Hungarian Information Society Strategy

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AGENDA

- Vision and goals of the strategy
- Current situation of IS in Hungary
- Frame strategy
- Strategy recommendations
- Sectoral and horizontal strategies
- Strategy - current status and schedule
- National program initiatives
- Goals of Ministry of Informatics and Communications for the next years
Vision and goals of the strategy

- Successful transformation to the Info. Society
- Taking an active role in EU Information Society programs (eEurope+, eEurope 2005, FP6)
- Successful execution of the National Development Plan’s sections dealing with the Information Society
- To bring Hungary to the level of member states in several areas within 10 years
- Contributing to the EU priority of making EU the most competitive region of the world by 2010

These goals require an effective development policy. Hungarian Information Society Strategy (HISS) serves to fulfil these tasks.
Situation analysis

- We are far behind the EU levels, and many of our indicators lag on the regional level too.
- Significant government incentives are necessary to comply with EU requirements.
- We have to find the areas for breakthrough.
- Successful development requires the support and understanding of the society.
Infrastructure: current situation

- Number of computers and PCs - 30% of homes
- Internet penetration – 17% of population
- Low Internet penetration in rural areas – 2-4%
- Significantly lagging EU expectations
- Research net on European level (NIIF)
Infrastructure - current situation
Internet penetration - household

- 1000 fö alatt
- 1-2 kuser
- 2-5 kuser
- 5-10 kuser
- Budapest

Home
Goals of the Strategy

The development of the Information Society and the Knowledge-based Economy is an automatic process

We prepared the strategy to make this development:
• faster
• more balanced
• to eliminate the digital divide

The strategy gives directions to bring Hungary to the level of EU countries, and this is in natural harmony with the National Development Plan.
Frame Strategy I.

Vision
– Information Society
– Successful European Union
– Successful Hungary

General Goals
– e-Inclusion - Equal Rights
– Knowledge-based Economy
– Development of Human Resources
– e-Public Administration
– Innovation, R&D
Frame Strategy II.

**Mutual Principles**
- Market oriented solutions and minimal governmental interference
- Self regulating solutions together with the right legal tools
- Transparent, efficient use of the financial resources
- Using all cooperation opportunities

**Horizontal Tasks (KNOWLEDGE)**
- Minimizing the Digital Divide
- Research and Development
Process of the Strategy Development

- eEurope 2005, eEurope+
- MIC data, research
- MIC recommendations for the preparation of sectoral strategies
- Society debate
- MITS Preparation Study
- Government Decision about making a strategy
- Relevant legal documents
- Opinions of Relevant Organizations
- National Development Plan
- Strategy of the Hungarian Information Society
- Sectoral strategies
- Tasks for 2004-2006, action plan for 2004

Tasks for 2004-2006, action plan for 2004

Government Decision about making a strategy
Structure of the strategy

- Sectoral strategies
  - Recommendations
  - Frame Strategy
- Horizontal strategies
  - Recommendations
  - Experts

HISS
Recommendations for sectoral strategies

Formal recommendations
- long term vision (till 2015)
- midterm tasks (till 2006)
- annual action plan (2004)

Content recommendations
Identification of the goals, tasks, sources, tools, priorities and indicators
## Sectoral strategies

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The sector strategies emphasize the tasks associated with the Information Society, especially the ones supported by IT infrastructure. Realization of these strategies ensure the development of the content for the Information Society.
Information technology strategies

The realization of the information technology strategies is offering on the one hand secure reliable electronic content and on the other hand it enables the use of these contents.

- **Infrastructure**
  - Public net, Public access, IT mentors
- **Quality, security**
  - Electronic signature, authenticated security, quality
- **e-Inclusion - Equal rights**
  - Spread of the “digital knowledge”; Elimination of the digital divide
Infrastructure - Tasks

Public net
The public net is the base to satisfy public demands and it can also offer infrastructure services
- Public net access - infrastructure base
- Basic applications, public data, information
- Handling support, education

Population
- Increase the number of PCs, tax incentives
- Increase Internet penetration

NIIF
Maintain the research net on the current level, that is comparable to EU levels
e-Economy

Current situation
- Hungary: e-commerce makes up 0.7% of the total commerce
- EU: e-commerce makes up 2-3% of the total commerce

Actions
- Realization of the NDP ECOP measures:
  ✓ Promote knowledge-based economy
  ✓ Promote the spread of digital content
  ✓ Promote intelligent and dynamic e-commerce
  ✓ Promote e-Government
  ✓ Promote broad band access
Regulations

- Modification of the Telecommunication Act
- Dissemination of the use of e-signature
- Modification of the e-commerce bill
Strategy – current status

- Sectoral strategies have been elaborated and submitted to our ministry based on the recommendations.
- All ministries prepared the action plan for 2004-2006
- The text of the strategy and the programs have been presented to Government
- Three levels of programs: national, outstanding sectoral and sectoral programs
Strategy - current situation

National programs affect the majority of the society and promote to fulfil the objectives of eEurope 2005. 19 national programs were identified. Some of them:

- Public net
- National e-content development
- Exploitation of public sector data
- e-Government (central and local)
- e-Agriculture
- e-Health
- e-Learning
- e-Transport
- e-Security
- R&D for IST
Strategy - schedule

- Sectoral strategies: 30 June 2003
- IT oriented strategies: 31 August 2003
- Society debate of the Strategy: September 2003
- Submission of the Hungarian Information Society Strategy to the Government: 31 October 2003
What has MIC done in 2002

- New ministry started its operation: June 2002
- Start of the strategy preparation, studies, frame strategy, recommendations, IT oriented strategies
- Government decisions on Hungarian Information Strategy: December 2002
- Tax incentives, Public net, promotions for certain groups of citizens and business
- Improved Internet access conditions
- Tenders
Tenders I.

Supporting R&D of the Information Society

- Promoting the participation of the youth in the Information Society
- Self-organizing clusters on the net
- Hungarian content on the Internet
- Helping the disabled on the net
- Security, trust
- Multilingual content and knowledge management
- E-government
Tenders II.

- Development of public Internet access points
  - Municipal cultural centres
  - “Tele-houses”, Council houses
  - Libraries
- Municipalities in undeveloped areas
  - Computer and Internet access
- Support of tele-work
- Content development – archives, museums
- E-learning content development
- PCs for kindergartens in undeveloped areas
- PCs for schools of handicapped students
Main goals of MIC till 2006

- Public Internet access, countrywide coverage and services
- Close up the household Internet access gap between domestic and EU levels
- Equal rights, diminished digital divide
- Spread the digital knowledge skills
- Digital content - cultural inheritance on European level
- All educational institutes be connected to the Internet
- Spreading broadband access
- Maintain the NIIF research net on the present European level
- Growth of e-Economy
- e-Government – every local authority be connected to the Internet, provide e-services
Thanks for your attention