

## Pau García-Milà: From Teen Founder to Cloud Pioneer

Born in Barcelona in 1987, Pau García-Milà is a Spanish entrepreneur and communicator who became well known at a very young age. When he was only 17 years old, he co-founded his first startup, eyeOS, a cloud-based operating system that allowed users to store files, run applications, and access their data from any internet-connected device. This project positioned him as an early innovator in the field of cloud computing.



EyeOS offered flexible and scalable solutions at a time when most software depended on local computers. Thanks to cloud technology, users could work remotely and collaborate online, reducing costs and increasing productivity. These features were especially useful for small companies, startups, and freelancers, anticipating many of the needs of today's gig economy, where independent workers rely heavily on digital platforms.

Due to the success of eyeOS, the company was later acquired by Telefónica, which confirmed the potential of cloud-based solutions in the business world. During this period, Pau García-Milà received several important recognitions. In 2011, he was named Innovator of the Year by MIT's TR-35, and he was also awarded the Prince of Asturias and Girona "Impulsa Empresa 2010" Award, highlighting his impact on digital innovation and entrepreneurship.

After eyeOS, Pau García-Milà continued developing his career in digital entrepreneurship, focusing on technology, education, and startup culture. He has also become a well-known public speaker and communicator, explaining how startups can grow using cloud infrastructure and flexible digital business models rather than traditional offices or fixed schedules.

Pau García-Milà represents a new type of entrepreneur: digital, adaptable, and globally connected. His professional journey shows how startups combined with cloud computing can create new opportunities, support independent work, and transform traditional business models in the digital era.

### Exercise 1

Match each term with the correct definition:

*Cloud computing – Startup - Digital entrepreneurship - Remote work – Platform – Scalability*

#### **Terms**

#### **Definitions**

- a) A business project based on innovation and technology, usually in early stages
- b) The ability of a system to grow and adapt to increased demand
- c) The use of internet-based services instead of local servers
- d) Managing and creating businesses using digital tools and technologies
- e) Working from different locations using online tools
- f) A digital environment where services or applications are offered

## Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer:

1. What was the main function of eyeOS?
  - a) To manufacture computers
  - b) To work as a cloud-based operating system
  - c) To manage social media accounts
  - d) To sell hardware components
2. Why was eyeOS innovative at the time?
  - a) It worked without internet
  - b) It focused on office design
  - c) It allowed remote access to data and applications
  - d) It replaced mobile phones
3. Which award did Pau García-Milà receive in 2011?
  - a) Impulsa Empresa Award
  - b) Prince of Asturias Award
  - c) Telefónica Innovation Award
  - d) MIT TR-35 Innovator of the Year
4. What is one characteristic of modern digital entrepreneurs?
  - a) Fixed schedules and offices
  - b) Limited use of technology
  - c) Global and flexible work models
  - d) Dependence on local software
5. What conclusion can be drawn from Pau García-Milà's career?
  - a) Startups are risky and ineffective
  - b) Cloud computing limits innovation
  - c) Digital tools can transform business models
  - d) Freelancers do not need technology

## Exercise 3

Fill in the blanks with the following words: **Acquired** - **Freelancers** - **Infrastructure** - **Collaborative**.

1. Many \_\_\_\_\_ use digital platforms to find work in the gig economy.
2. The company was \_\_\_\_\_ by a larger corporation after its initial success.
3. Cloud technology allows for a more \_\_\_\_\_ environment where people work together online.
4. Startups can grow quickly by using digital \_\_\_\_\_ instead of renting physical offices.

## Exercise 4

Say if the following sentences are **True (T)** or **False (F)**

1. Pau García-Milà founded eyeOS when he was still a teenager.
2. EyeOS required users to install software on local computers only.
3. Telefónica bought eyeOS because of its business potential.
4. Pau García-Milà stopped working in technology after eyeOS.
5. The gig economy benefits from cloud-based tools.

## Exercise 5 – Discussion Topics

- Pau García-Milà started at 17. Do you think being young is an advantage or a disadvantage when starting a business? Why?
- Will traditional offices completely disappear in the future thanks to cloud computing and remote work?
- How do digital platforms change the way people think about "job security" today?