

# 平成 26 年度日欧共同公募委託研究第 2 回中間レビュー評価結果（概要）

（研究期間 平成 26 年度～平成 29 年度）

研究課題名	受託者（共同研究者）
<p><b>課題番号 174A</b> 大規模スマート ICT サービス実証基盤を用いたアプリケーション実証</p> <p><b>副題</b> 日欧が連携する都市型 Smart ICT 実験環境の創出</p>	<p>国立大学法人大阪大学（松岡茂登教授） （京都産業大学・秋山豊和准教授、一般社団法人ナレッジキャピタル、立命館大学・西尾信彦教授、株式会社アクタスソフトウェア、株式会社 JR 西日本コミュニケーションズ、株式会社社会システム総合研究所） （Commissariat à l' énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives（フランス）、Universidad de Cantabria（スペイン）、Engineering Ingegneria Informatica S.p.A（イタリア）、 Easy Global Market（フランス）、Inno TSD（フランス）、Ayuntamiento de Santander（スペイン）、Sopra（フランス））</p>
<p>評価</p>	<p>Project has achieved most of its objectives and milestones for the period with relatively minor deviations.</p>
<p>主な評価コメント</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・ This review is the second one, after the project's second year. The project has produced interesting results. The second year of this project has been dedicated to the finalization of the architecture for the federation, the implementation of the federated platform, and testing with some initial results. Furthermore, experiments in three identified domains, Smart Building, Smart Energy, and Smart Shopping have been updated and a new experiment, Open Data in Smart City, was added to the project. This raises new business opportunities also for small and medium enterprises, which can use the "Experimentation as a Service" (EaaS) platform to develop and test new IoT solutions over a large-scale testbed. The exploitation of the FESTIVAL platform in different domains clearly shows the potential impact of the outcomes of the project.</li> <li>・ The impact of the project is already positive, given the visibility that it has achieved in both Europe and Japan, but the real test will come from the results from the open call for experimenters, as well as the solution to be found for the sustained continuation of the federation after the end of the project.</li> <li>・ The workplan seems to have been followed as planned, and no significant deviations have been identified. The project's objectives for the current period seem to have been achieved.</li> <li>・ The treatment of participants in experiments, their privacy, and data licensing in the architecture, among others, are not clear in the deliverables. It is suggested to add some description on them in the deliverables</li> <li>・ EaaS offers cloud-based services for experimentation. However, the design of system components is not cloud oriented. The consortium should explain how the EaaS platform matches the main requirements of cloud solutions, i.e., scalability and availability.</li> <li>・ The plans for the sustainability of the global platform should be put clear, encompassing the matters related to the inclusion of testbeds from EU and Japan, the processing of "crossed data" in between testbeds, and the extension of a testbed with features, among other aspects.</li> <li>・ Project management is not of good quality, at least as far as providing all information in due time for the project review is concerned. Furthermore, no deliverable has been issued in due time, delays ranging in between 3 and 6 weeks (the average being 4 weeks).</li> </ul>
<p>備考</p>	<p>無し</p>

研究課題名	受託者（共同研究者）
<p><b>課題番号 174B</b> 高い密度で集中するユーザに対応可能なアクセスネットワークの開発</p> <p><b>副題</b> 高密度ユーザ集中環境下におけるフォトニックネットワーク技術を用いた次世代無線技術の研究</p>	<p>国立大学法人大阪大学（村田博司准教授） （学校法人同志社・戸田裕之教授、独立行政法人電子航法研究所、株式会社日立製作所、一般財団法人電力中央研究所、コーデンテクノインフォ株式会社） （Universität Duisburg-Essen（ドイツ）、University of Kent（イギリス）、Corning Optical Communications（ドイツ）、Siklu Communications（イスラエル）、Exatel S.A.（ポーランド））</p>
<p>評価</p>	<p>Project has achieved some of its objectives and milestones; however, corrective action will be required.</p>
<p>主な評価コメント</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual technology developments have progressed well, but some do not yet meet the required specifications and the relevant deliverables do not document the benefits they bring compared to the state-of-the-art.</li> <li>• This year the consortium has provided material discussing the aspects of heterogeneous radio resource management functions for the implementation of the RAPID system. This gives a more complete view of the proposed solution going beyond the PHY layer technology developments, to a functional system that can support a variety of 5G type of services.</li> <li>• According to the DoA several use cases were planned, however there is no clear justification on how some of these use cases have not been chosen for further investigation/demonstration.</li> <li>• The system architecture needs to be better specified and evaluated.</li> <li>• There is no detailed description of the objectives of the field trials and the methodology to be followed. Therefore, there is no clear insight regarding quantitative comparative benefits of the RAPID solution compared to the state-of-the-art, in accordance to the 5G vision.</li> <li>• There are concerns regarding the management of the project, relating to late submission of a number of deliverables without the required justification as well as the lack of detailed description of resources planned and spent for the period under review.</li> <li>• An extensive and thorough review of the field trial activity should be carried out to ensure that it is realistic and achievable and addresses any relevant risks.</li> <li>• The shopping mall field trial in Poland presents a risk, as there is still no agreement in place over the scope and nature of the activity. This is identified as a risk by the consortium, but the proposed mitigation risk plan does not appear to be sufficient to eliminate the associated risk.</li> </ul>
<p>備考</p>	<p>2016年11月の中間レビュー会合の際に、日欧の評価者から示された質問、コメント、特に欧州側（ポーランド）で実施する実証実験に対する懸念に対して、2017年1月に受託者から回答があり、評価者はこれを是とした。</p>