



Ambient Intelligence: The European way for a user-friendly Information Society

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Disclaimer: The views expressed are the author's and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Commission



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- Institute for Energy



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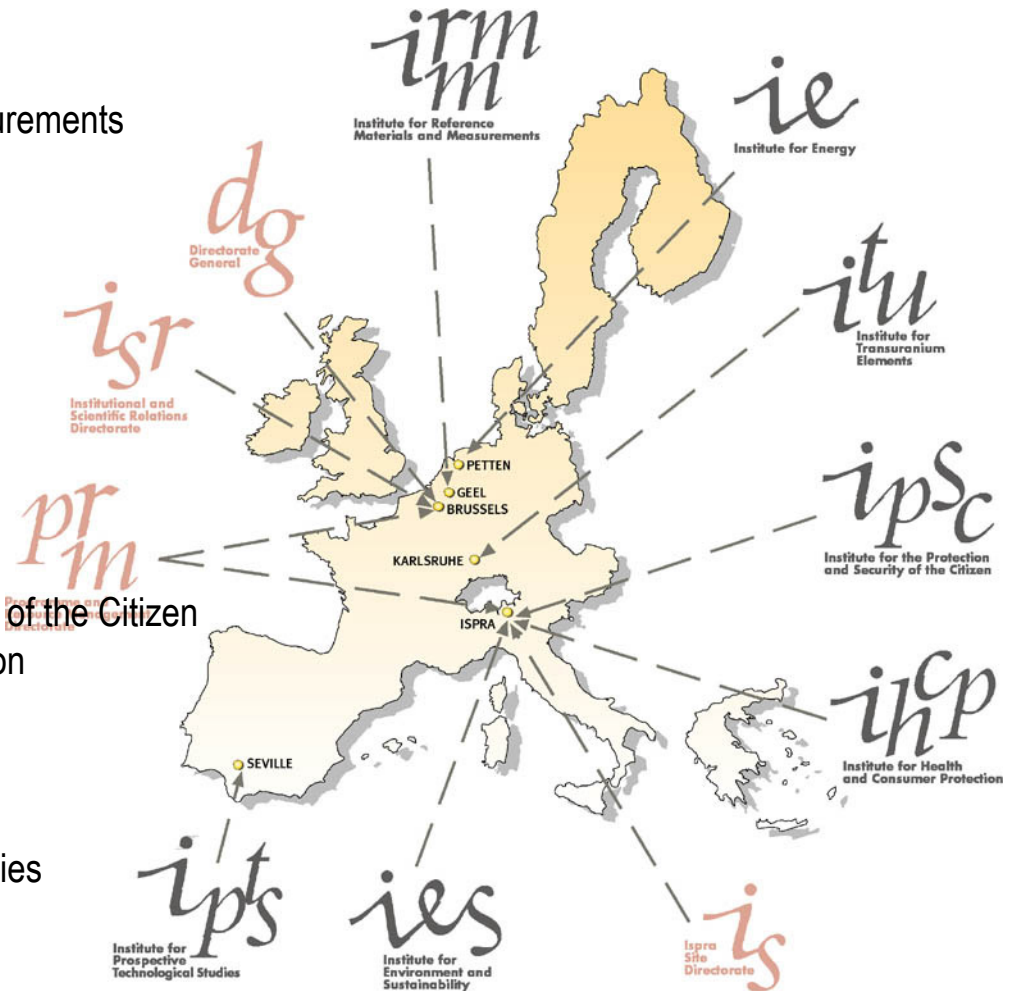
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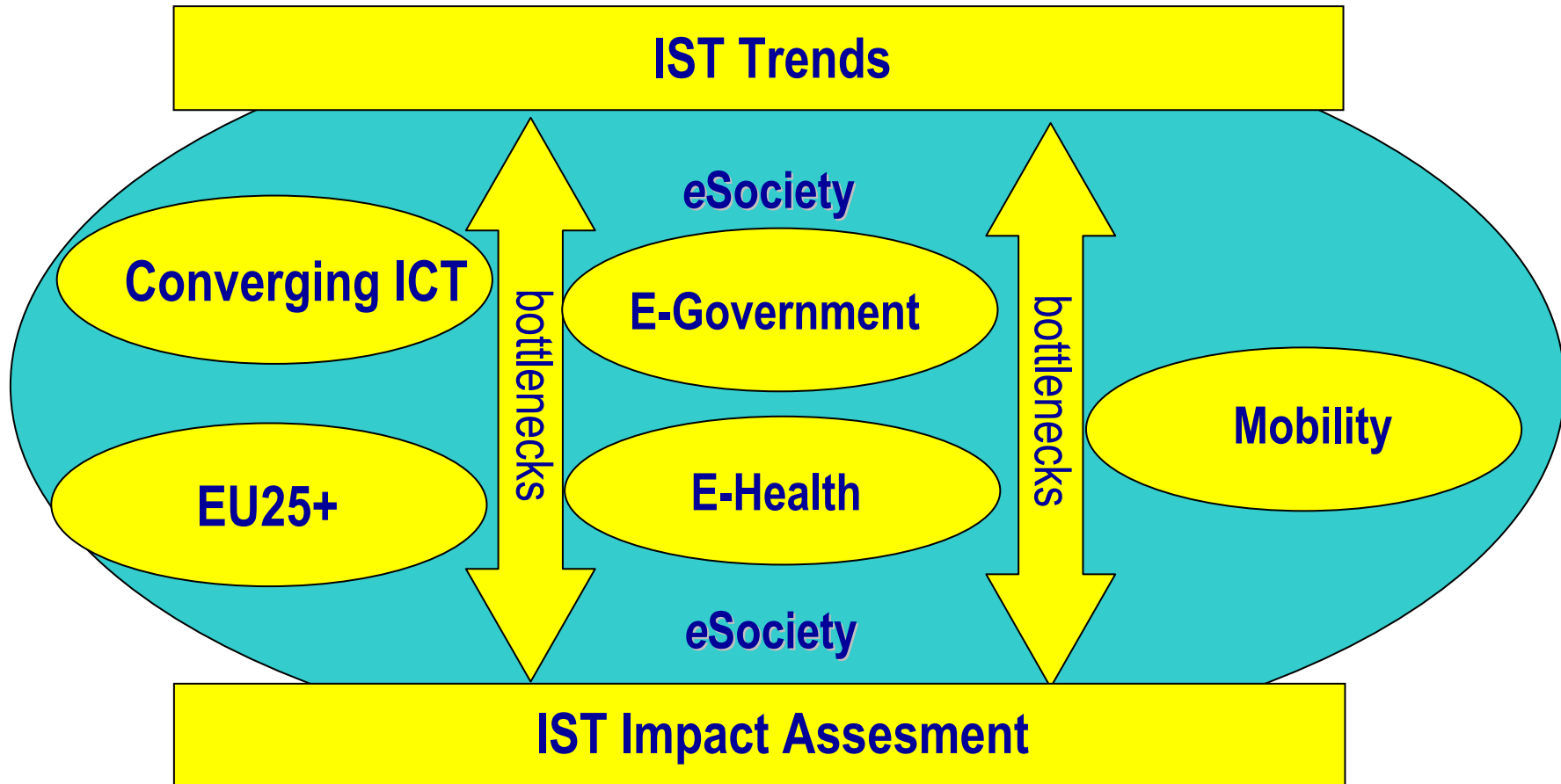
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IPTS mission: to provide scientific grounded, prospective techno-economic analysis in support of European policies and decision-making



FISTE: Matching technologies with their socio-economic impact





Introduction

Objective

- **Discuss Aml as key vision for IST research and policy in Europe**
- **Raise challenges and bottlenecks for its realisation**
- **Explain why an Everyday Life perspective is important**



Introducing the Aml ISTAG Vision

Aml Intro

- Computing power becomes so cheap & small, seamless interoperable & easy to use => application in all aspects of everyday life
- Convergence of Ubicomp, Ubiquitous Communication & Intelligent User-friendly Interfaces

Evolution ISTAG Vision

ISTAG Vision Statement for FP5 (1999); ISTAG/IPTS Scenarios for Aml in 2010 (2001); ISTAG FP 6 priorities (2002); ISTAG from vision to reality (2003); ISTAG 2004 Reports: www.cordis.lu/ist/istag

- 1999: Develop a longer term vision of the challenges and opportunities for sustained global competitiveness of the European IST industry circa 2010
- 2000 Lisbon objectives: competitive knowledge society that is socially inclusive and sustainable by 2010
- 2002 onwards (FP6): Addressing challenges to the European model (growth, cohesion, enlargement, aging population) (Cf. Jeremy Rifkin, The European Dream, 2004)
- 2004: an accepted paradigm for IST research
 - 38.500 Google links on “Ambient Intelligence” (non-grouped >200K)
 - Amazon.com: Hundred of books on Aml (partly or entirely) (28 in title only)



ISTAG Vision: human-centred computing

New approach to IST innovation in Europe

- EU RTD: from FP4 (Acts, Esprit, telematics) -> FP5 user-friendly IS -> FP6 Aml
- Top down / Technology push -> Bottom up demand -> Integrated & Systemic
- Mainframe -> PC -> Multiple Comp Devices per person -> Aml / UbiComp
- Technology -> background & User -> foreground
- Support of human actions (<-> people adapting to machines)
- Efficient and context-aware; pro-active but under control
- User empowerment

Vision puts a huge and explicit claim on being 'non-technological' !!!

Aml is exactly foreseen to bridge / merge human and machine



From vision to reality...

- **Aml is at core of IST FP6 program and of other RTD programs (public and private)**
 - **It is being elaborated in dedicated fields (ISTAG 2002)**
 - **Ami in the home, the car, the personal environment, the enterprise, S&T**
 - **In health, government, education, business, etc.**
 - **Seamless interoperability between environments: Aml Space**
 - **ISTAG 2003/2004: Experience and Application Research Centres**
 - **New approach to user-oriented design & prototyping (e.g. living labs)**
 - **Usability, design for all, e-inclusion**
 - **Not only functionalistic design strategy (HCI; CMC, CSCW)**
- => New approach to IST research by taking into account users in the micro-social context of their everyday lives**



Different levels of user-oriented design

ISTAG 2004 on EARCs:

1. Science & Technology Centres

- Basic research on component technologies
- Little user involvement
- Small scale user research, e.g. with peers

2. Feasibility and Usability Centres

- Adapt the technologies and systems to real user environments & real users
- Small scale user studies & usability tests
- E.g. Living Labs

3. Demonstration and Evaluation Centres

- Testing of prototypes into large scale demonstration facilities
- Large scale user research
- E.g. smart home demonstrators ('Living Tomorrow')

4. Field trials and longer term studies

- Small and larger scale studies of how users are dealing with the technologies
- In different real-life environments (E.g. smart neighbourhoods)
- Both small scale and large scale

Timeline





Lessons from an Everyday Live perspective

- **Sociologically oriented User research (qualitative/ethnographic)**
 - Focus on acceptance, resistance, use and non-use of ICTs
 - Domestication approach
 - Everyday shaped by structural differences and inequalities in terms of gender/age/class/ethnicity
- **Everyday computing and housework (cleaning, washing, ironing, etc.)**
- **Intelligent agents as social actors: context-awareness <-> neutrality**
- **Physical versus mental disappearance of computing: control**
- **Aml dilemma and privacy/security**



To conclude

Past

- Aml vision strong, encompassing vision for future of IST in Europe
- ISTAG Aml vision has evolved, although from the start, the discourse was human-oriented, not technology deterministic (within IST program...)

Present

- From vision (mobilisation) to reality
- Need for inter-disciplinary research acknowledged (EARCs)
- Need for “real” user-involvement (design) acknowledged (EARCs)

Time to act

- Bring “everyday computing” and “the everyday” closer together
- Concrete applications relevant for Europe
- Large and small scale user & business testing and experimentation
- Discuss ethical questions, privacy-security, societal needs from an everyday life perspective -> possibly provide new views on these topics
- Dedicated efforts needed in advancing insights on user-involvement





Thank you !

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