GEN6 Participants

The GEN6 consortium consists of nineteen organizations from 9 different countries, including public entities, research/academy and IPv6 experts where some are observers of the project:

- Devoteam Danet GmbH (Germany)
- TÜBİTAK Ulusal Akademik Ağ ve Bilgi Merkezi (Turkey)
- University of Murcia (Spain)
- Luxembourg University (Luxembourg)
- Ministry of Finance and Public Administration (Spain)
- Univerza v Ljubljani (Slovenia)
- Nederlandse Organisatie Voor Toegepast Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek -TNO (Netherlands)
- KDVZ Citkomm (Germany)
- Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. (Germany)
- Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism (Spain)
- Turksat Satellite Communication Cable TV and Operation AS (Turkey)
- Greek Research and Technology S.A. (Greece)
- Computer Technology Institute & Press "Diophantus" (Greece)
- Intelen Services Limited (Cyprus)
- CZ.NIC (Czech Republic)
- Consultores Integrales en Telecomunicaciones "Consulintel", S.L. (Spain)
- Ministerstvo vnitra (Czech Republic)
- Ministry of Industry and Trade (Czech Republic)
- Gemeente Alkmaar (Netherlands)

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Governments ENabled with IPv6







About GEN6

GEN6 shares the view that a democratic European society, with a strong and productive economy, requires service-oriented, secure, reliable and innovative government, at all levels independently of size and location used by all groups of citizens (elder, handicapped, youngsters, immigrants). Successful implementation of eGovernment can improve services, strengthen our societies, increase productivity and welfare, and reinforce democracy. This success will only be achieved by pursuing a longterm vision, with clear and sustainable objectives, with constancy and persistence, and with participation of all stakeholders: government, citizens and industry. GEN6 will contribute to these objectives in the area of communication and how to transition to IPv6 in the government area.

Looking at the propagation of IPv6 networks and services upon these networks, we can state that we are looking at islands. Narrowing the view to eGovernment, these islands are getting even smaller. As indicated in the call "ICT PSP call 2011 (Pilot Type B, objective 4.3), Piloting IPv6 upgrade for eGovernment services in Europe": "With a depletion IPv4 addresses expected soon, public administrations and other stakeholders must prepare for IPv6 deployment in order to ensure continuity of their services." IPv4 addresses are not available anymore. So, actions have to be taken to pave the way for administrations to IPv6: "The aim is hence to stimulate the upgrade of eGovernment infrastructures, and services of public interest to IPv6".

GEN6 Objectives

GEN6 will have 4 different national pilots, some of them replicated in a complementary way in different countries, considering different existing approaches with IPv4:

- IPv6 upgrade of eGoverment Network Infrastructures, e-Identification, Services and Applications (Germany, Spain, Netherlands and Turkey).
- 2. IPv6 upgrade of Secure Cloud Services (Luxembourg).
- 3. IPv6 upgrade of Energy Efficiency in School Networks (Greece).
- 4. IPv6 upgrade of Emergency Response Environments (Slovenia).

Replicating many aspects of the pilots across different existing infrastructures in different countries, that have different approaches, allows more alternatives to be tested in real scenarios, providing a broader view for the replication of the project results across Europe, while actually the project approach reduces the cost, because of the parallel learning and knowledge exchange among partners, and maximizes the impact of the resources involved in the project.

GEN6 will provide general guidelines for planning and transition steps.

- IPv6 networks topologies and addressing types
- IPv6 addressing technologies and addressing plans for Governments
- IPv6 transition technologies and support
- IPv6 deployment support

GEN6 also runs two cross-border pilots.

One pilot is targeted at the interconnection of national government backbones and European networks like sTESTA, in order to ensure a wider IPv6 readiness and interoperation for European cross-border services. This will be possible because most of the partners are connected to those backbones. This is of importance for cross-border connectivity and services and as already discussed with DIGIT, responsible for the sTESTA operation, it may be feasible to use, in the worst case, IPv6 in IPv4 tunnels, or even better, depending on the sTESTA transition plans, native IPv6 connectivity.

The second pilot aims for a service of high cross-border interest: Public Safety Networks and the greater benefits brought in to this critical sector by IPv6 features (such as "on the fly networking"). The pilot will be demonstrated between Slovenia, Luxembourg and Spain.

The communication activities and road shows of GEN6 will make sure that the achievements of the project are well disseminated during the project and especially in the last 12 months of the project, which are aimed to a targeted European-wide dissemination campaign aimed to the stimulation of the IPv6 uptake in public administrations and other relevant stakeholders.

As a practical way to further stress this dissemination, an event will be organized in Brussels together with the EC, and a booklets with the project results will be delivered.

Beside this, all classical way to promote GEN6 results are used, such as publications, Internet presence (web service, Facebook, twitter) and presentations with special focus on eGovernment events, as well as clustering activities.