private innovations, and providing high-skilled jobs for citizens. However, the recent economic crisis has led to a further decline in manufacturing to 15% of GDP. The Commission aims to bring the share of manufacturing back to **20% of GDP by 2020**. This [industrial renaissance](#) requires the modernisation of Europe's industrial base, across all industrial sectors.

As a result of this strategy, task forces were set up to implement 'action lines' across six key priority areas including advanced manufacturing, key enabling technologies, bio-based products, sustainable industrial policy, clean vehicles and smart grids.

The objective of the **Task Force on Advanced Manufacturing for Clean Production** is to promote coherency and coordination among the Commission services in developing and implementing a strategy for advanced manufacturing. The Task Force's work is organised along five pillars:

- improving EU conditions facilitating the adoption of advanced manufacturing;
- promoting commercialisation and uptake activities under [H2020 and ESIF](#);
- supporting EU manufacturing firms in identifying and responding to new market opportunities, and helping them participate in industrial value chains;
- cooperating with EU countries and regions, and contributing to the development of more evidence-based policies;
- raising awareness amongst European firms, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), about the benefits of using advanced manufacturing technologies.

The task force includes activities that enable companies to improve productivity, boost production volume and speed, lower energy and materials consumption, increase operating precision, decrease waste, improve pollution management, and enable resource-efficient and low emission production.

The results of the task force are the followings:

- Public-private partnerships have been established. They include 'Factories of the Future' with an indicative budget of EUR 1.15 billion and 'Sustainable Process Industry through Resource Efficiency (SPIRE)' with a budget of EUR 0.9 billion;
- Incentive schemes for the adoption of advanced manufacturing technologies by EU industry are being implemented via Horizon 2020. They include Sustainable Industry Low Carbon (SILC) and [ICT Innovation for Manufacturing SMEs \(I4MS\)](#);
- Advanced manufacturing was introduced as a priority area in the [Sector Skills Alliances Initiative](#) so it can contribute to the development of appropriate vocational skills for labour markets. In addition, links between industry, education, and training institutions will be strengthened through the forthcoming [Knowledge and Innovation Community \(KIC\)](#) on added-value manufacturing, to be launched in 2016. Workplace innovation elements have been introduced in the 'R&D&I Agenda for Advanced Manufacturing' in [Horizon 2020](#).

Industrial Leadership: Key enabling technologies

Under Horizon 2020, a specific programme has been established to support manufacturing called Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies (LEIT). The Key enabling technologies (KETs) are new and breakthrough technologies which enable the development of new goods and services and the restructuring of industrial processes needed to modernise EU industry and make the transition to a knowledge-based and low carbon resource-efficient economy. KETs together with ICT and Space are considered, under H2020, areas of key industrial competences determining Europe's global competitiveness.

The emphasis is thus on those areas of research and innovation with a strong industrial dimension and where mastering new technological opportunities will enable and drive innovation. The objective of the KET programme under H2020 is to achieve the EU Industrial policy goals, which represents an important component of the [EU Strategy for Key Enabling Technologies](#): The European Commission is convinced that further efforts are needed to boost growth, competitiveness and job creation. At the March 2012 European Council, European leaders reinforced this approach, specifically advocating the strengthening of Key Enabling Technologies (KETs). The KETs strategy will help reversing the trend of de-manufacturing and accelerate the rate of transfer, use and exploitation of KETs in the EU, in order to stimulate growth and jobs.

The economic impact of KETs is considerable. The global market for KETs is estimated to be more than EUR 1 trillion by 2015. Exports from EU countries account for 23% of world exports in KETs-based products.

KETs have therefore a huge potential for growth and employment. According the European Competitiveness Report 2013, depending on the KET, growth potentials of 10 – 20% per year can be expected over the coming years. For particular submarkets, the growth potential is even larger.

The emphasis for LEIT actions will be on:

- Research and innovation to strengthen Europe's industrial capacities and business perspectives, including SMEs
- Public-private partnerships (PPPs)
- Cross-cutting KETs
- Seizing the ICT opportunities
- Contributions to solving Societal Challenges and to Focus Areas
- Cross-cutting aspects, like international cooperation and responsible research and innovation.

The involvement of industrial participants, and of SMEs in particular, is crucial in maximising the expected impact of these actions.

Public-Private Partnerships

On 17 December 2013 the European Commission launched eight contractual Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) of strategic importance for European industry. The partnerships will leverage more than €6 billion of public investments with each euro of public funding expected to trigger additional investments to develop new technologies, products and services which will give European industry a leading position on world markets.

These PPPs are based on roadmaps for research and innovation activities which are the result of an open consultation process and which have been positively evaluated by the European Commission with the help of independent experts. The PPPs will be implemented through open calls under H2020.

One of the launched PPP is the **Factories of the Future (FoF)**:

The FoF multi-annual roadmap for the years 2014-2020 sets a vision and outlines routes towards high added value manufacturing technologies for the factories of the future, which will be clean, highly performing, environmental friendly and socially sustainable. The priorities have been agreed within the wide community of stakeholders across Europe, after extensive public consultation. With the engagement of the EU manufacturing industry, this PPP is expected to deliver the technologies needed for the new sustainable and competitive factories of the future. The initiative aims at helping EU manufacturing enterprises, in particular SMEs, to adapt to global competitive pressures by developing the necessary key enabling technologies across a broad range of sectors. It will help European industry to meet increasing global consumer demand for greener, more customised and higher quality products through the necessary transition to a demand-driven industry with less waste and a better use of resources. The specific R&D objectives are:

- high-tech manufacturing processes, including 3D printing, nano- and microscale structuring
- adaptive and smart manufacturing equipment and systems, including mechatronics, robotics, photonics

- resource-efficient factory design, and data management for increased production performance
- collaborative and mobile enterprises, networked factories linking dynamically supply chains to local production
- human-centred manufacturing: designing the workplaces of the future
- customer-focused manufacturing

The H2020 call FoF included 7 topics and closed in February 2015.

Click [here](#) to visit the website of the European Factories of the Future Research Association.

Another launched PPP is the **Sustainable Process Industry (SPIRE)**:

The sectors united under SPIRE include more than 450.000 individual enterprises, provide jobs for 6,8 million employees and generate annually more than € 1.600 billion in turnover. As such they are vital for Europe, representing 20% of the total European industry, both in terms of employment and turnover.

The SPIRE community has set out a research and innovation strategy reflected in the multi-annual roadmap for 2014-2020, which has been the subject of an extensive public consultation. The research and innovation activities proposed are expected to lead to the breakthrough technologies needed to make the European process industry more sustainable and competitive, through improvements in resource and energy efficiency.

The SPIRE PPP follows a cross-sectorial holistic approach, looking into all the components of the industrial operations, which are clearly identified in the domains covered in the roadmap (Feed, Process, Applications and Waste2Resource), and also addresses the non-technological barriers identified in the horizontal and outreach components. The technologies developed should lead to a decrease of 30% in fossil energy intensity and a reduction of 20% in the use of non-renewable resources; the achievement of these targets will in turn lead to a 40% decrease in CO2 equivalent footprints. With these ambitious objectives, the SPIRE PPP supports the achievement of the goals set out by the Europe 2020 strategy and will contribute to the knowledge based re-industrialisation of Europe, leading to the creation of growth and jobs.

The realisation of the SPIRE objectives is considered essential in order to rejuvenate the European process industry, to make it more competitive and sustainable, and lead to European growth and jobs.

The H2020 call SPIRE included 4 topics and closed in February 2015.

Click [here](#) to visit the website of the dedicated SPIRE website.

Initiative: ICT Innovation for Manufacturing SMEs

I4MS (ICT Innovation for Manufacturing SMEs) is the initiative promoted by the Commission to support the European leadership in manufacturing through the adoption of ICT technologies. In fact, Europe's competitiveness in that sector depends on its capacity to deliver highly innovative products, where the innovation often originates from advances in ICT.

Therefore, I4MS aims at promoting leading edge technologies, developed in FP7 large ICT projects, in the following areas:

- Robotics
- HPC cloud based simulation services
- Laser based applications
- Intelligent sensor-based equipment

The initiative is dedicated to the whole European manufacturing industry with special focus on SMEs to address their needs to access to technology, infrastructures and new markets. I4MS will operate through two main instruments:

Open calls

Seven ICT projects are associated to the I4MS proposing mature technologies, but not yet available in the market, in the mentioned areas:

[FORTISSIMO](#), [CloudFlow](#), [CloudSME](#) (HPC simulation)

[APPOLO](#), [LASHARE](#) (Laser based applications)

[INTEFIX](#) (Sensor-based equipment)

[EuRoC](#) (Robotics)

During the initiative, these projects will launch calls to select new partners for the projects and include experiments, based on the offered technologies, to address challenges in manufacturing encountered by SMEs. Experiments will be implemented with the help of competence centres providing the knowledge and support to go beyond national boundaries.

Interested companies will have the opportunity to apply to these Calls for Experiments launched by the projects in 2014 and 2015 and receive funding and technical assistance to carry out their experiments and contribute to the development of the technology in their field of interest.

Best practices

The second phase of the initiative will be dedicated to share best practices and lessons learnt through I4MS. With the collaboration of [PathFinder](#) and [Road4FAME](#), two CSAs associated with I4MS, experiments successfully carried out will be presented on this portal and through different initiatives (workshops, conferences, webinars) to multiply the impact and foster the adoption of the ICT technologies for manufacturing among European SMEs.

Click [here](#) to read the press release about the launch of the I4MS initiative.

Documentation

- Report "[Advancing Manufacturing, Advancing Europe](#)"
- [H2020 Work programme for Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies](#)
- [Press Release on the launch of the eight PPPs](#)
- Speech from *Elżbieta Bieńkowska* - Commissioner for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs "[An EU industrial policy fit for the 21st century](#)"
- Communication from the Commission "[An Integrated Industrial Policy for the Globalisation Era: Putting Competitiveness and Sustainability at Centre Stage](#)"
- Communication from the Commission "[A European strategy for Key Enabling Technologies: A bridge to growth and jobs](#)"
- Communication from the Commission "[Preparing for our future: Developing a common strategy for key enabling technologies in the EU](#)"
- Communication from the Commission "[For an industrial renaissance](#)"

News from Brussels

News on the focus theme

Digital Single Market Strategy: European Commission agrees areas for action (25/03/2015)

[...] 3. Creating a European Digital Economy and Society with long-term growth potential

Industry is a key pillar of the European economy – the EU manufacturing sector accounts for 2 million companies and 33 million jobs. The Commission wants to help all industrial sectors integrate new technologies and manage the transition to a smart industrial system ("Industry 4.0").

Standards: ensuring interoperability for new technologies are essential for Europe's competitiveness, they must be developed faster.

The Commission also wants industry and society to make the most of out of the data economy. Large amounts of data are produced every second, created by persons or generated by machines, such as sensors gathering climate information, satellite imagery, digital pictures and videos, purchase transaction records, or GPS signals. Big data is a goldmine, but it also raises important challenges, from ownership to data protection to standards. These need to be addressed to unlock its potential.

The same goes for cloud computing, the use of which is rapidly growing: the proportion of digital data stored in the cloud is projected to rise from 20% in 2013 to 40% in 2020. While shared networks and resources can boost our economy, they also need the right framework to flourish and be used by more people, companies, organisations and public services across Europe.

Europeans should also be able to fully benefit from interoperable e-services, from e-government to e-health, and develop their digital skills to seize the opportunities of the internet and boost their chances of getting a job.

Click [here](#) for the full press release.

Latest news

Giving Citizens a Say: Commission Report on European Citizens' Initiatives (31/03/2015)

In the past three years, an estimated six million Europeans have supported European Citizens' Initiatives (ECI) and used their voice to bring important causes directly to the attention of European policy makers. Today the European Commission publishes a Report looking at the application of this new tool since its entry into force on 1 April 2012.

Click [here](#) for the full press release.

Each person in the EU generated 481 kg of municipal waste in 2013 43% was recycled or composted (26/03/2015)

In the European Union (EU), the amount of municipal waste generated per person in 2013 amounted to 481 kg, down by 8.7% compared with its peak of 527 kg per person in 2002. Since 2007, the generation of municipal waste per person has constantly decreased in the EU to below its mid-1990s level.

Download the complete report [here](#).

Summary of past events

Unleashing the Potential of EU Trade: Time for Action

Brussels, 5 March 2015

Trade policy is with no doubts of high importance not only for companies and businesses but also for political decision-makers, voters and consumers. The conference brought together the Foreign Trade Association (FTA) and EuroCommerce with the joint aim of representing the retail sector in order to encourage free and sustainable trade at the political level.

The conference aimed to examine and explore a wide set of relevant topics such as:

- How is EU trade adapted to the quickly transforming business realities?
- Is an overhaul of EU trade law required?
- What are the legislative priorities for the current political term?
- And with increasing sustainability discussions, do we risk relegating the economic goals in EU trade policy to secondary place?

Trade is rightly perceived as a powerful instrument to help Europe overcome the current difficult economic situation. There is a deep interest among the people on the issue. Such interest could be explained in terms of: consumers' concern about safety and guarantees; producers' concern about pro economic growth public interventions; government' concern about the central role of trade and trade development in the economy.

For the detailed report or more information please contact: claudia.deluca@consulta-europa.com

“Maximizing resource efficiency throughout the EU economy” and “Eco-innovation and opportunities for the EU economy”

CEPS – Centre for European Policy Studies – Brussels, 11 March 2015

Resource efficiency has been identified by the EU Commission (2011) as one of the seven flagship initiatives that are part of the “EU 2020 strategy aiming to deliver smart, sustainable and inclusive growth”.

The first thematic workshop focused on how Europe can boost resource efficiency through the use of effective policy instruments and appropriate indicators. The workshop covered issues

such as which are the major drivers and barriers to resource efficiency and what is the role of indicators in measuring progress towards more efficient use of material resources. The discussion started with a presentation of the EU-funded project NETGREEN, short for “Network for Green Economy Indicators”, demonstrating how it supports policy makers and other stakeholders in measuring progress towards resource efficiency.

The second thematic workshop focused on the topic of eco-innovation, featuring a panel of experts from policy, research, academia business and NGOs. Policy makers need to figure out whether the existing financial instruments are capable of sustaining circular economy or whether the public sector should support it with alternative funding: circular economy, bio economy and eco-innovation can support and boost jobs creation and growth. For the detailed report or more information please contact: claudia.deluca@consulta-europa.com

2015 CEF Energy Info Day

Brussels, 16 March 2015

Importing 53% of its energy (annual cost of around €400 billion) makes the European Union the largest net energy importer in the world. Energy (and Energy Union) is a key priority of the Juncker Commission, and the three long-established objectives of EU energy policy are security of supply, sustainability and competitiveness. The actions needed are first of all the full implementation of the regulatory framework, the strengthening of regional cooperation, and finally a good exploitation and use of all financial instruments available (for instance the European Fund for Strategic Investments – EFSI).

The priorities in 2015 are stated to be:

- end of energy isolation;
- elimination of energy bottlenecks;
- completion of the internal energy market.

Under CEF energy, any applicant submitting an application without the support of a Member State shall not be considered eligible.

For the detailed report or more information please contact : claudia.deluca@consulta-europa.com

Boosting Economic Growth and Facilitating Investments Through The Bioeconomy: How To Build Effective Regional Strategies?

Brussels, 20 March 2015

The Bioeconomy is by all means a driver for both economic growth and job creation, but in spite of its huge potential it is currently facing a hard time because of low oil and gas prices, strong competition of renewable energy, and high financial risk of Bioeconomy-related investments.

The conference, organised by ERRIN (European Regions Research and Innovation Network) and ERIAFF (European Regions for Innovation in Agriculture, Food and Forestry), was held at the Committee of the Regions with the purpose of highlighting the potentiality of the Bioeconomy and taking the stock of the situation.

The main points discussed were:

- structural and operation challenges;
- public acceptance and consumers' demand;
- stimulating Bioeconomy ecosystems at regional level;
- the importance of smart specialisation strategies;
- existing funding and supporting tools;
- key actors and regional clusters;
- interregional cooperation;
- national strategies as a background for good regional strategies.

For the detailed report or more information please contact: claudia.deluca@consulta-europa.com

Calls for proposals

Calls from the H2020 Research and Innovation Programme

Calls on the focus theme

Call Identifier	Title	Theme	Topics	Deadline
H2020-ECSEL-2015-2-RIA-two-stage	Electronic Components and Systems for European Leadership	Smart system integration	9 topics, full description	12/05/2015
H2020-FTIPilot-2015-1	Fast Track to Innovation Pilot	Innovative solutions in enabling industrial technologies and/or in tackling societal challenges	1 topic, full description	01/12/2015

Other calls

Call Identifier	Title	Theme	Topics	Deadline
H2020-SESAR-2015-1	Exploratory Research	Air traffic management	11 topics, full description	25/06/2015
H2020-DS-2015-1	Digital Security: cyber-security, privacy and trust	Digital Security	4 topics, full description	27/08/2015
H2020-DRS-2015	Disaster-Resilience: safeguarding and securing society, including adapting to climate change	Disaster Resilience	12 topics, full description	27/08/2015
H2020-BES-2015	Border Security and External Security	Maritime and Border Surveillance	11 topics, full description	27/08/2015
H2020-FCT-2015	Fight against crime and terrorism	Technologies to combat crimes	8 topics, full description	27/08/2015

H2020-FETOPEN-2015-CSA	Novel Ideas for radically new technologies	Future and Emerging Technologies	2 topics, full description	29/09/2015
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Calls from other financing programmes

Call Identifier	Title	Theme	Topics	Deadline
WaterWorks2014 Cofudend	Stepping up EU research and innovation cooperation in the water area	Water	Full description	04/05/2015

Grants for researchers

Deadline: 10/09/2015

Call identifier: [H2020-MSCA-IF-2015](#)

The goal of Individual Fellowships is to enhance the creative and innovative potential of experienced researchers wishing to diversify their individual competence in terms of skill acquisition at multi- or interdisciplinary level through advanced training, international and intersectoral mobility.

Individual Fellowships provide opportunities to acquire and transfer new knowledge and to work on research in a European context (EU Member States and Associated Countries) or outside Europe. The scheme particularly supports the return and reintegration of researchers from outside Europe who have previously worked here. It also develops or helps to restart the careers of individual researchers that show great potential, considering their experience.

Events

In this section, events of interest taking place in Brussels are reported. **Please mention the ones for which you want our Project Manager to attend and prepare a report.**



Economy



Transports



Industry



Environment



Cooperation



Health



Project management



Education



Research



Smart solutions (ICT)

Events related to the focus theme



Launch event of the RIM Plus 2015-2016- Developing new industrial value chains through open innovation collaboration spaces

When: 29 April 2015

This event, is the first in a series of eight RIM Plus workshops to be organised during the period 2015-2016 and aims to explore the possibilities of further enhancing cooperation on concrete thematic areas of advanced manufacturing between stakeholders from different European regions. Workshop themes will be adaptive and smart manufacturing systems and advanced manufacturing processes. To know more, consult the [webpage](#).



Key Enabling Technologies for Regional Growth: synergies between Horizon 2020 and ESIF

When: 6 May, 2015 - Committee of the Regions, Brussels

The Committee of the Regions will be organising a workshop which aims to encourage an active dialogue and exchange of ideas between the Key Enabling Technologies (KETs) -H2020 stakeholders and the national/regional authorities that apply for structural funds, and :

- Raise awareness on KETs (advanced materials, nanotechnology, micro- and nano-electronics, industrial biotechnology, photonics, and advanced manufacturing systems) as drivers for industrial competitiveness in regions.
- Stimulate interaction to enhance synergies, by engaging participants in discussions during the parallel sessions.

- Showcase examples of regions that have identified KETs as priorities and promote interregional cooperation.
- Explore how the new instruments help deal with current problems and limitations.
- Identify the main barriers for addressing synergies from part of H2020 stakeholders and national and regional authorities. To know more, consult the [webpage](#).



The EU Brokerage Event on Key Enabling Technologies in Horizon 2020

When: 6 October, 2015 - 09:00, Strasbourg, France

This brokerage event will focus on KETs in the upcoming calls for Nanotechnologies and Advanced Materials, Biotechnologies, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, (including Energy efficiency in Buildings - PPP EeB), Factories of the Future (FoF) and Sustainable Process Industries (SPIRE). Participants will have the opportunity to present their own project concepts and to meet representatives from companies/SMEs, universities and research organisations in order to exchange ideas during pre-arranged meetings with the aim of paving the way for future cooperation. To know more, consult the [webpage](#).

Other events



Information Day for financial errors in reporting of H2020 projects

When: 28 April, 2015 - Brussels

The European commission Common Legal Support Service, together with colleagues from the Common Audit Service, organises the information session "H2020-financial errors.be". The information campaign aims to explain to Horizon 2020 current and potential beneficiaries how to avoid errors in Horizon 2020 project reporting. Legal and Financial Belgian NCPs will exploit their expertise in how to avoid administrative and financial errors in the management of H2020 research and innovation projects. Questions will be collected in advance and organisers will verify that they will be properly answered along the presentations. To know more, consult the [webpage](#).



Natural disasters and "One – Health". Are we prepared to react?

When: 19 April 2015, Brussels, Belgium

Natural disasters, such as floods, earthquakes or extreme climate conditions, severely challenge the health and welfare of people, animals and the ecosystem; individually and collectively. In collaboration with the other professionals involved in the civil protection mechanism, veterinarians can contribute significantly to the successful management of such emergencies. This conference will try to engage all different stakeholders in the civil protection mechanism to collaborate together and coordinate their actions through the holistic "One

Health” approach. It aims to bring together people from all over Europe active in both the humanitarian and veterinary field. To know more, consult the [webpage](#).



EADTU-EU Summit 2015: Innovating higher education by new modes of teaching

When: 23 April 2015, Brussels, Belgium

The Summit will count on the participation of Mr Xavier Prats-Monne, Director General of DG Education and Culture. It will discuss the topic of the potential of new modes of teaching as source of innovation in higher education. To know more, consult the [webpage](#).



ITS Conference 2015 “A Digital Strategy for Mobility: from capacity to connectivity”

When: 24 April 2015, Brussels, Belgium

The objective of this high-level event, organised by the European Commission, is to provide an overview of the state of play with regard to a number of key actions and major initiatives in the context of the Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) Action Plan and Directive.

Topics such as Data for digitizing transport, Mobility as a service and Connectivity & automation will be discussed. To know more, consult the [webpage](#).



DRAGON-STAR China-EU S&T Cooperation Forum

When: 28 April 2015, Brussels, Belgium

The China-EU S&T Cooperation Forum, organized by CSTEC, China Science and Technology Exchange Center under the Ministry of Science and Technology and supported by all Dragon-Star partners, is scheduled to take place in Brussels on April 28, 2015. The forum foresees around 100 participants. A Chinese delegation of 20-40 from the academia, industry, research and policy-making circle active in China-EU S&T collaboration will participate in the forum and around 60-80 European counterparts will be envisaged as well. To know more, consult the [webpage](#).



5th EERA Annual Congress

When: 30 April 2015

What will the energy market look like in 2035? Worldwide the energy system is changing creating new market conditions. Energy companies, large and small, are navigating to change or develop business models and products that will match the future energy market. Incumbents are under heavy pressure to adapt to the new realities while new players emerge and consumers turn prosumers with rooftop solar systems. The European Energy Research Alliance will discuss about forecasts and previsions for the energy market in the future years. To know more, consult the [webpage](#).



AEBIOM European Bioenergy Conference 2015

When: 4 May 2015

The AEBIOM Bioenergy Conference organized by the European Biomass Association is the sixth edition of the growing series. The conference is a key occasion on the bioenergy events calendar since 2010. It has become Europe's major occasion for discussion and networking amongst important industry leaders and policy makers. Bioenergy is the largest renewable energy source in Europe and we expect around 300 industry representatives to be present at this event which is one of the leading bioenergy conferences in Europe. To know more, consult the [webpage](#).



The 6th Annual Internet of Things European Summit

When: 12 May 2015

The 2015 edition of the annual Internet of Things European Summit will once again take place at the Management Centre Europe in Brussels. The 3-day summit will bring together 200+ delegates, including the key European decision makers and leading industry stakeholders. It will offer a dual policy and business opportunity for stakeholders, and will include high-level discussions on the key policy considerations and numerous commercial opportunities available to companies across different sectors, including Transport, Retail, Healthcare & Wellbeing, Energy and the Industrial Internet. To know more, consult the [webpage](#).