

## The European Chips Act

The European Chips Act will bolster Europe's competitiveness and resilience in semiconductor technologies and applications and help achieve both the digital and green transition. It will do this by strengthening Europe's technological leadership in the field.

The most visible results so far are the initial investment by Intel of more than 33 billion

euros to build a leading-edge semiconductor fab mega-site in Germany, to establish a new R&D and design hub in France, and to expand capacities in R&D, manufacturing, foundry services and back-end production in Ireland, Italy, Poland and Spain.

In the Nordic countries we are still awaiting initiatives to match the Commission's ambitions (see p2 overview)

## Lund will in a five weeks period address Security and Fault Tolerance of Cyber-Physical Systems

In the focus period, Lund want to plant the seed for a radical rethinking of the way cyber-physical systems are constructed, questioning their fundamental principles and striving for constructions that are secure, safe, controllable, and dependable from the beginning.

The focus period will run in Lund between April 1 and May 3. The ELLIIT Focus Period Symposium is the highlight of the five-week focus period, during which young international scholars,

ELLIIT researchers and other well-established international academics gathered in Lund to work together in these joint research challenges. A number of international scholars interested in these research challenges will be invited to participate, and to interact with leading scientists as well as ELLIIT researchers. In the third week (April 16-18) we will have a 3-day symposium, with several invited top-level researchers.

## Hub calendar

European Chips Act (national Danish meeting)  
Aarhus University, 27 February at 10.00-16.00

ELLIIT Workshop 2024  
Lund University, 7-8 March, 2024

IoT-2024: Connected Services  
Copenhagen, 11 March, 2024

«Programming» 2024  
Lund University, 11-14 March, 2024

TECoSA Seminar: Trustworthy AI regulations and their industrial/societal implications  
Stockholm, 4 April 13.00-16.15

Security and Fault Tolerance of Cyber-Physical Systems  
Lund, 16-18 April

## Chips Act in the Nordic countries

### SWEDEN

The Swedish Foundation for Strategic Research, SSF, is funding a multidisciplinary research center *ClassIC* with up to a total of 60 MSEK during a six-year period. The investment aims to build a research and education node for semiconductor system design to strengthen Swedish academia and industry in the field. ClassIC is a joint venture between Chalmers University of Technology, Lund University, Acconeer, Axis Communications, Cudasip, Ericsson, Saab and Qamcom, with the support of the companies GlobalFoundries, STMicroelectronics and Cadence.

Further Vinnova is supporting a new Lund based center called Next Generation Communication and Computing Infrastructures and Applications (NextG2Com). A competence center in future advanced communication systems with a focus on everything from wireless communication technology and networks to software, data, security and relevant application areas. (Advanced digitalisation).

### FINLAND

The *Chips from Finland* initiative aims to build a European ecosystem of semiconductor and quantum industry in Finland based on the special expertise of companies and researchers in the field. The actions include:

- Strengthen chip expertise and co-creation by forming a national networked chip competence center.
- Provide growth opportunities for companies in the semiconductor industry by investing in pilot environments.

Integrated national service chain for companies

The core will be formed by Tampere University's SoC Hub and Aalto University's circuit design unit with Nokia already closely involved with both.

### DENMARK

Initially the Ministry of Higher Education and Science allocated 30 MDKK (2024-2027) from a research reserve to support DTU NanoLab's establishment of a national competence centre. Further a meeting is scheduled on 27 February to address how the Danish chip ecosystem can benefit from the Chips Act. The meeting, hosted by Aarhus University, is a joint initiative by the Ministry of Higher Education and Science, Danish Industry, FORCE Technology and Aarhus University. In the meeting the partners will discuss how a Danish collaboration between academia and industry can support the European Chips Act, i.e. with new products and services, research and innovation insights, emerging technologies and a National Chip Competence Center

### NORWAY

Norway is dominated by strong actors in as well IC design (Nordic Semiconductor) and sensor technology (Kongsberg, Tomra, Equinor and SensoNor). These industrial partners are supported by e.g. research work at NTNU NanoLab and at SINTEF MiNaLab.

So far, no governmental actions are revealed.