

Challenges in Advanced Computing and Functionalities International Cooperation on Semiconductors

# Horizon Europe ICOS CSA: objectives & survey

ICOS Workshop Athens, May 13-14, 2024 Francis Balestra Grenoble INP/CNRS/SiNANO





# INTRODUCTION

 ICOS Project starts in January 2023 for three years, it is funded by the Horizon Europe research program.



 An ambitious project in the framework of the European strategy for semiconductors.





# **PARTNERS & ADVISORY BOARDS**



#### **ASSOCIATIONS &**

#### INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD







# **Motivation & Objectives**

- Semiconductors & Semiconductor-based photonics are pivotal technologies for almost all existing industrial sectors, as demonstrated by the recent chips shortages
- International cooperation is key for speeding up technological innovation (e.g. ITRS/IRDS, IPSR-I), reducing cost by avoiding duplicated research, and is encouraged by the new strategies of leading semiconductor countries
  - => To build **balanced semiconductor partnerships** with like-minded countries
  - => To set out cooperative framework on *initiatives of mutual interest*
  - => To identify and support the establishment of the most promising scientific international collaborations
  - => To support the growth of the European Semiconductor industry through **focused research alliances** based on awareness of advanced research activities
  - => To strengthen **Europe's position** in global value chains in this area and to contribute to the **EU Chips Act and Green deal**





# **OBJECTIVES OF ICOS**

- Investigated countries:
  - The United States of America
  - India
  - The Republic of Korea
  - Japan
  - Taiwan
  - Singapore
  - China
  - Canada (for some analysis)





# IMPLEMENTATION

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

#### EXHAUSTIVE ANALYSIS OF SEMICONDUCTORS' VALUE CHAINS, FOR ELECTRONICS & PHOTONICS

Identification of :

- EU's economic and industrial strengths & weaknesses
- Strategic dependencies
- Market and cooperation opportunities

#### IDENTIFICATION OF RESEARCH AREAS FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Identification of next generation & emerging technologies, especially in advanced computation and functionalities.

#### DETERMINATION OF MOST INTERESTING COUNTRIES FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Identification of challenges for which international cooperation is critically important.

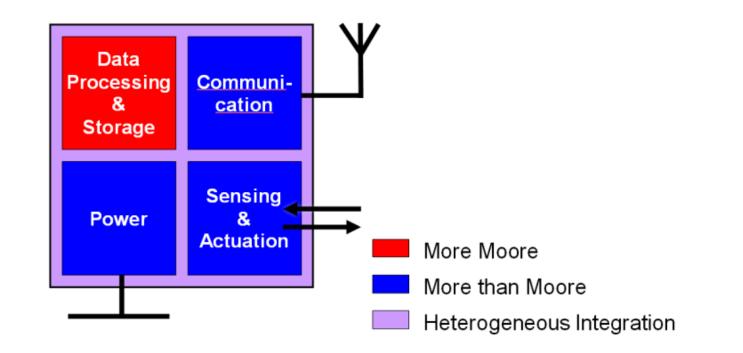
#### AGENDA FOR AND INITIATION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIONS

- Dialogue with actors of existing cooperation
- International collaboration with non-EU national authorities
- Define standardisation needs and activities
- Support the European Commission





# **MAIN SCIENTIFIC TOPICS**



Advanced computing & Advanced functionalities: sensing, RF & optical communications, optical devices, energy harvesting, power devices, ...





# Analysis of the semiconductor industrial ecosystems *Some examples*





#### Installed capacity of semiconductor production in the world

regio	n			
		-		
23%		China		
19%		South Korea		
18%		Taiwan		
15%		Japan		
10%		The USA		
7	%	Europe		
	4%	Singapore		
	3%	RoW		
		> 0.1		

**Distribution by** 

#### Distribution by semiconductor technology

China	32%	30%		24%	15%	
uth Korea	4% 12% <b>14</b>	%	56%		4% 9	
Taiwan	12% 22%	29%		21%	16%	
Japan	30%	28%	7%		36%	
The USA	26%	34%	7%	18%	8% 6	
Europe	24%	56	%		13% 7	
ingapore	22%	27%	23%		28%	
RoW	42%		43%		15%	
> 0.18 µ	< 0.18 µ	< 40 nm	< 20 nr	n <	10 nm	





### Where Europe is leading



Source: Mordor Intelligence, 2022

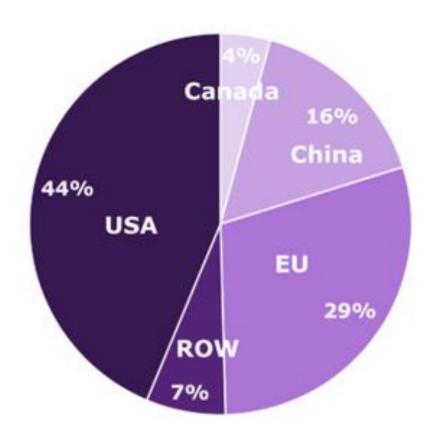




#### Global spread of silicon photonics end-users

#### Industries served:

- Agrifood
- Automotive
- HPC
- Industrial sensing
- Medical Diagnostics
- Optical IO
- Photonics AI
- Quantum Computing
- Telecom/datacom



#### An analysis based on 125 companies developing SiPhenabled products

Canada China

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EU ROW United States

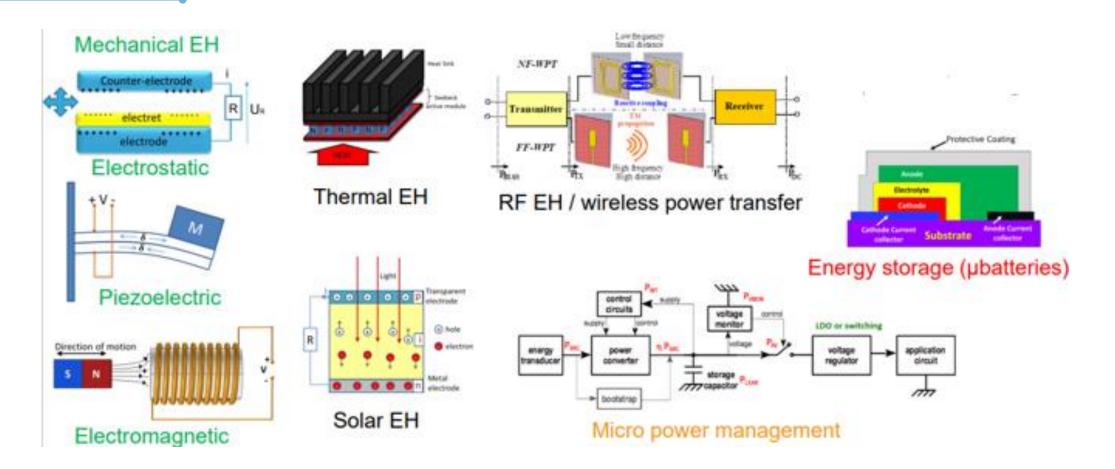


# Identification of the main technologies for international cooperation Some examples





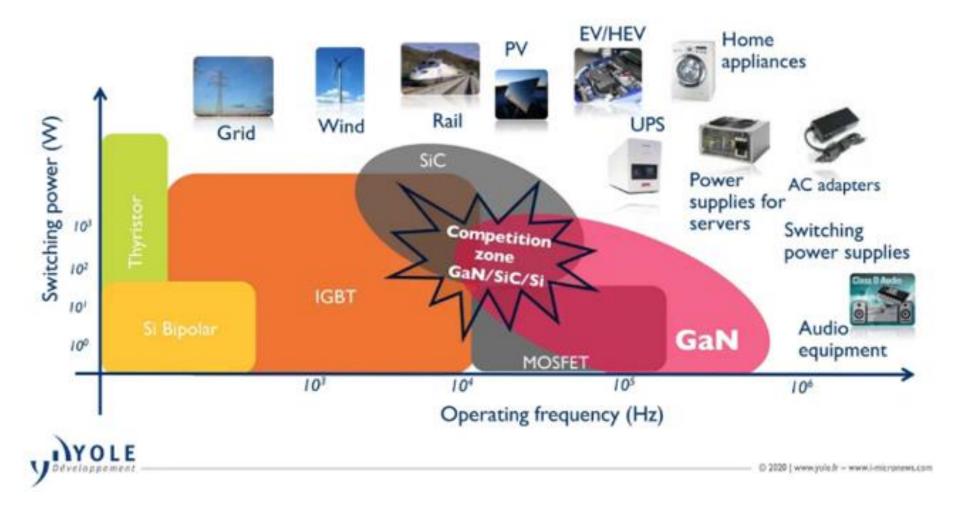
### **Energy Harvesting technologies**







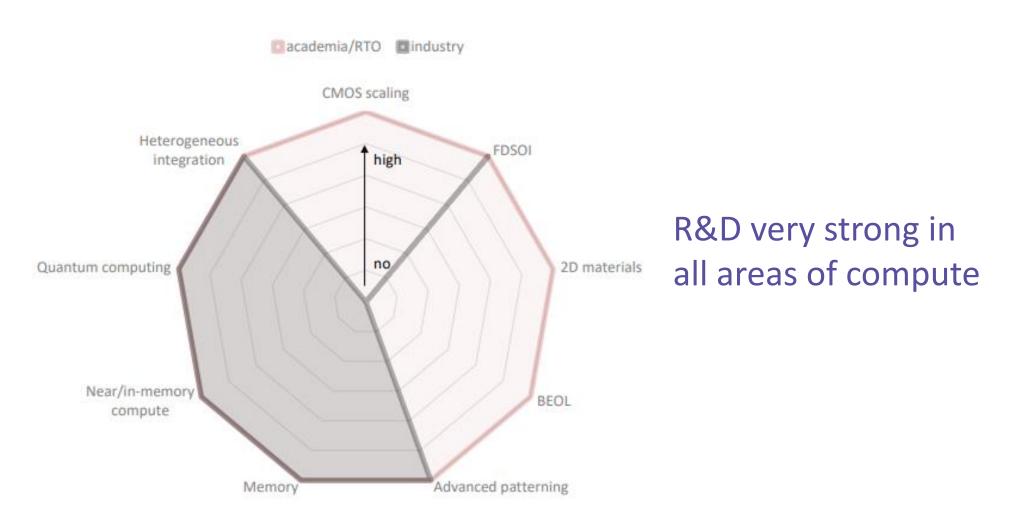
### Smart power technologies







### Advanced computing: EU actors – Strengths & Weaknesses







## Summary of the Survey on Stakeholder feedback on EU International Cooperation on Semiconductors

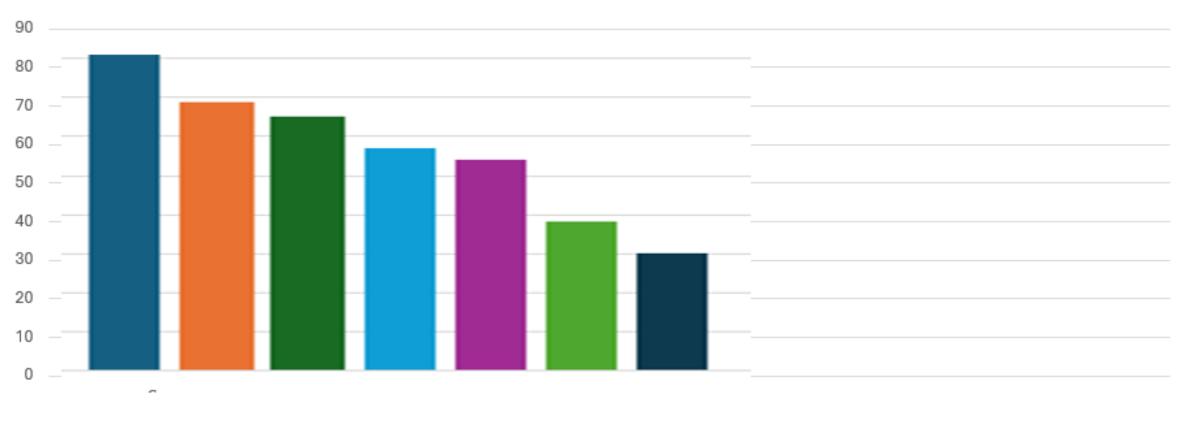










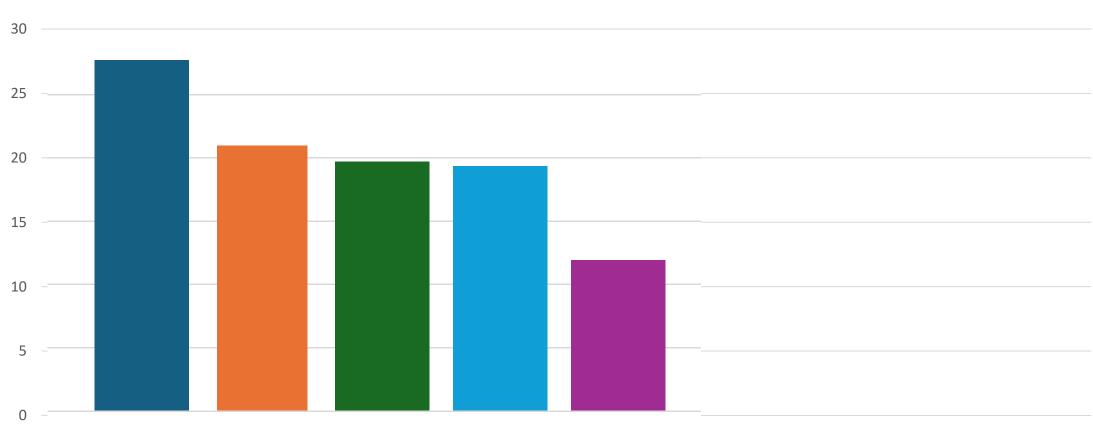


■US ■ Jaoan ■ Taiwan ■ South Korea ■ Canada ■ Sigapore ■ India





### Topics for cooperation (average of the 7 countries)

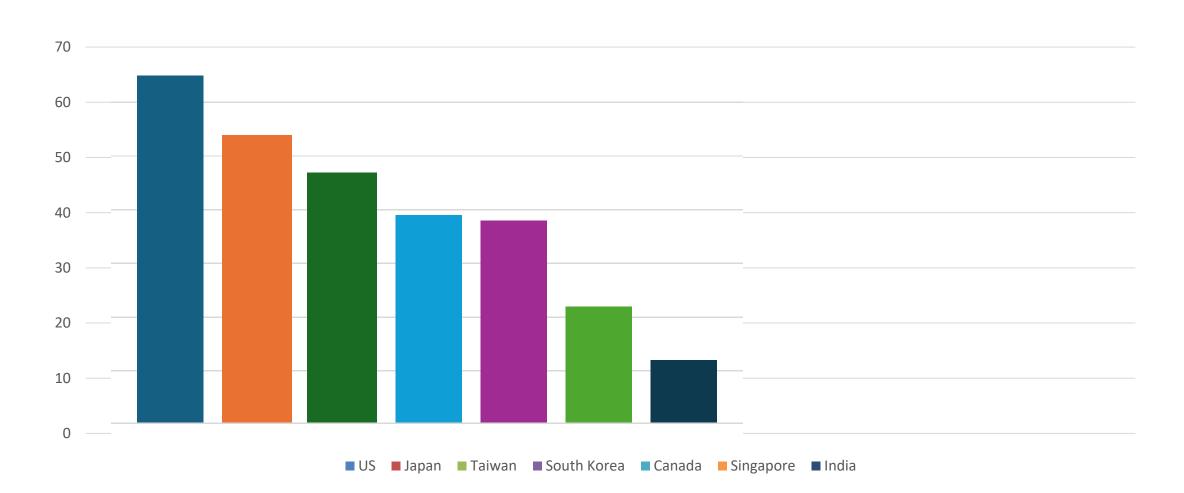


■ MtM ■ Het.Int.Pack. ■ IC&Syst.Design ■ Sus.Man.&Mat. ■ Adv.Comput.





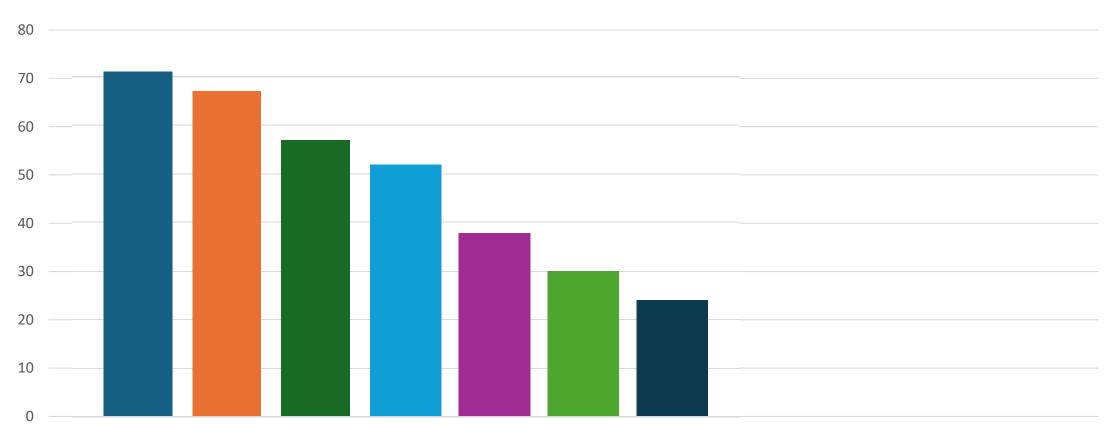
#### Access to Research Infrastructures





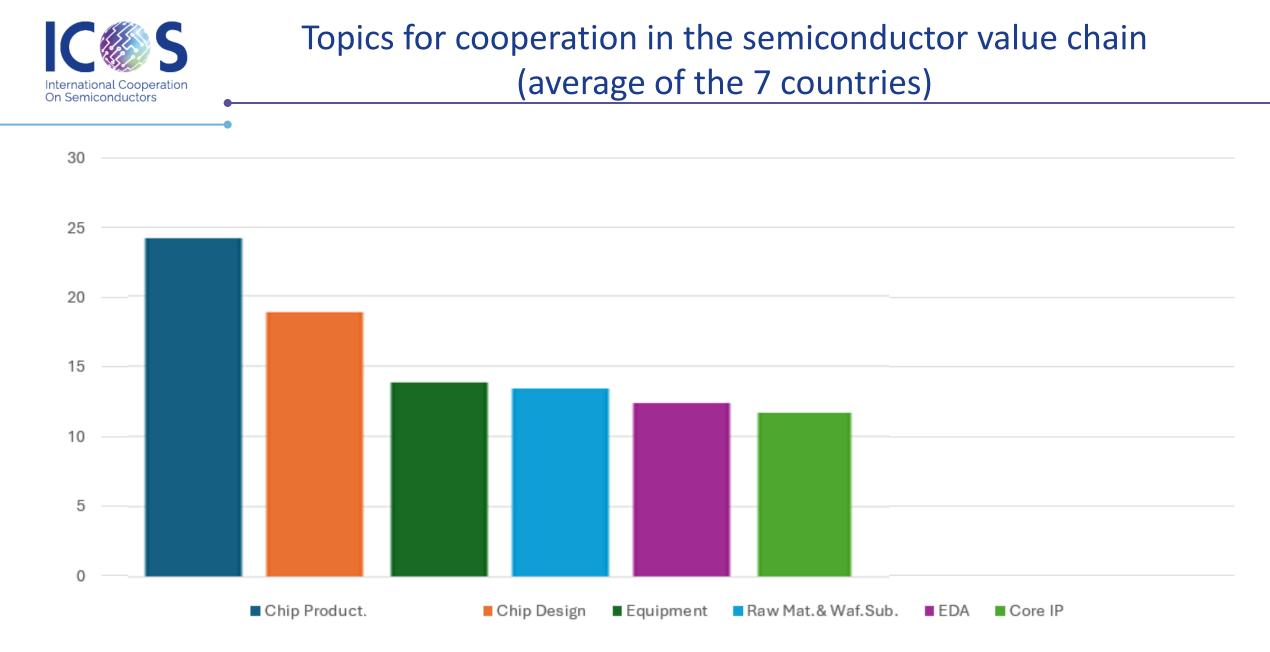


### Cooperation in the semiconductor value chain



■ US ■ Taiwan ■ Japn ■ South Korea ■ Canada ■ Singapore ■ India

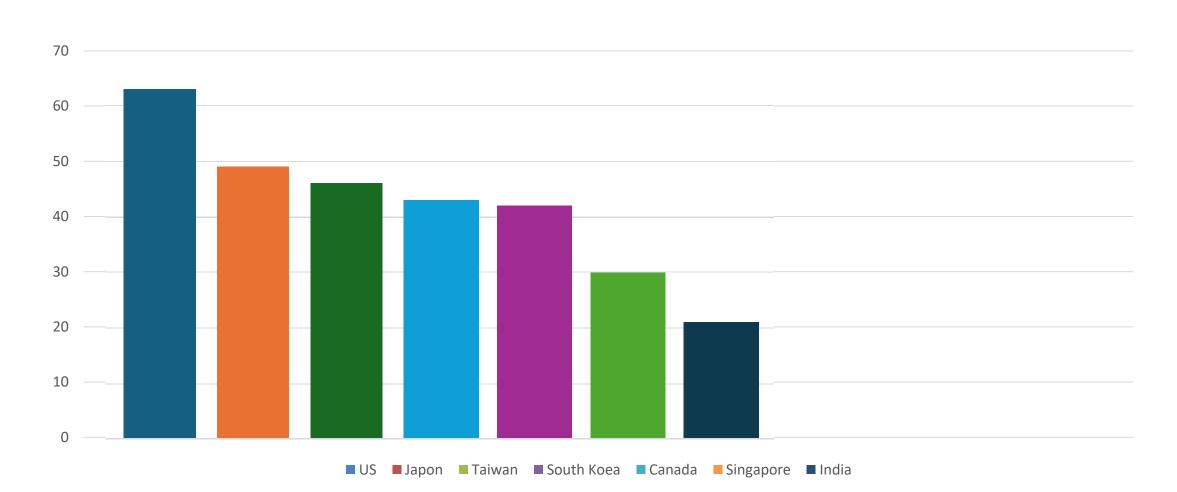




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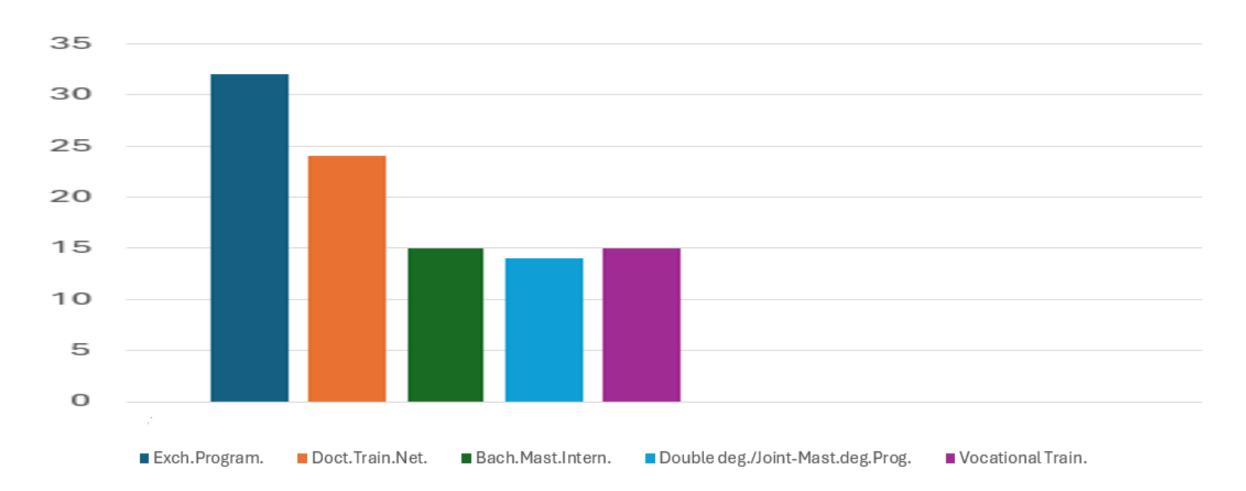
### Cooperation in joint skill programmes







### Which type of joint skill programmes would you be interested in? (average of the 7 countries)







### **NEXT EVENTS** with subsequent ICOS studies



Emerging technologies in Advanced Computation, Advanced Functionalities, Ground-breaking Technologies: Impact on International Cooperation

Bruges, Belgium | September 9th



# Thank you for your attention

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#### icos-semiconductors.eu

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