

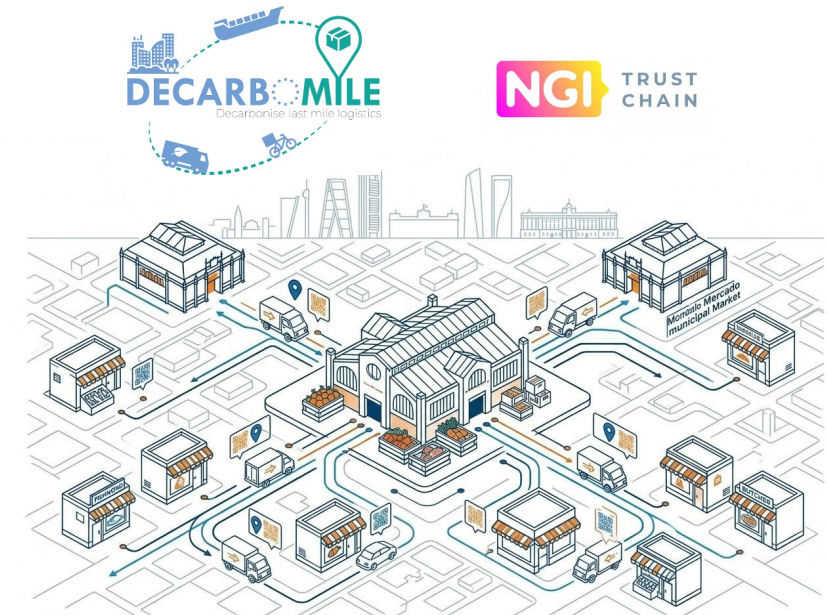
EUROPEAN POLICY • REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION

European common digital infrastructure

Regional competitiveness in the age of AI

Shared capabilities for independent businesses and public authorities across sectors

ERRIN • 21 OCTOBER 2026
JAVIER ESQUILLOR • CAPILLAR IT



Digital concentration raises the stakes for Europe

Platforms combine customer access, logistics, data and computing under common control.



Customers



Data and computing



Physical assets



New services

Shared scale rewards the platform owner Scale & scope economies

Demand and infrastructure support each other. **AI exponentially increases the advantage** in capital, information and speed.

Independent firms need access to the same capabilities

Local premises, skills and relationships already exist. Fragmented demand and integration costs limit their reach.

Europe's opportunity Shared infrastructure with business choice, informed decisions and value for its participants.

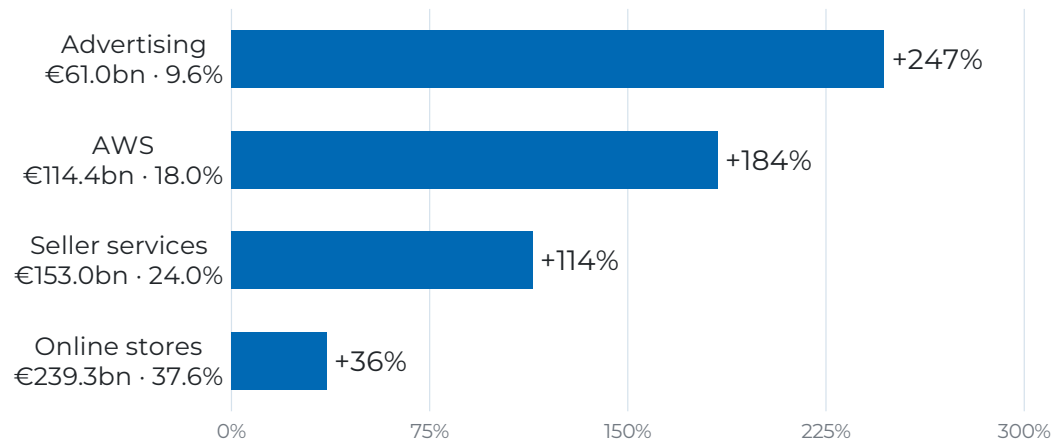
Amazon: shared infrastructure creates new businesses

Commerce creates shared assets. Those assets become services that others can buy.



2025 REVENUE · AMAZON GROUP €637.1bn

Category revenue and share of group · bars: growth 2020–2025



≈60%

AWS operating profit: €14.8bn of €24.4bn for Amazon in Q2 2026.

AWS AI: >€22.2bn annualised revenue

Within AWS's €150.2bn annualised revenue pace at Q2 2026: AI represents >14.8%.

Computing

Trainium chips and GPUs provide rented capacity to train models and run them.

Models and APIs

SageMaker builds and trains models. Bedrock makes foundation models available through software interfaces.

Agents and applications

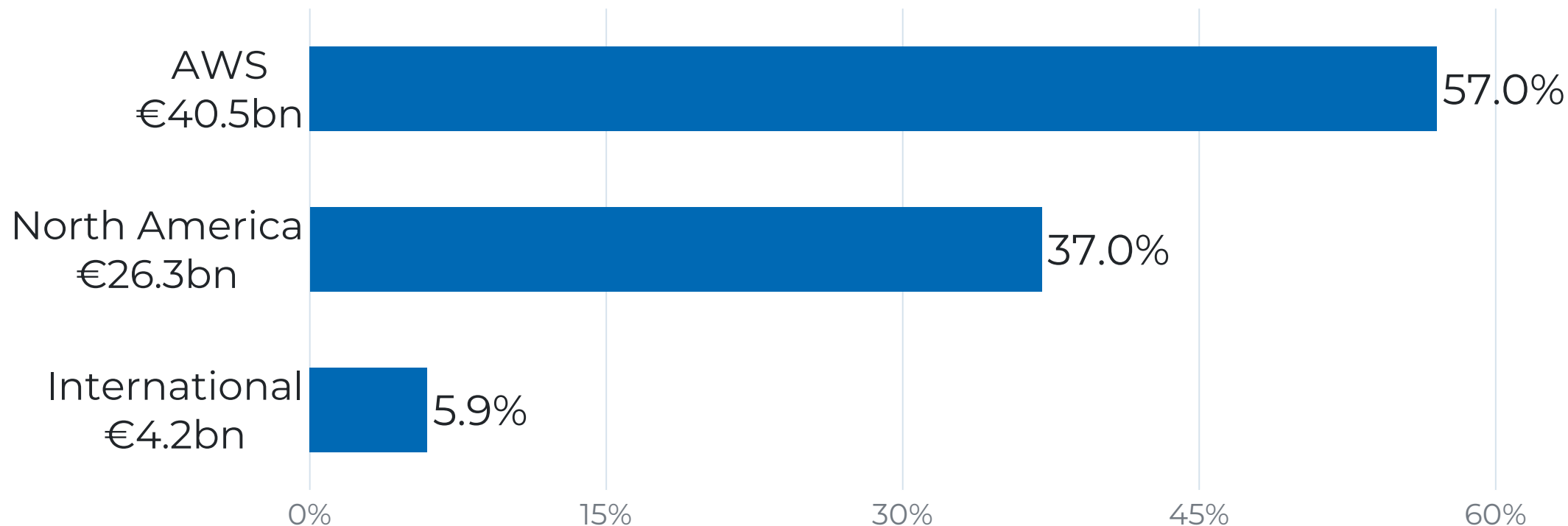
AgentCore runs agents; Kiro develops software; Quick analyses business data and automates work.

AI inside commerce

Within Amazon: better advertising, forecasts and fulfilment can increase revenue and lower operating costs.

2025 OPERATING PROFIT · AMAZON GROUP €71.1bn

Segment operating profit · bars: share of group total



AWS: 18% of revenue, 57% of operating profit

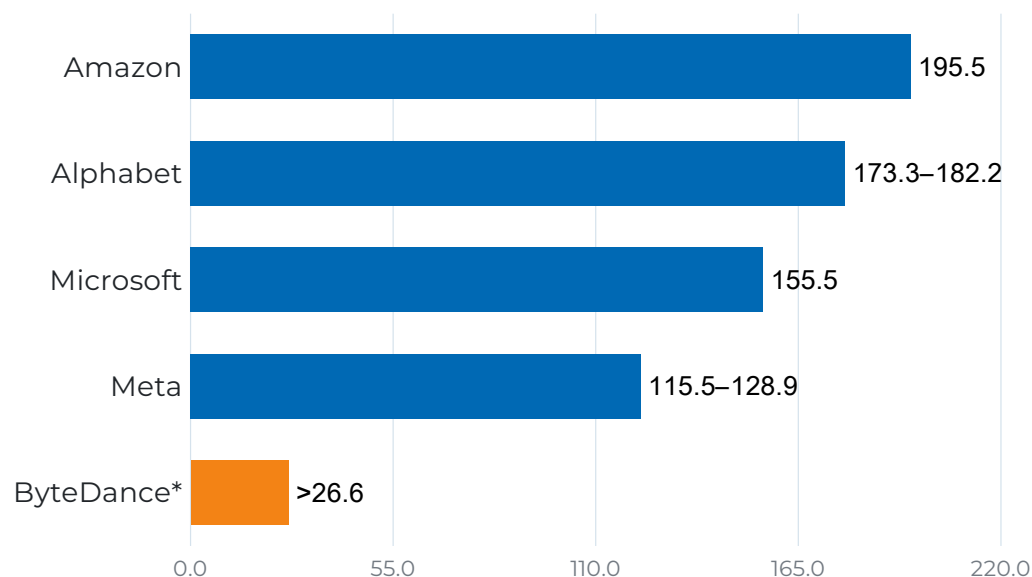
AWS includes all cloud services. The other segments include commerce, advertising and subscriptions.

Source: Amazon FY2025 results. EUR conversion: €1 = \$1.1253 (ECB, 16 Oct 2026). Shares use unrounded figures.

AI investment: Europe faces a global race

€ billion. Annual plans and quarterly spending each have their own comparison.

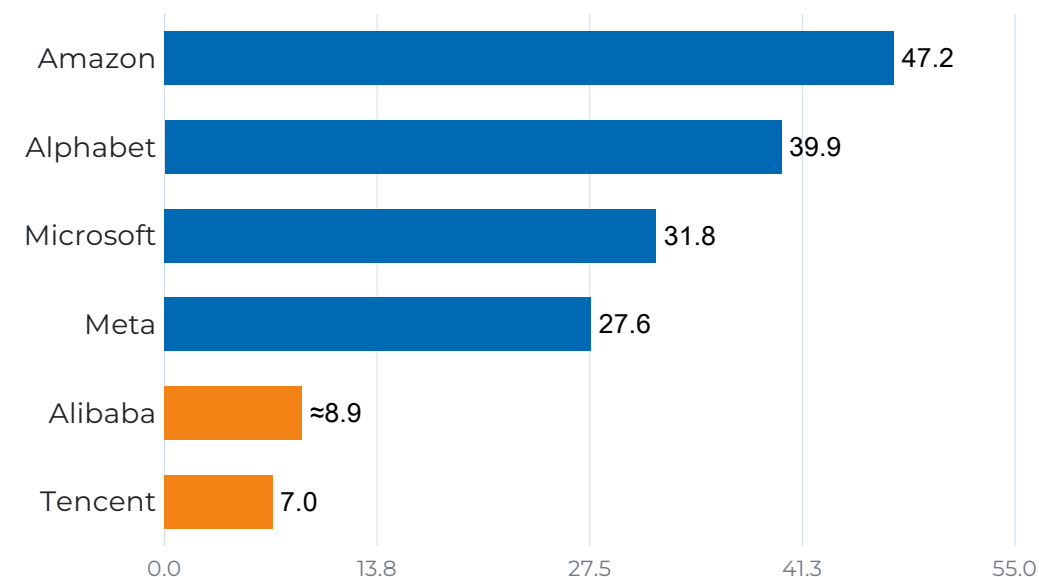
2026 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PLANS



Includes non-AI assets. Ranges use their midpoint.

*ByteDance: press-reported infrastructure plan.

QUARTER ENDED JUNE 2026 • CASH INVESTMENT



Quarterly cash outlay for property and equipment.

Finance-lease treatment and company definitions vary.

Model-company funding, including NVIDIA's €26.7bn in OpenAI, is compared separately in R9–R12.

Will AI revenues cover these investments?

If they fall short, providers may raise prices, cut services or exit. Can regional firms keep operating?

AI's footprint: global growth, regional choices

Resource demand is rising. Location and design determine the pressure on each territory.



ENERGY

+200%

AI electricity · 2030 vs 2025



Already +50% in 2025 vs 2024.



WATER

≈+114%

All data centres · 2030 vs 2023



560 to 1,200 million m³/year.



LAND

≈+200%

Data-centre sites · 2030 vs 2024



8,100 to 24,300 ha, modelled.

LOCAL EXAMPLE · PLANNED PAJARILA AI CAMPUS, FINLAND

≈170%

of the local network's
historical peak

300 MW new load / 177 MW peak

≈1.8%

of the utility's annual water
deliveries

70,000 m³/year / 3.825m³ delivered

≈+21%

land per MW compared with
Childress, US

0.132 vs 0.109 ha/MW; 41 ha / 310 MW

What does this approach leave for regions?

Lasting jobs and local contracts. Useful heat. AI services local firms can access and afford.

NeWG: a flagship of Europe's approach

Fresh-food value chain: Independent wholesalers share resources through the tools they already use.

A territorial advantage already exists

Wholesale hubs, shops, restaurants, skills and customer relationships provide capillary reach.

NeWG enables data-driven sovereign operation

Orders, stock, preparation and delivery become coordinated services across independent firms

Shared scale with distributed governance

Each participant retains commercial decisions, customer relationships and data use – customary and external



The test Better service and efficiency, with value retained in the participating ecosystem.

Fresh food is an example. Regions identify the critical value chains that can anchor shared infrastructure and connect them to wider markets.

Digital orders feed delivery planning

Automatic capture the order. Human review. Prepare optimized delivery.

The screenshot displays the 'NewG' digital order management system interface. The top bar indicates the user is logged in as 'Julio Perez (test)' with the email 'julio.perez@capillar.it'. The main navigation menu on the left includes options for Panel, Agentes, Chats, Ajustes, Pedidos (highlighted), Productos, Clientes, Catálogos, and Proveedores. The central area is titled 'EDITAR PEDIDO' and shows the order ID '(21-10-2026) - 518923'. The order details section includes the client 'JULIO PEREZ S.L.', the order date '21/10/2026', and the delivery address 'Sin dirección de entrega'. The 'Lineas de Pedido' section lists three items: 'BACON Bacalao Descong...' (3 Kg), 'LUB Lubinas' (2 Cajas), and 'DOR Doradas' (3 Cajas). The 'Observaciones' section contains the note 'Solicitado para 21/10/2026'. A message from 'Juan Silencioso' dated '19 oct, 13:30' is shown on the right, stating: 'Para pasado mañana ponme 3kg de bacalao descongelado, 2 cajas de lubina 300/400, y 3 cajas de dorada 300/400'. The bottom bar features a 'Cancelar' button and a 'Preparando' button, with an 'Actualizar' button next to it. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Actualizar' button.

The wholesaler reviews the complete order before updating it.

Shared routes, independent businesses

Combine selected orders. Keep each business identifiable.

The screenshot displays the NewG logistics management interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: Dashboard, Agents, Orders, Products, Shopping List, Clients, Catalogs, Providers, Routes, Logistics, and Sync. The main area shows a map with a red route line connecting several delivery points. A 'Routes' panel is open, listing 16-10 deliveries. A mouse cursor points to the entry for 'ATIENZA ORELLANA, ROSARIO'. To the right, a 'Service Details' panel for 'ATIENZA ORELLANA, ROSARIO' is visible, showing the address 'DOCE DE OCTUBRE, N°34', weight '26', coordinates '41.6351, -0.8777', and operation timing details.

Order	Address	Weight	Coordinates	Operation timing
Hub Departure				0:00
OBON PUEYO, CRISTIAN	C/ GASCON DE GOTOR, 24 (LOCAL 9)	2.9km - 6m		0:05 - 0:10
HOSTELERIA HAMBURGOS' 3, S.L.	PASEO SAGASTA, 55 , LOCAL	0.8km - 2m		0:12 - 0:17
PARIENTE DIAZ LUIS	C/ REINA FABIOLA, N°22	1.5km - 3m		0:20 - 0:25
PARIENTE DIAZ LUIS	C/ REINA FABIOLA, N°22	0.0km - 0m		0:25 - 0:30
PADILARRA, S.L.	C/ ANGEL GANIVET, 3-5	10km - 2m		0:37 - 0:42
ATIENZA ORELLANA, ROSARIO	DOCE DE OCTUBRE, N°34	1.2km - 3m		0:40 - 0:45
ATIENZA ORELLANA, ROSARIO	DOCE DE OCTUBRE, N°34	0.0km - 0m		0:45 - 0:50
SERGIO BERNAD PABLO	JOSE NEBRA, N°9	0.3km - 1m		0:51 - 0:56
MARTINEZ PINILLA, ANTONIO	C/ PUENTE DE RIALTO, LOCAL 1A, N°9	3.1km - 6m		1:02 - 1:07
GARCÉS SALAS, SERGIO	MDO. OCTUBRE, N°21	14.2km - 25m		1:32 - 1:37
TORREZNO BANDIDO, S.L.	POL. EL ESPANTAL II C/ SECTOR 19, S/N	1.0 km - 10m		2:02 - 2:07

Review the shared route in its local delivery context.

InterFlux: data sharing inside the business application

Choose data, purpose and access conditions from NeWG.

The screenshot displays the InterFlux application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home' and 'Browse' links, and a search icon. Below the navigation bar, a filter bar shows 'Applied filters: Interflux Catalog'. On the left side, there is a 'Categories' section with a list of categories and radio buttons for selection. The main content area features three data product cards, each with the 'NORDMAR SEAFOOD WHOLESALE' logo. The first card is titled 'Sales 2025', the second 'Sales 2024', and the third 'Active Customers'. Each card has a 'No level' warning icon and two buttons: 'View details' and 'Add to cart'. A blue banner at the bottom of the screenshot contains the text: 'Three data products: Sales 2025, Sales 2024 and Active Customers.'

MIRA: from existing applications to common infrastructure

Minimum Interoperability Reference Architecture for Adoption — integrate data spaces capabilities into familiar applications.

— Identity and delegation

Know who participates and who may act for them.

— Organisation-to-organisation interaction

Discover partners, agree and combine services.

— Policies

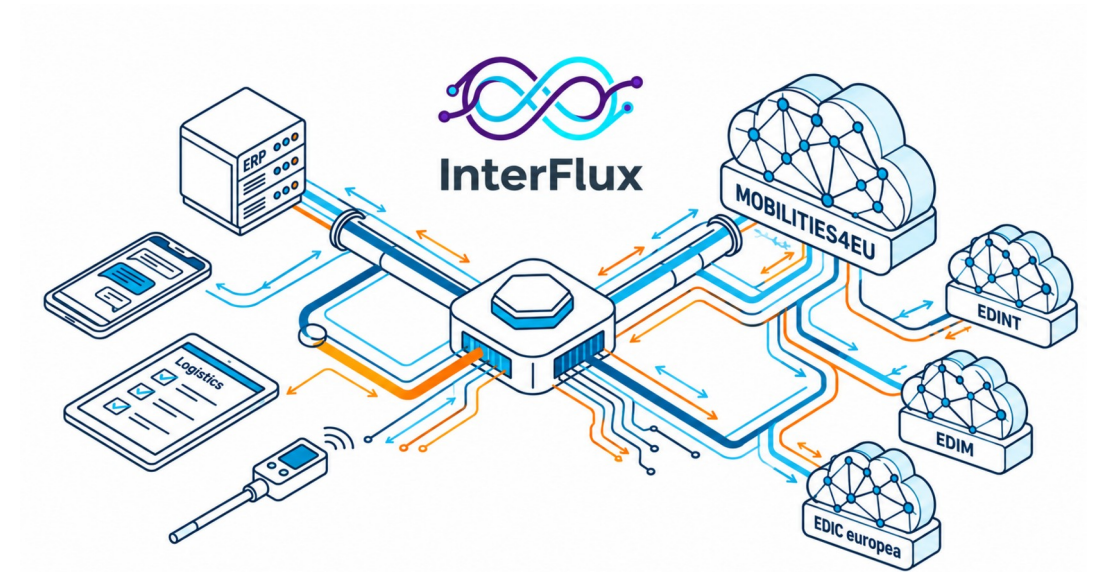
Set purposes, permissions and limits on actions.

— Governance

Define responsibilities, costs, oversight and remedies.

COMMON SEMANTICS AND REVIEWABLE EVIDENCE

PP&P · OMA-SDM / SIG · Governance pack
Tools for service composition, shared meaning and operation.

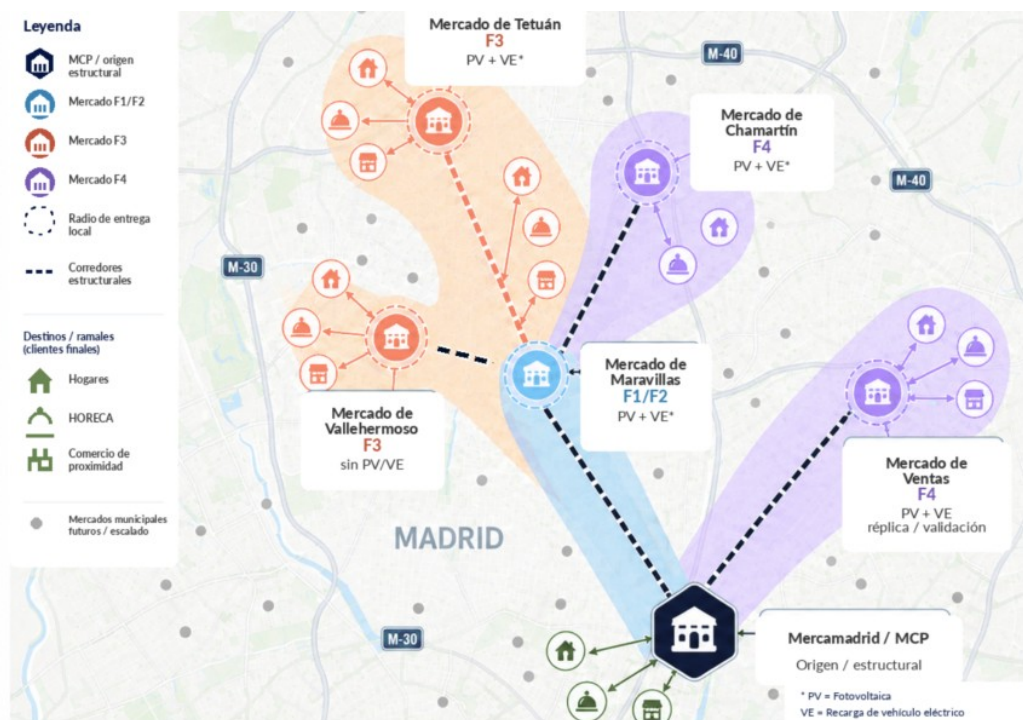


InterFlux embeds the four pillars in existing applications.

Providers integrate. Participants make informed choices.
The video demonstrates this bridge in NeWG.

NeWG+: an urban lighthouse for European infrastructure

Madrid and Codogno's fresh-food chains anchors territorial deployment within LDT4SSC.



01 VALUE CHAIN NODES – ACROSS TERRITORY (city, region)

Mercamadrid and five municipal markets link orders and routes to access, loading bays, sensors and energy.

02 COMMON CAPABILITIES

MIRA connects applications, governed data exchange and municipal infrastructure.

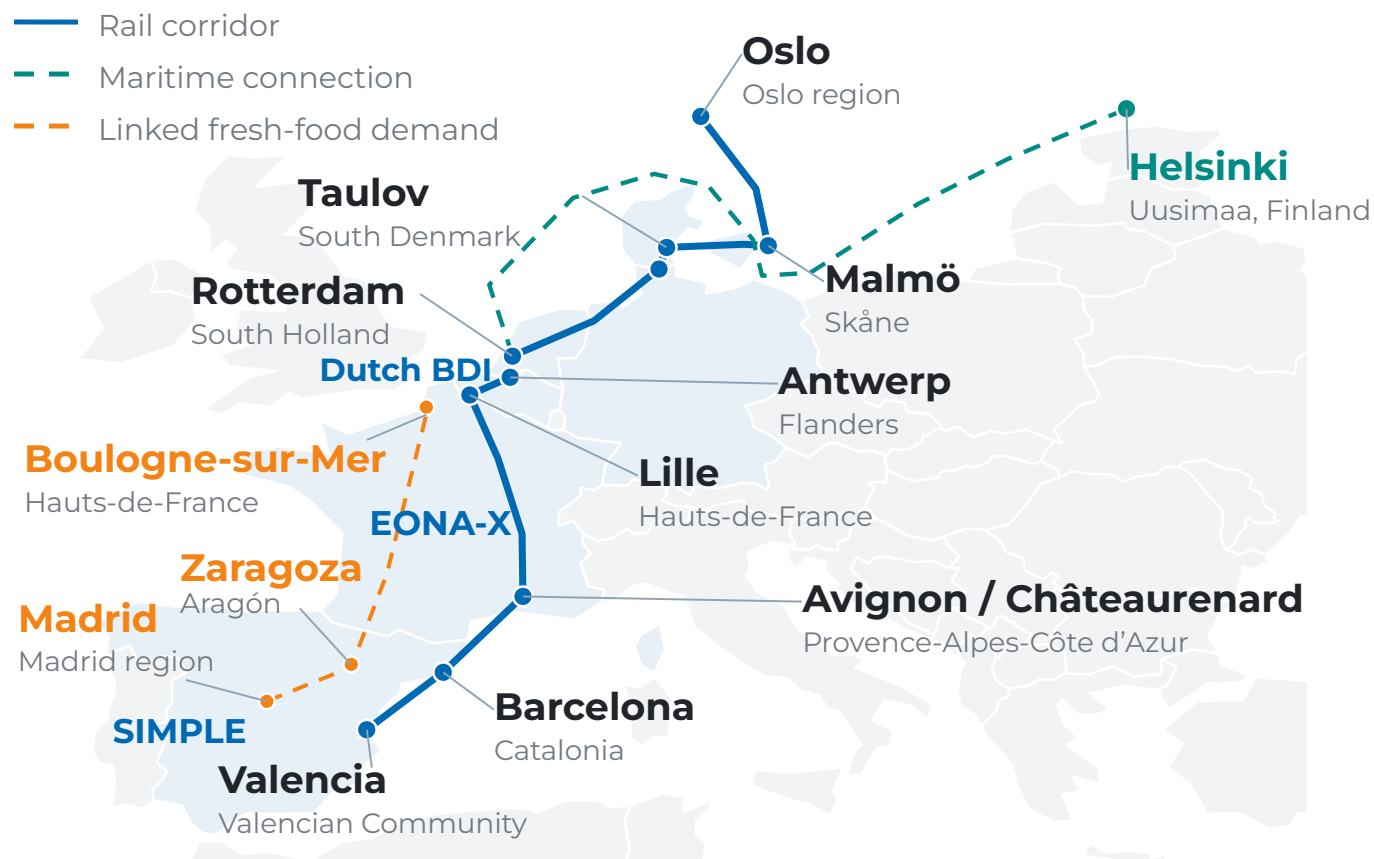
03 SERVICES RETURN TO THE TERRITORY

City twins support planning and authorised simulation for businesses and public authorities.

Madrid–Codogno Milk and cheese extend the urban chain upstream. The value chain guides LDT extension and reuse across territories and relevant EDICs.

FreshRail: from local deployment to global value chains

Proposed EDIC lighthouse: regional value chains connect urban ecosystems to global markets.



One door-to-door service

Rail, port and last-mile events, ETAs, cold-chain conditions and recovery coordination.

Shared evidence

eFTI inspection evidence and corridor indicators complement authorised business services.

Regional reuse

Shipper demand guides new routes. reACT / boostEDIC → future EDIC reuse.

Shipper demand opens a regional implementation route

A proposed shared Synergy Board connects regional needs with implementation decisions.

NeWG+ / LDT4SSC

Madrid–Codogno: implementation under way.

FreshRail

Cross-border rail and maritime service: proposed extension.

reACT

Additional pilots and validation: subject to activation.

Shared Synergy Board

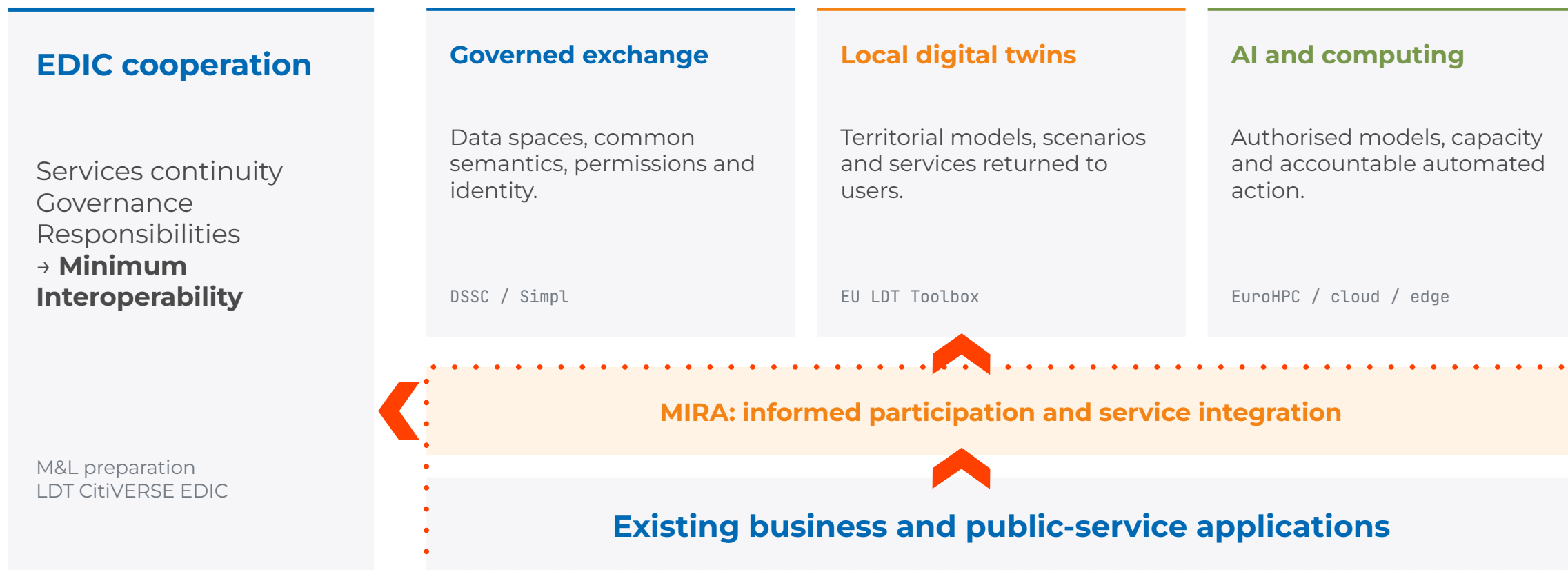
Bring flows and needs
Agree authorised data use
Simulate and assess options
Decide whether to join a pilot

Input for boostEDIC assessment

Interoperability gaps, cross-border use cases, future governance and sustainable operation.

European building blocks work through connected applications

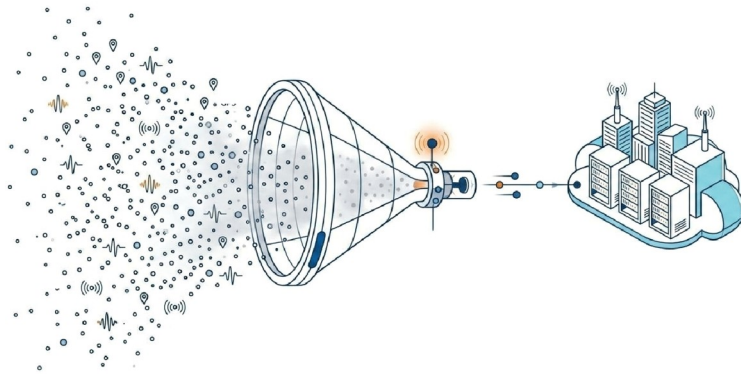
Value-chain needs connect the European initiatives to everyday business decisions.



EDICs provide cooperation and institutional continuity. Technical components keep their own roles and requirements.

AI: useful decisions, explicit authority

Useful AI starts with reliable data and remains within the authority participants grant.



Data and models

Origin, quality and meaning. Permitted service use, training and derived outputs. Model limits, costs and provider choice.

Advice

Compare routing options. The participant decides.

Approved execution

Book the option the participant has accepted.

Bounded delegation

Replan within an explicit operating mandate.

Applications enforce the limits Show the active mode. Enforce mandates outside the model. Log, intervene and recover.

NeWG: routing and urban scenarios. FreshRail/reACT: ETA, cold-chain exceptions and recovery. Further AI functions require validation.

Regional roles follow the value chain's requirements

Regions identify structural value chains, then choose the responsibilities they can sustain.

REGIONAL ROLE	FOCUS	CONCRETE EXAMPLE
1 Mobilise critical chains	Connect territorial anchors, firms and services	Madrid markets / Codogno dairy
2 Steward infrastructure	Access, representation, data quality and audit	Permissions / accountable AI / eFTI boundaries
3 Provide tools and services	Data, twins and decisions across territories	Loading bays / energy / corridor coordination
4 Shape consortia	Assets, partners and a responsible operator	Synergy Board / SIMPLE / EONA-X / EDIC reuse
5 Enable financing	Adoption and sustainable operation	Integration / maintenance / provider choice

Responsibilities follow each authority's mandate. The common infrastructure serves the value chain and can be reused by other ecosystems.

ERRIN: regional priorities can shape implementation

A regional contribution starts with a critical value chain and a useful decision to improve.

01 Identify the structural chain

Which firms, assets and flows connect the region to wider markets?

02 Choose a role the region can sustain

Which responsibilities, tools and operating resources can it contribute?

03 Agree the evidence of value

What improves, who benefits and pays, and what would justify reuse?

Follow-up through ERRIN

Shape proposals around regional priorities.
Explore the FreshRail/reACT Synergy Board with local value chains.

Supporting material

Evidence, responsibilities and implementation routes

R1–R7 Implementation, governance and reuse

R8–R15 Resource and financial evidence

R16–R18 Territorial tools and project references

Four implementation artefacts and ways to contribute

These evolving references implement MIRA functions. Equivalent implementations remain possible.

ARTEFACT	FUNCTION AND CURRENT BASIS	REGIONAL CONTRIBUTION
InterFlux	Guided choices, offers and agreements inside business applications. Publication demonstrated in NeWG.	Bring users and application providers. Test comprehension, control, benefits and participation costs.
PP&P	Pick-Plug-&-Play channels for authorised service interconnection and composition. Implementation in NeWG+ under way.	Offer or consume a useful service. Test activation, operation and provider interoperability.
OMA-SDM / SIG	Versioned semantic profiles and mappings. Madrid-led Smart Cities SIG aligns municipal needs across ecosystems.	Contribute a decision, dataset and interface. Join semantic work and test reusable mappings.
Governance pack	DECARBOMILE G1-G7 baseline for roles, representation, agreements, operating procedures and accountability.	Define local responsibilities and representation. Contribute operating evidence to the relevant EDIC route.

Regional participation in an EDIC-connected ecosystem

Operational collaboration and formal institutional participation follow different routes.



The institutional boundary

EDIC membership and decision rights follow its statutes and applicable framework.
A Board, SIG or pilot can inform governance without conferring EDIC membership or regulatory powers.

From trusted data to accountable action

Useful routing recommendations require clear inputs, authority and consequences.

Data origin and quality

Source, freshness, meaning and fitness for the decision.

Authorised use

Purpose, access conditions and permitted reuse.

Accountable action

Who approved what, within which limits?

Advice → Approved execution → Bounded delegation

Participants know which mode is active. Controls outside the model enforce limits. Logs, monitoring, human intervention and recovery make actions reviewable.

Auditability supports responsible operation

The role follows the authority's mandate and its position as owner, buyer, provider or deployer.

AREA	EVIDENCE THE INFRASTRUCTURE CAN SUPPORT	BOUNDARY TO PRESERVE
Access and data use	Identity, purpose, permission, contracts and access records.	The Data Act does not give regions a general right to all business data.
Freight information	Applicable platform conformity and authority-access records.	eFTI Gates retain their authority role; additional services need conditions.
AI reliability	Provenance, input quality, limits, human oversight, logs and recovery.	Duties depend on role and risk; regional stewardship is not certification.
Sustainability	Traceable inputs, methods and verifiable outcome indicators.	Apply the relevant rules and competent authority's requirements.

Keep evidence and future work distinct

A funding proposal does not establish deployed capabilities or sustained outcomes.

SETTING	CURRENT BASIS	NEXT EVIDENCE / CONDITION
DECARBOMILE	Guided participation and publication through operational applications.	Repeated use, full commercial lifecycle and realised net benefit.
NeWG+ / LDT4SSC	Madrid–Codogno implementation of guided participation and composition.	Integration, user outcomes, full costs and transfer to other providers.
reACT / Synergy Board	Proposed implementation and validation; preparatory commitments.	Funding, agreed roles and authorised data; separate pilot decisions.
FreshRail / eFTI4B2X4DS	Proposed route; eFTI4B2X4DS on the reserve list.	Funding decision, available resources and further validation.

Equivalent implementation routes can be assessed against the same requirements.

Common infrastructure, complementary roles

MIRA proposes adoption requirements across initiatives, while each keeps its mandate.

ROUTE	CONTRIBUTION	IMPLEMENTATION QUESTION
EMDS / data spaces	Federation, governance and interoperable mobility data services.	Can independent users and providers participate sustainably?
Simpl	Reusable middleware functions.	Which version and integration evidence satisfy the required interaction?
eFTI	Regulated freight-information baseline and a potential provider channel.	Which additional services justify their own purposes and agreements?
LDTs / EDICs	Territorial decision tools / institutional cooperation and shared services.	What transfers across sectors and territories, with a maintainer and costs?

What should justify reuse and investment?

Assess the interaction, its operating model and the evidence proportionate to the claim.

RECORD

WHAT IT SHOULD ESTABLISH

Problem and baseline

Named decision, owner, participants, current practice and intended outcome.

Authority and tests

Purposes, mandates, permitted and denied paths; monitoring and recovery.

Costs and value

User benefit; integration, operation and support costs; who pays and why.

Continuity and choice

Maintainer, licences, interfaces, provider switching and exit arrangements.

Activation and acceptance

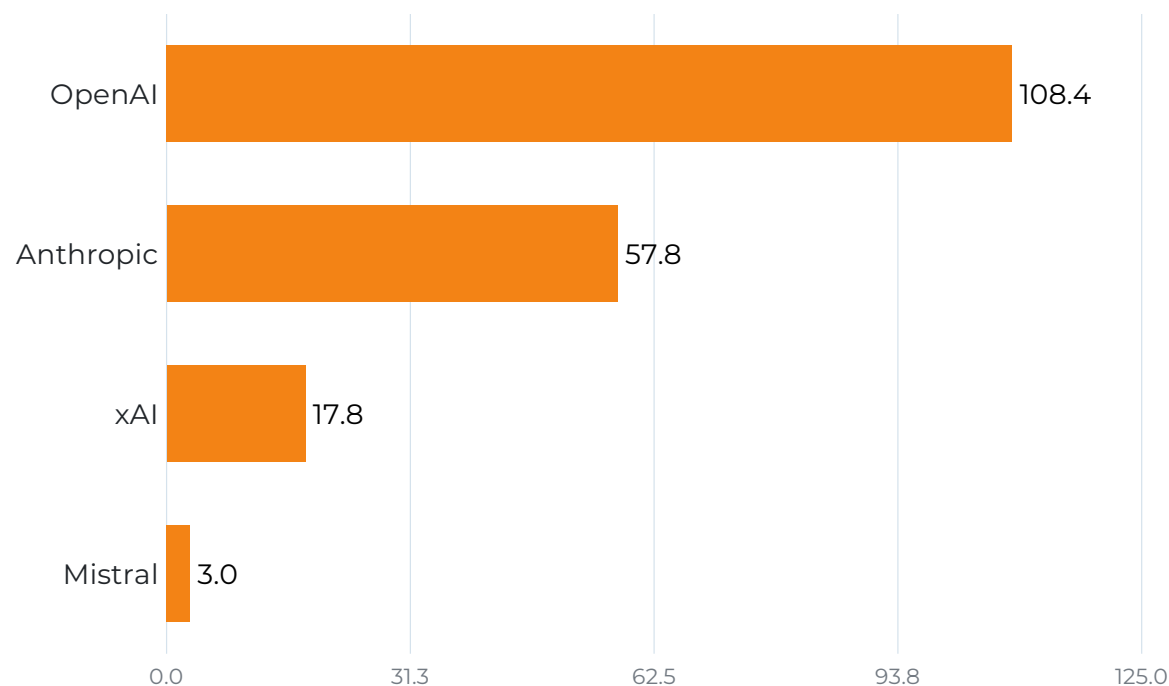
Available capability, remaining work, resources and the accepting actor.



DECARBOMILE received EU Horizon Europe funding under Grant Agreement No. 101069806.
This contribution reflects the authors' views and does not imply European Union endorsement.

AI model companies: funding the development race

Disclosed 2026 funding rounds, in euros at the same exchange date.



OpenAI • €108.4bn

Completed round, 31 March. February anchors included Amazon €44.4bn, NVIDIA €26.7bn and SoftBank €26.7bn.

Anthropic • €57.8bn

Series H, 28 May. Includes €13.3bn of earlier hyperscaler commitments.

xAI and Mistral

xAI: €17.8bn Series E, 6 January.
Mistral: €3bn Series D, 8 September.

Funding supports several activities and is distinct from annual capex. Investor and recipient amounts overlap. DeepSeek has no confirmed total here.

Infrastructure programmes and partner commitments

AI-specific projects are useful evidence; they are not each company's complete AI budget.

ACTORS	DISCLOSED FIGURE	SCOPE / STATUS
OpenAI • Oracle SoftBank • MGX	€444.3bn / four years	Stargate intention, January 2025. Joint programme, counted once. Oracle/OpenAI also announced 4.5 GW additional capacity.
Anthropic • Fluidstack	€44.4bn	AI infrastructure announcement, November 2025; multi-site build.
Amazon	€44.4bn to OpenAI	February 2026 commitment: €13.3bn initially, €31.1bn conditional. Overlaps OpenAI funding; not Amazon's annual AI spending.
Google	€13.3bn	India AI hub; construction launch announced April 2026.
Microsoft	€6.5bn	Two Wisconsin AI campuses: €2.9bn initial + €3.6bn additional over three years from September 2025.
Mistral • EcoDataCenter	€1.2bn	Long-term Swedish AI-campus partnership; opening planned 2027.

AI + general cloud/HPC budgets are excluded from the AI-specific ranking. Sources, dates and definitions in speaker notes.

Chinese AI ecosystems: disclosed investment

Published AI operating expense, combined AI/cloud plans and undisclosed totals are distinct.

ACTOR / ROLE	DISCLOSED MEASURE	AI-ONLY INTERPRETATION
Tencent • Hunyuan / Yuanbao AI cloud and investment	€2.4bn: new AI products in 2025; 2026 expense expected to exceed 2×	AI-specific cost/expense subset. Excludes AI in existing businesses and external-cloud GPUs.
Alibaba • Qwen / AI cloud	€50.5bn three-year plan, announced 2025; later expansion signalled	Combined AI and cloud infrastructure. Not an exclusively AI spending total.
Huawei • Pangu / Ascend	€25.6bn total R&D in 2025	Company-wide R&D; AI share not isolated.
Baidu • ERNIE AI cloud	No comparable AI-only total identified	Keep role visible; do not substitute revenue or whole-company R&D for investment.
ByteDance Doubao / Seed	>€26.6bn planned for 2026	AI infrastructure capex reported by SCMP in May. Company confirmation not established here.
DeepSeek	No company-confirmed total used	Funding reports and small model-training costs are not a verified company AI budget.

Company disclosures and clearly identified press reporting. EUR equivalents use ECB 16 Oct 2026 rates. A disclosure gap is not zero investment.

Chips, systems and finance **complete the picture**

Supplier participation is essential, but sales and gigawatts are not investment totals.

ACTOR	AI-SPECIFIC EVIDENCE	FINANCIAL BOUNDARY
NVIDIA	€26.7bn participation in OpenAI funding announced February 2026	Part of OpenAI's round, not additional capital to add to it. Earlier €88.9bn letter of intent is not treated as spent.
AMD	Agreement to deploy 6 GW of GPUs with OpenAI; announced October 2025	Capacity/product agreement. No equivalent euro investment amount inferred.
Intel	Intel Capital participation in SambaNova Series E; amount not disclosed	AI inference collaboration. Separate €5bn Ireland manufacturing plan serves AI and HPC; not AI-only.
SoftBank • MGX	Stargate equity partners; SoftBank €26.7bn OpenAI round commitment	Joint programme and recipient funding overlap. MGX's standalone AI-only amount not assigned here.
TSMC • Samsung SK hynix • Micron • Broadcom	Upstream fabrication, memory and networking roles	Total fabrication investment, chip sales and R&D are not exclusively AI investment.

The figures describe selected transactions and programmes. They are not a complete annual ranking of all AI investment.

Capex disclosures need a common time basis

The four calendar-year forecasts can be displayed together with accounting qualifications.

COMPANY	CURRENT FIGURE	PERIOD AND DEFINITION
Amazon	About €195.5bn	Calendar 2026 cash capex plan, July update from €177.7bn. AWS infrastructure and other Amazon assets.
Alphabet	€173.3–182.2bn	Calendar 2026 guidance, July update from €160.0–168.8bn. Primarily technical infrastructure, not an AI-only subtotal.
Microsoft	About €155.5bn	Calendar 2026 guidance after lease reclassification. Previously €168.8bn. Underlying investment plan unchanged.
Meta	€115.5–128.9bn	Calendar 2026 guidance including finance-lease principal. €122.2bn is the midpoint, not a separate company forecast.
Oracle	€49.5bn capex €42.4bn net cash outlay	Actual FY2026, ended May 2026. Different measures and period from the calendar-year forecasts above.

As available on 16 October 2026. Oracle's FY2027 Q1 capex was €25.3bn. Sources and accounting details in speaker notes.

Other major actors report different investment measures

Quarterly spending, annual reports, press estimates and equity contributions stay distinct.

ACTOR	AVAILABLE EVIDENCE	SCOPE / STATUS
Apple	€6.0bn PP&E payments	First nine months of FY2026, to 27 June. Corporate assets. An annual AI-only budget is not separately disclosed.
Tencent	€7.0bn capex	Q2 2026 company-reported expenditure. IT, data centres and other assets. The amount is corporate capex.
Alibaba	Nearly €8.9bn capex	June 2026 quarter. Company links the increase to AI demand. This quarterly amount cannot be treated as annual guidance.
ByteDance	Over €26.6bn planned	2026 AI infrastructure capex reported by SCMP in May, citing sources. Company confirmation not established here.
Aramco / HUMAIN	€2.3bn cash contributions plus transferred AI assets	2026 contribution to HUMAIN, reported by Aramco. An equity contribution differs from HUMAIN's annual capex.

Figures converted to euros at ECB 16 Oct 2026 rates. Periods and definitions remain distinct; original amounts in notes.

Cash-flow pressure **varies across the AI value chain**

Quarterly corporate cash flow, EUR billion at ECB 16 Oct 2026 rates. Periods and company definitions are shown.

COMPANY / QUARTER END	OPERATING CASH	CAPITAL CASH USE	FREE CASH FLOW
Amazon / June 2026	40.3	47.2	-6.8
Alphabet / June 2026	34.7	39.9	-5.2
Microsoft / June 2026	49.2	31.8	+17.4
Meta / June 2026	28.3	27.6	+0.7
Oracle / August 2026	20.5	25.3	-4.8
NVIDIA / July 2026	21.4	2.4	+19.0

If AI income falls short

Providers may raise prices, cut services or leave the market.
Can regional firms keep operating and change providers?

Gartner, 14 Oct 2026, and BIS research identify investment and concentration risks. These are scenarios, not a forecast of certain failure.

AI services: what customers buy and use

Different services monetise different parts of the AI value chain.

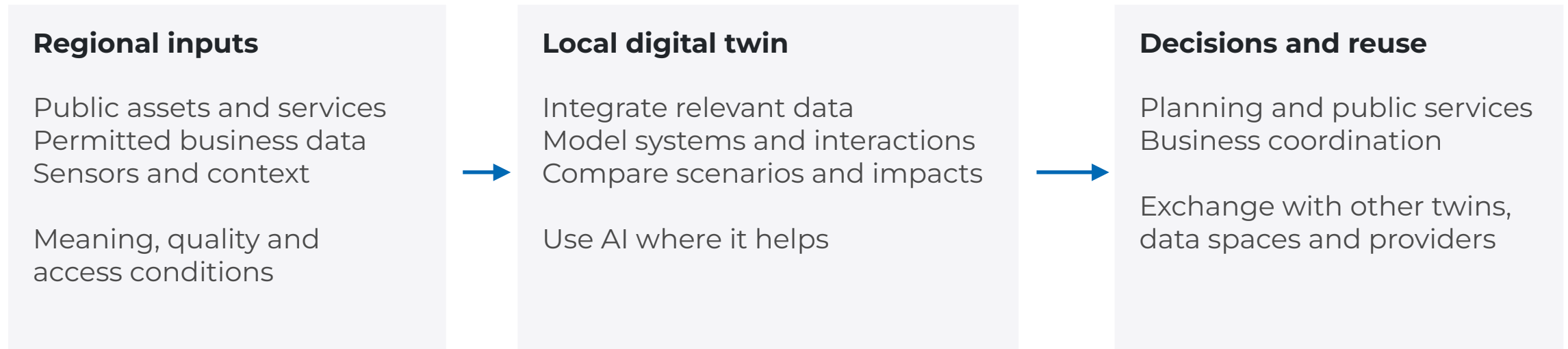
LAYER	WHAT THE CUSTOMER RECEIVES	EXAMPLES
Hardware and systems	Processors, memory and networking	NVIDIA / AMD / Intel / Broadcom / Micron
Cloud capacity	Rented computing for training and inference	AWS / Azure / Google / Oracle / China clouds
Models and APIs	Access to models through software interfaces	OpenAI / Anthropic / Mistral / Bedrock
Agents and applications	Software development, analysis and workflow execution	AgentCore / Kiro / Quick / independent apps
AI within businesses	More relevant offers, better forecasts and efficient operations	Advertising / commerce / fulfilment

Amazon Q2 2026: AI services >€22.2bn annualised revenue. AWS operating profit ≈€14.8bn.

Revenue run rate describes annual revenue at the current pace. Operating profit deducts operating costs. Figures retained from the source disclosures.

The EU LDT Toolbox and connected territories

Reusable tools help cities and regions build digital twins suited to their own decisions.



EU LDT Toolbox

Open-source tools and reference approaches ready for adoption since June 2026.

LDT CitiVERSE EDIC

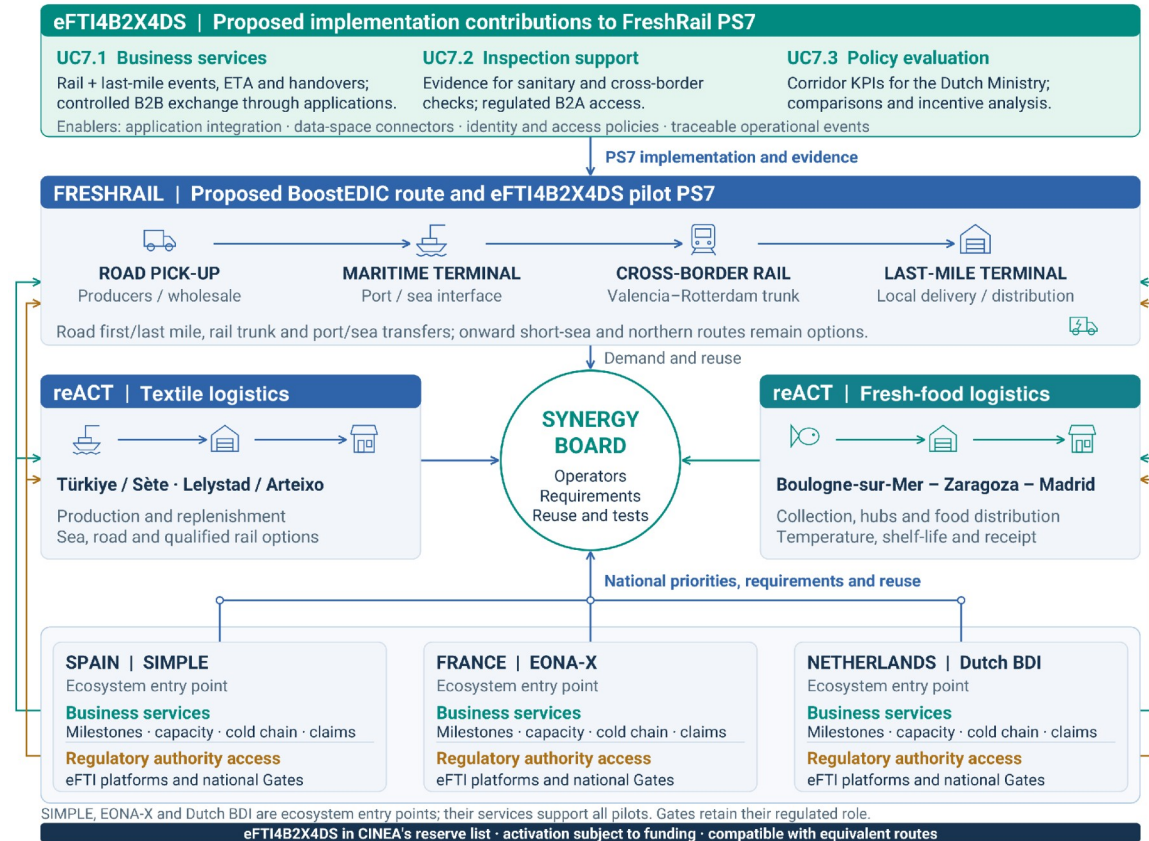
A cooperation framework for connected twins and shared infrastructure.

Policy Figure 2: Valencia–Rotterdam within the full corridor

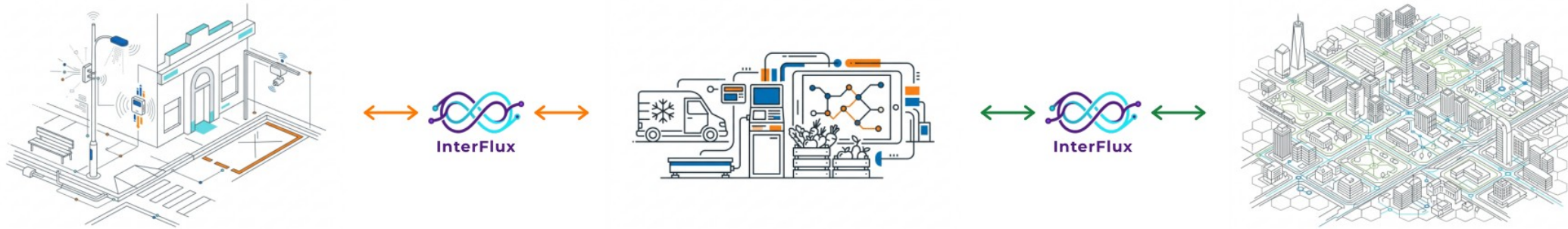
FRESHRAIL / reACT CORRIDOR, COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

FreshRail, reACT and the eFTI4B2X4DS contribution

Proposed articulation of pilot settings, national ecosystems and implementation responsibilities.



Madrid municipal interoperability through a critical chain



PHYSICAL / PUBLIC CONTEXT

Loading bays and access

Traffic, incidents, place and time

Energy and environmental context

Goods and equipment

BUSINESS EVENTS

Orders, preparation and routes

SmartMesh and committed routes

Consolidation and measured consumption

Origin, batch, custody and cold chain

TWIN / SERVICE RETURN

Service windows and planning

Logistics simulation and business insight

Traffic, energy and emissions scenarios

Authorised views and traceability

Adapted from the original Madrid ODexe p.3 matrix. MIRA: identity, access, permissions, semantics, governance and reviewable evidence.