





SAE Against COVID - What do we mean?

COVID 19 has disrupted virtually every aspect of daily living; engendering forced isolation and social distance as well as economic hardship.

Existing issues of climate change, global food crisis, terrorism and economic dislocation – it has felt apocalyptic.

Globally, we have had to consider our vulnerabilities and how we deliver services – everything from how we teach in schools, to how we manage health and grow food.

Countries have been impacted differently – depending on their areas of 'weakness'

Planning our recovery means:

- Impact on our economies and communities
- Need to use our network resources to support the development of 'recovery' tools
- Collaborative projects to help improve our sustainability
- Digital tools and services, make us less dependant on traditional services and better prepared for Green / Digital transition







Project Experimentation is a good way to develop future services and digital tools.

Address issues such as: Sustainable Mobility (Transport services), Energy Efficiency, Decarbonisation, Connectivity, Public administration, Skills, Education and Research, etc.

DIH4CPS - Virus detection systems, Sustainable Aquaculture, Smart Homecare Monitoring, Smart Buildings, Clean Air & Mobility, etc – all looking at improving our sustainability and longer term viability and many more.







COVID 19 - The Recovery and Resilience Facility – European Commission

Reduce the economic and social impact of the coronavirus pandemic and make European economies and societies more sustainable, resilient and better prepared for the challenges and opportunities of the green and digital transitions.







Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth



Social & territorial cohesion



Health, and economic, social and institutional resilience



Policies for next generation