



Round Table Discussion



Topic I: ENERGY IS MONEY

Governmental and private financing of research



Topic II: Face to Face Networking

Academic research and industrial needs



Topic III: Real Data – A Challenge for decision making

Informatics research targets and horizons required by industry

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Topic I. Main conclusions

1. A broader range of financial instruments is needed to support the applied research and development, e.g. for transfer of research results into innovative products or support long-term strategic research aims.

2. It is desirable to have research institutions of two types:

- for purely fundamental research („Max-Planck type“)

- for applied research („Fraunhofer type“)

Each type of institutions should be evaluated according to specific criteria.

3. Institutional funding should provide sufficient long-term financing of research teams and should ensure their stability. Additional short-term funding (from private or governmental sources) should be motivated by the "usefulness" of research. But, replacing the problem of insufficient institutional funding by „short-term“ grants leads to instability and increase the administrative burden.

Topic II. Main conclusions

- 1. Overcoming different time horizons of academics, industrial companies and consultancy agencies is necessary**
- 2. Efficient collaboration requires translators/connectors**
- 3. Suboptimal solutions may be preferred over optimal solutions in industrial problems**
- 4. Solving industrial problems requires an open mind for alternative methods**
- 5. Breakthroughs require courage to try out new methods**

Topic III. Main conclusions

What information hidden in the data is crucial for energy production and distribution (EP&D) companies? What kind of information would you like „squeeze out“ from the data?

- 1.Data quality / data cleaning**
- 2.Information about customers behavior**
- 3.Disclosing the unknown potential information in the data**
- 4.Informations about market behavior**

What are limitations of the current methodology? Are researchers able to satisfy EP&D requests? Can you set a good example? What are limitations of the current technology? Which challenges you see for „tomorrow“?

- 1.Needs of automatic data analysis**
- 2.Price of technology for data collecting**
- 3.Statistical methods needs a lot of assumptions, which are not fulfilled in practice**
- 4.We must take data as is, we cannot influence the design of experiment**