

Participants guide: 2026 EU-Japan Hackathon on Interoperability of Digital Public Infrastructure

**Co-organised with the University of Tokyo
Hongo Campus UTokyo**

European Union – India – Singapore – Republic of Korea – Japan



The INPACE project is organising a hands-on hackathon in Tokyo (20-21 March 2026 with the final pitching ceremony on 26 March 2026) to bring together innovation teams from Europe, Japan, and the Indo-Pacific region to build practical solutions for cross-border digital identity and dataspace interoperability. This initiative will culminate in the [EU-Japan Digital Week 2026](#), offering winning teams visibility at the highest institutional levels and pathways for commercialisation.

This guide, to be regularly updated with new information along the context, aims at providing all required information to participants.

[REGISTER ON-LINE](#)

Welcome, Digital Pioneer!

You're about to embark on an adventure that goes beyond typical hackathons. The 2026 EU-Japan Hackathon on Interoperability of dataspaces and Digital Public Infrastructure, in an AI agents Era isn't just another coding competition. It is your chance to shape how 2 billion people across Europe and the Indo-Pacific region will access digital services, verify their identities, and share data securely across borders.

Why This Matters

Imagine a world where:

- A Japanese student can instantly verify their credentials to study at a European university
- A European entrepreneur can seamlessly establish their business identity in Singapore
- Healthcare records flow securely across borders when patients need emergency treatment abroad
- Supply chains become transparent from Tokyo to Paris, with verifiable provenance at every step

This isn't science fiction—it's the future you'll help build over the month of March 2026, including 2 intensive days in Tokyo.

What Makes This Different

This is NOT:

- A theoretical workshop where you discuss possibilities
- A competition focused on slides over substance
- An event where you're left to figure everything out alone

This IS:

- A hands-on sprint where you build, test, and demonstrate working prototypes
- A collaboration with world-class mentors from CADDE, FIWARE, Gaia-X, GLEIF, MOSIP, and industry leaders
- An opportunity to solve real challenges that bridge the €18 trillion EU economy with Japan's digital transformation and the dynamic Indo-Pacific region
- Your launchpad to shape global digital policy and standards

Understanding the Challenge: Why Cross-Border Interoperability Is Hard

The Current Reality

Right now, digital identity and data-sharing systems operate in silos. Europe has its eIDAS 2.0 framework rolling out across 27 member states. Japan is advancing its My Number Card system. India has pioneered with MOSIP. Singapore leads with its Smart Nation initiatives. Korea innovates with its own approaches. All brilliant systems. None designed to talk to each other.

The result? Friction, duplication, barriers to innovation, and missed opportunities for hundreds of millions of people who need to work, study, travel, and do business across these regions.

The Strategic Context: A €Multi-Trillion Opportunity

The INPACE project emerged from a simple recognition: the EU and Indo-Pacific region need each other. The EU seeks partners for research, innovation, technology deployment, regulation alignment, and supply chain resilience. Indo-Pacific nations want access to Europe's massive market, cutting-edge research programs (like Horizon Europe, which Japan joined), and standards-setting influence.

Digital Partnerships already exist with Japan (2022), Korea (2022), Singapore (2023), and a Trade and Technology Council with India (2022). But here's the uncomfortable truth: while politicians sign agreements and policymakers hold conferences, the technical infrastructure to make these partnerships real barely exists.

Three Global Frameworks Waiting for Your Solutions

1. The EU-Japan Digital Partnership

Signed in May 2022, this agreement commits both parties to collaborate on AI, quantum computing, 5G/6G, semiconductors, cybersecurity, and crucially—digital identity interoperability. In April 2024, they signed a memorandum of cooperation specifically on digital identities and trust services, aiming for mutual recognition. But mutual recognition means nothing without technical implementations that actually work.

2. G7 Data Free Flow with Trust (DFFT)

Endorsed at Hiroshima 2023, DFFT promises cross-border data exchange that respects sovereignty, privacy, and regulatory compliance. Beautiful principle. Extraordinarily complex execution requiring solutions that can navigate GDPR in Europe, APPI in Japan, and diverse frameworks across Korea, Singapore, and India simultaneously.

3. The EU's Global Digital Partnerships Strategy

The EU isn't just partnering bilaterally, it's building a network. Your solutions need to think beyond EU-Japan to encompass a multi-lateral ecosystem where credentials issued in Singapore can be verified in Stockholm, where supply chain data from Korea integrates with European dataspace, where trust frameworks scale globally.

The Gap You're Here to Fill

- **The Problem:** Policy cooperation is advancing rapidly. Technical interoperability lags behind.
- **The Opportunity:** You get to build the bridges before the standards are fully set, meaning your innovations could literally become the reference implementations that inform global policy.
- **The Impact:** Success here doesn't just win you a prize—it positions your work at the forefront of how digital cooperation evolves between Europe and the Indo-Pacific for the next decade.

Your Mission: Solving the Interoperability Puzzle

The Central Challenge: Cross-Border Digital Identity and Dataspace Interoperability

At its core, you're tackling one of the hardest problems in digital infrastructure: how do you enable systems built on different standards, governed by different regulations, and operated by different stakeholders to work together seamlessly while preserving trust, security, privacy, and sovereignty?

What Does "Dataspace" Actually Mean?

If you're wondering, dataspace is decentralized ecosystems where organizations share data based on common governance frameworks and technical standards. Think of them as the next evolution beyond centralized cloud platforms, where:

- Organizations retain control and sovereignty over their own data (no surrendering to Big Tech platforms)

- Trust frameworks establish standardized rules for who can access what, under what conditions
- Interoperability standards enable cross-system integration without forcing everyone onto identical technology
- Federated architecture means data stays distributed, shared when needed, controlled by owners

Europe is pioneering dataspace for manufacturing, healthcare, mobility, energy, and more. Japan is developing similar concepts through initiatives like the Data Free Flow with Trust framework. Your challenge: make them talk to each other.

Four Technical Core Frontiers

1. Dataspace Connector Interoperability: The Foundation

Make European and Japanese dataspace architectures talk to each other:

European Dataspace Connectors:

- **Gaia-X Federation Services:** European trust framework with Self-Descriptions, Verifiable Credentials for participants, federated catalogues for data discovery
- **IDSA (International Data Spaces Association):** Reference Architecture Model with Usage Control, Data Sovereignty principles, connector specifications
- **FIWARE Context Broker and connector:** NGSI-LD-based data sharing with semantic interoperability, temporal and geospatial context management and FIWARE dataspace connector including EDC and FIWARE dataspace components
- **Eclipse Dataspace Components (EDC):** Open-source connector framework implementing IDSA principles, policy enforcement, contract negotiation

Japanese Dataspace Approaches:

- **CADDE (Cross-ministerial Association for Data-driven society on Diversified Environments):** Japan's framework for federated data exchange across government and industry sectors
- **Trusted Web Project:** Japan's vision for decentralized, user-centric data exchange

Your Challenge: These systems use different trust models, connector architectures, metadata formats, and policy languages.

Build bridges that enable:

- A European manufacturer using EDC connector to discover and consume data from Japanese supplier using CADDE
- Gaia-X federated catalogues to index Japanese dataspace offerings with proper trust chain preservation
- FIWARE Context Brokers in Europe to subscribe to real-time data feeds from Japanese IoT networks
- Policy translation: European usage control policies (ODRL-based) mapped to Japanese data trading contracts

2. Semantic Interoperability and Data Models: Making Sense Across Borders

Data exchange without shared understanding is noise. Solve the semantic challenge:

European Semantic Standards:

- NGSI-LD: ETSI standard for context information with JSON-LD linked data, entity relationships, temporal properties
- DCAT-AP (Data Catalog Vocabulary): W3C standard application profile for dataset metadata and catalogues
- European Smart Data Models: 500+ standardized schemas for manufacturing, agriculture, smart cities, mobility

Japanese Data Standards:

- IMI (Infrastructure for Multilayer Interoperability): Japan's core vocabulary for government data exchange
- Domain-specific standards: Automotive data formats, manufacturing protocols, logistics metadata
- Industry-led initiatives: Sector-specific data models from consortiums

Your Challenge: Map Japanese manufacturing data (part specifications, quality metrics, supply chain events) to European smart data models

- Enable FIWARE Context Brokers to understand CADDE metadata and vice versa
- Create ontology mappings where concepts don't align perfectly (e.g., Japanese quality certification schemes vs European standards)
- Handle multilingual metadata: Japanese descriptions discoverable by European systems, European schemas comprehensible to Japanese participants

3. Trust Frameworks and Verifiable Credentials: Establishing Cross-Border Confidence

Dataspaces require participants to trust each other without prior relationships. Build the trust infrastructure:

European Trust Mechanisms:

- Gaia-X Trust Framework: Participant self-descriptions with verifiable credentials, compliance verification, trust anchors
- eIDAS 2.0: Digital identity wallets with organizational credentials, qualified trust service providers
- GLEIF vLEI: Verifiable Legal Entity Identifiers using KERI (Key Event Receipt Infrastructure) for tamper-evident organizational identity
- EBSI APIs: API for EU based blockchain solution

Japanese Trust Models:

- My Number Card: Government-issued identity with qualified certificates
- Commercial trust providers: Industry-specific identity and certification systems
- Blockchain-based provenance: Pilot programs for supply chain trust

Your Challenge:

- Enable Gaia-X participant verification to accept Japanese organizational credentials
- Map eIDAS qualified certificates to Japanese trust providers
- Implement vLEI for cross-border legal entity identification accepted by both regions
- Attribute-based access: European company proves "ISO 27001 certified" to Japanese dataspace without revealing internal details; Japanese supplier proves "authorized exporter" to European customs systems

4. Policy Enforcement and Usage Control: Governance That Scales

Data sovereignty means data owners control how their data is used even after sharing. Implement enforceable policies:

European Policy Languages:

- ODRL (Open Digital Rights Language): W3C standard for usage policies, constraints, obligations
- XACML: Attribute-based access control with policy decision/enforcement points
- Gaia-X Policy Framework: Federation-level rules, participant agreements, compliance verification

Japanese Data Governance:

- CADDE policy models: Japanese frameworks for data usage restrictions
- Sectoral regulations: Industry-specific rules (automotive data, healthcare, financial services)
- Data trading contracts: Commercial terms for monetized data exchange

Your Challenge:

- Policy translation engine: European ODRL policy ("data usable only for quality control, retain max 30 days, no transfer to third parties") enforced in Japanese dataspace connector
- Cross-border compliance automation: System detects when Japanese manufacturing data enters EU jurisdiction, automatically applies GDPR retention limits, logs processing for audit
- Usage tracking across boundaries: European company shares production data with Japanese partner; system proves data wasn't misused per original contract
- Conflict resolution: When European policy says "delete after 6 months" but Japanese sectoral regulation requires "retain 7 years for audit," system flags incompatibility before data exchange

Optional Advanced Frontiers

For teams who want to push even further:

High-Performance Computing Integration

How do you accelerate dataspace operations when dealing with massive datasets, real-time verification of millions of transactions, or complex cryptographic operations? Leverage HPC resources to demonstrate dataspace scalability. Examples:

- Real-time semantic matching across millions of European and Japanese dataspace offerings
- Cryptographic operations for verifiable credentials at scale
- Distributed policy evaluation across federated connectors

AI-Powered Intelligence for Dataspace Operations

Apply machine learning to dataspace challenges:

- Automated schema mapping: AI discovers semantic correspondences between European and Japanese data models
- Anomaly detection: Identify suspicious data access patterns suggesting policy violations
- Smart data discovery: Recommend relevant indo-pacific datasets to European requesters based on usage patterns or vice-versa
- Compliance prediction: ML models assess regulatory compatibility before cross-border data exchange
- Contract negotiation: AI agents negotiate usage terms between European and indo-pacific dataspace participants

Blockchain and Distributed Ledgers for Provenance

Use DLT to create immutable audit trails:

- Track data lineage as it flows from Japanese manufacturing sensor → CADDE connector → European supply chain dataspace → automotive manufacturer
- Verifiable usage logs proving compliance with data sovereignty policies
- Smart contracts automating payment for data transactions between regions

Your Real-World Impact

Your three days of work will support Digital Partnerships affecting 2 billion people through dataspace interoperability:

Manufacturing and Industry 4.0

- European-Indo-Pacific supply chains: Automotive manufacturer in Germany discovers Japanese component supplier through federated dataspace catalogues, negotiates data sharing contract automatically, receives real-time quality metrics and production status
- Predictive maintenance: Japanese industrial equipment sensors share operational data through CADDE with European analytics platforms via FIWARE, enabling cross-border predictive maintenance services
- Sustainability compliance: Products moving from Indo-pacific to EU automatically carry verifiable provenance data (materials sourcing, carbon footprint, labour conditions) meeting EU Digital Product Passport requirements

Smart Cities and Mobility

- Cross-border mobility data: European cities share traffic patterns, parking availability, public transport schedules with Japanese smart city platforms for tourist information and integrated mobility services

- IoT interoperability: Sensors deployed in Tokyo share air quality, noise, crowd density data with European environmental monitoring dataspaces for global research

Agriculture and Food

- Farm-to-fork traceability: Japanese agricultural data (farming practices, quality certifications, harvest dates) flows through dataspaces to European retailers and consumers demanding transparency
- Climate data sharing: European weather and soil datasets accessible to Japanese precision agriculture platforms, Japanese crop performance data informing European farming optimization

Healthcare and Life Sciences

- Research data exchange: European clinical trial data shared with Japanese research institutions under strict GDPR+APPI compliance, consent management enforced automatically
- Medical device interoperability: Japanese medical device data integrated with European electronic health record systems through standardized dataspace interfaces

Energy and Sustainability

- Smart grid coordination: European renewable energy production forecasts shared with Japanese grid operators for stability management
- Carbon accounting: Supply chain emissions data flowing bidirectionally for accurate carbon footprint calculation and offset verification

Commerce and Trade

- SME market access: European small businesses discover Japanese partners through dataspace marketplaces, exchange product specifications and certifications with automated compliance checking
- Logistics optimization: Shipping data from Japanese ports integrated with European logistics dataspaces for real-time supply chain visibility

This isn't about winning a hackathon. It's about building the infrastructure layer that enables €hundreds of billions in cross-border data economy while preserving sovereignty, privacy, and regulatory compliance.

Technical Requirements: Standards-Based, Not Standards-Constrained

Build on Established Standards

Your solution must incorporate recognized standards:

- eIDAS 2.0: Europe's digital identity regulation framework
- NGSI-LD: Context information management (ETSI standard)
- W3C Verifiable Credentials: Decentralized credential format

- OpenID Connect: Authentication layer
- Gaia-X Trust Framework: Federated data sharing governance

Open-Source Preference

We strongly encourage using open-source components:

- Reproducibility: Others can verify and build on your work
- Auditability: Trust comes from transparency
- Scalability: Open-source communities provide long-term maintenance and evolution

Freedom to Innovate

Here's what we DON'T require:

- Using specific tools or frameworks from partners
- Building on particular platforms
- Implementing solutions in specific programming languages
- Adopting predetermined architectures

You can start from scratch if that's what your solution needs. The standards requirement ensures interoperability; how you achieve it is entirely up to you.

How to Participate: Rules, Teams, and What You Keep

Forming Your Team: Flexibility Is the Rule

Solo Innovators Welcome

You don't need a team to participate. Register individually and either work solo (perfectly acceptable) or find collaborators during the launch event and remote preparation phase. Some of the most innovative solutions come from individuals with a clear vision.

Bring Your Own Team

Already have collaborators? Fantastic. Just ensure every member registers separately so we can provide proper support, communication, and access to resources. Teams of 2-6 people tend to work best—large enough for diverse skills, small enough to avoid coordination overhead.

Form Teams On-Site

The launch event (March 3rd) and remote preparation phase (March 3-19) are specifically designed to help you find teammates. We'll facilitate introductions based on skills, interests, and complementary expertise. Many winning hackathon teams form this way because members self-select for compatibility and shared vision.

Cross-Border Collaboration Encouraged

Mix European, Japanese, and Indo-Pacific participants. Combine technical developers with business strategists. Pair dataspace architects with regulatory compliance experts. The best solutions emerge from diverse perspectives tackling complex problems together.

Registration: What We Need From You

Simple requirements:

- **Team name:** Something memorable (you'll use it in presentations)
- **For each member:** First name, last name, email, organization, country

That's it. No lengthy applications. No essays about why you should be selected. If you're interested, you're invited.

ALL members of the team need to register for logistic purposes [using the following link](#).

Intellectual Property: You Own Your Innovations

Let's be crystal clear: INPACE does not keep any IP. All intellectual property, code, designs, documentation, and innovations you generate during this hackathon belong entirely to you.

This includes:

- Source code and implementations
- Technical architecture and designs
- Business models and commercialization strategies
- Documentation and presentations
- Any patents, copyrights, or other IP that emerges from your work

Participation Modes: On-Site vs. Remote

On-Site (Strongly Recommended)

Coming to Tokyo provides:

- **Direct access to mentors:** World-class experts from University of Tokyo, FIWARE, NTT-data, INPACE will be present on-site
- **Technical desks:** Dedicated support stations where you can debug integration issues in real-time
- **High-speed infrastructure:** Pre-configured testbed environments, endpoints, and development resources
- **Spontaneous collaboration:** Informal conversations during breaks often spark the best ideas
- **Networking events:** Evening social gatherings with potential investors, partners, and fellow innovators
- **Immersive experience:** The energy of being physically surrounded by teams solving similar challenges is irreplaceable

Remote Participation (Allowed, but Limited)

We recognize that not everyone can travel to Tokyo. Remote participation is permitted, but you should understand the limitations:

- Mentorship happens via scheduled video calls and online chat (slack) not spontaneous conversations
- Technical support is provided asynchronously, meaning delays when you encounter blocking issues
- No access to evening networking events where many partnerships form
- Presenting remotely for the Stage 1 evaluation puts you at a disadvantage compared to teams presenting in person with live demonstrations

Our recommendation: If you can possibly make it to Tokyo, do so. The difference in experience and outcomes is substantial. However, we will do our maximum as organizers to allow remote participants to enjoy a fluid experience.

Complete Schedule

Phase 1: Online Official Launch Event

Date: March 3, 2026

Time: 10:00-12:00 CET / 18:00-20:00 JST

Presentations given:

- [01. Dataspace Hackathon Launch_Franck Le Gall.pdf](#)
- [02. Tokyo University welcome and details.pdf](#)
- [03. MVDS for INPACE Hackathon using FIWARE DSC.pdf](#)
- [04. VTT Data Innovation Lab.pdf](#)
- [05. MOSIP Inji.pdf](#)
- [06. ETSI NGSI-LD specifications and DCAT-AP mapping.pdf](#)

The recording of the webinar is also available [here](#).

Phase 2: Online training webinars

Dates: March 10, 2026

Time: 10:00-13:00 CET / 18:00-21:00 JST

Registration: [online registration link](#)

Presentations by domain experts

Agenda and access to video records/presentations:

- *Greetings and the dataspace interoperability issue* from **Prof Noburu Koshizuka, University of Tokyo** [video](#) - presentation
- *“How to Connect to the UTokyo Testbed VPN and Its Architecture”*, **University of Tokyo, Prof. Hirotsugu Seike** [video](#) - [presentation](#)
- *“Inji Wallet : seamless and secure management of verifiable credentials”*, **MOSIP, Swati Goel** [video](#) - [presentation](#)
- *“NGSI-LD and DCAT-AP as dataspace foundation”*, **EGM, Benoit Orihuela** [video](#) - [presentation](#)
- *“DIL Data Space playground”*, **VTT, Kari Kolehmainen** [video](#) - presentation
- *“FIWARE Dataspace Components: enabling more powerful data spaces supporting monetization and access to applications, services and data from devices, robots, AI agents and end users”*, **Seamware, Juanjo Hierro** [video](#) - [presentation](#)
- *“Innovative Thinking : methods and tools to boost your project”*, **Yuliya Kharchenko** [video](#) - [presentation](#)

Phase 3: Hybrid Intensive Sprint (On-Site Focus)

Dates: March 20-21, 2026 (Friday-Saturday)

Time: 13:00-20:00 JST (05:00-12:00 CET)

Registration: [online registration link](#)

Venue:

Openstudio, iii UTokyo

<https://openstudio-utokyo.com/access/>

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/uPGm2TLMctamM1an6>

B1F iii Main Building,
The University of Tokyo
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, JAPAN

Facilities:

- Co-located team workspace with tables, high-speed internet, blackboards
- Catering provided (coffee, light meals, and snacks)
- Technical desks from UTokyo, NTT Data, DSA, Fujitsu, and other supporting organizations

Daily Schedule:

- **March 20 (Day 1):**
 - 13:00-14:00: Opening session, finalize list of participating teams

- 14:00-18:00: Start-up session (4 hours working in each team)
- 18:00-20:00: Intermediate presentations and advising from tutors
- **March 21 (Day 2):**
 - 13:00-13:10: Opening of 2nd day
 - 13:10-16:00: Tune-up session (approximately 3 hours working in each team)
 - 16:00-18:00: Final Presentations - Selection of 3 Excellent Teams
 - 18:00-20:00: Networking party

Activities:

- Intensive development focused on final integration, testing, and demo preparation
- Daily standups, technical and innovation mentoring, debugging sessions
- Evening social events fostering EU-Japan-Indo-Pacific networking
- Remote participation allowed but will limit the participant experience

Important: Teams can join/leave freely except during the Final Presentation Time on March 21.

Phase 4: Final Pitching Ceremony

Date: March 26, 2026 (Thursday)

Time: 12:45-13:45 JST

Registration: [online registration link](#)

Venue: EU Delegation premises, Tokyo

Format: Pitch session during EU-Japan Digital Week 2026

Program :

- Greeting message - 10 minutes
- Pitches from the 3 teams – 3*10 minutes presentations
- Voting by the public & Jury private deliberation – 10 minutes
- Prize awarding - 10 minutes

Phase 5: Post-Event Amplification

After the event, winners will benefit from

- Presentation of solutions at the INPACE Virtual Fair (FrameVR environment)
- Publication within the INPACE community of experts
- Winning team (1-2 representatives) considered for speaking slots at the final INPACE event in Brussels (first semester 2027)

Two-Stage Evaluation Process

Stage 1: Technical Evaluation and Selection of Top 3 Teams

When: March 21, 2026, 16:00-18:00 JST (End of on-site sprint)

Format: 10-minute pitch presentation per team

Requirements:

- Materials (slides deck, video recording, etc.) to be uploaded before 16:00
- Live presentation and demonstration to be run by the team

Evaluation Criteria:

Criterion	Weight	Description
Interoperability	30%	Actual demonstration of end-to-end interoperability across EU-Indo-Pacific dataspace and digital identity systems
Trust & Security	20%	Data sovereignty preservation across jurisdictions; Privacy-by-design implementation; Cybersecurity best practices and compliance readiness
Real-World Impact	20%	Addresses genuine cross-border dataspace advantages; Potential to serve citizens across EU-Indo-Pacific region; Measurable benefits for government services, healthcare, or commerce
Feasibility & Presentation	20%	Clear implementation roadmap and realistic timeline; Quality of pitch and demonstration; Team collaboration and project execution
Technical Excellence	10%	Robust architecture and scalable design; Quality of implementation and code craftsmanship; Integration complexity—ability to bridge diverse systems

Judging Panel: Expert evaluation panel including standardization experts, technical architects, and industry practitioners

Outcome: Shortlist of 3 teams selected based on technical merit, innovation, and implementation quality

Stage 2: The Grand Finale—Presenting on the Global Stage

When: March 26, 2026, 13:00-15:00 JST

Venue: EU Delegation premises, Tokyo (during EU-Japan Digital Week 2026)

Audience: This isn't a hackathon room anymore. You'll be presenting to:

- EU and Japanese government officials
- Industry leaders from major corporations
- Investors actively seeking Indo-Pacific opportunities
- Media covering EU-Japan Digital Week
- Academic researchers and policy experts

Format: 10 minutes presentation per finalist team (keep time. You will be stopped at 10 min)

You've proved your solution works (Stage 1). Now prove it matters and that you're the team to take it forward.

Presentation Requirements (10 min – keep strictly your time):

- End-to-end user journey: Walk through a complete use case from start to finish
- Technical deep-dive: Explain architecture, standards integration, how you solved interoperability challenges
- Live demonstration: Prove it works in real-time (have backup video if connectivity fails)
- Business Model and Commercialization Strategy
- Impact Assessment and Scaling Plan

Evaluation Criteria: Jury (70%) + Public Vote (30%)

Jury and Audience members (attendees of EU-Japan Digital Week) vote for their favorite solution based on:

- Clarity of pitch
- Perceived impact
- Innovation
- Team passion and commitment

What You Win: Prizes, Recognition, and Opportunities

Grand Prize: Travel and Showcase Opportunity

The winning team doesn't just get a trophy: you get a platform to present your solution on the international stage:

- If your team is primarily from Indo-Pacific countries (Japan, Korea, Singapore, India, etc.):

- Representative(s) invited to present at a major European event
- Likely venues: INPACE final event in Brussels (first semester 2027)
- If your team is primarily from the European Union:
 - Representative(s) invited to present at a major Indo-Pacific event
 - Likely venues: Japan, Korea, Singapore, or India high-profile technology and policy conferences

Full expenses covered: flights, hotel, conference fees

Special prize: join Build for Earth acceleration program

Build for Earth is the six-month digital acceleration programme designed by the [Hack For Earth Foundation](#) specifically to support hackathon-winning teams in moving from idea to tangible, real-world implementation. It was created to address a common challenge: strong hackathon solutions often lose momentum after the event, and teams need structured support to move from innovation to impact.

Up to 2 winners may be selected by Hack For Earth representatives to join the program.

Technical Resources and Testbeds

Contact Information

INPACE Project Coordination Team

- Kseniia SAVCHENKO: ksavchenko@group-gac.com

Local Hosting Team (University of Tokyo and DSA)

- Naho KITANO: naho.kitano@koshizuka-lab.org

Asynchronous slack channels and links for hybrid connection

To be shared with registered teams upon registration