# Digital Agenda Europe & ICT Observatories

PhDr. Irina Zálišová EPMA Director, Prague (CZ)





### Introduction

- A wide range of ICT indicators are produced and available across EU at national level (statistics, special surveys). Lots of data, substantial knowledge bases often not used properly, because not linked to decision-making processes. At regional level the situation is even worth.
- Europe 2020 Digital Agenda Europe Mid-term review improvements
- Investigating steps and ways of improvement, <u>www.oneproject.eu</u>. ICT observatories may play a significant role, providing effective evaluation matrix for estimation of current development of ICT in the region, enabling decision-makers to predict future development and respond societal challenges.





### **EUROPE 2020**

- Launched in March 2010,
- a strategy for jobs and smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, is based on five EU headline targets which are currently measured by eight headline indicators





## **Europe 2020:**

### 5 targets & 8 indicators for the EU

**Employment** 

be employed

2. R&D

3% of the EU's 75% of the 20-GDP to be 64 year-olds to invested in R&D

3. Climate change / energy

greenhouse gas emissions 20% (or more) lower than 1990

20% of energy from renewables

20% increase in energy efficiency

4. Education

Reducing school dropout rates below 10%

at least 40% of 30-34-yearolds completing third level education

5. Poverty / social exclusion

at least 20 million fewer people in or at risk of poverty and social exclusion

DEVELOPMENT FUND





# National targets inside EUROPE 2020

### Example

		-						
EU/Member States targets	Employment rate (in %)	R&D in % of GDP	CO <sup>2</sup> emission reduction targets <sup>2</sup>	Renewable energy	Energy efficiency - reduction of energy consumption in Mtoe	Early school leaving in %	Tertiary education in %	Reduction of population at risk of poverty or social exclusion in number of persons
EU headline target	75%	3%	-20% (compared to 1990 levels)	20%	20% increase in energy efficiency equalling 368 Mtoe	10%	40%	20,000,000
Estimated EU <sup>3</sup>	73.70-74%	2.65-2.72%	-20% (compared to 1990 levels)	20%	206.9 Mtoe	10.30-10.50%	37.50-38.0%	Result cannot be calculated because of differences in national methodologies
cz	75%	1% (public sector only)	9%	13%	n.a.	5.5%	32%	Maintaining the number of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion at the level of 2008 (15.3% of total population) with efforts to reduce it by 30,000
SK	72%	1%	13%	14%	1.65	6%	40%	170,000







# New engines to boost growth and jobs, addressed by 7 flagship initiatives

# Smart growth

1. Digital Agenda for Europe

2. Innovation Union

3. Youth on the move

# Sustainable growth

4. Resource efficient Europe

5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era

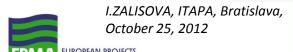
# Inclusive growth

6. An agenda for new skills and jobs

7. European platform against poverty

EUROPEAN UNION EUROPEAN REGIONAL INTERREG IVC INVOLVENCE OF EUROPE SHABING SOLUTIONS





### **DAE & Performance indicators**

- The Digital Agenda for Europe (COM (2010) 245), launched on 19 May 2010, is one of the seven flagship initiatives of the EU2020 strategy
- EU countries are taking different actions in the areas prioritised by the Digital Agenda. Yearly reviews of the various socio-economic performance indicators are used for the comparison.
- It can also utilise the various tools at the Commission's disposal, such as FP7, to achieve the Digital Agenda, and continue to increase its percentage spend on ICT R&D.





### The seven pillars of the Digital Agenda for Europe

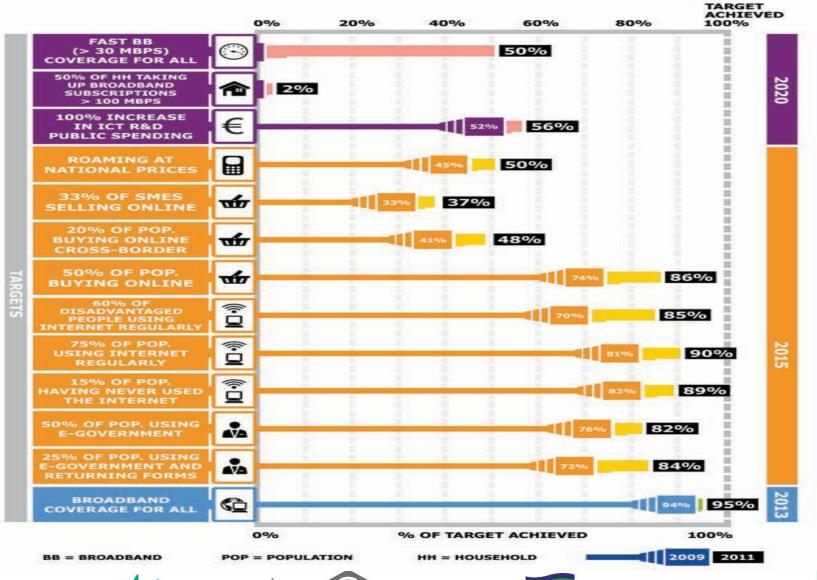
- Pillar 1: A vibrant digital single market
- Pillar 2: Interoperability and standards
- Pillar 3: Trust and security
- Pillar 4: Fast and ultra-fast Internet access
- Pillar 5: Research and innovation
- Pillar 6: Enhancing digital literacy, skills and inclusion
- Pillar 7: ICT-enabled benefits for EU society







### Digital agenda targets (EC)



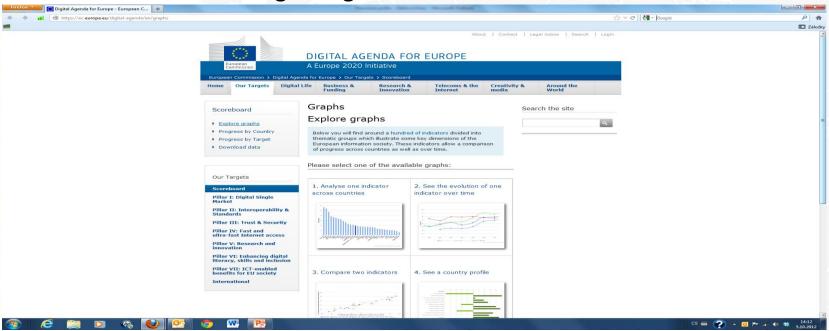






## Key performance indicators

- A key indicators of the expected results of these policy programmes can be seen by the proposed implementation system, which includes a progress chart on the Digital Agenda.
- As part of this includes socio-economic developments *on 13 key performance indicators* (comparing EU Member States) relating to the issues in the Digital Agenda.



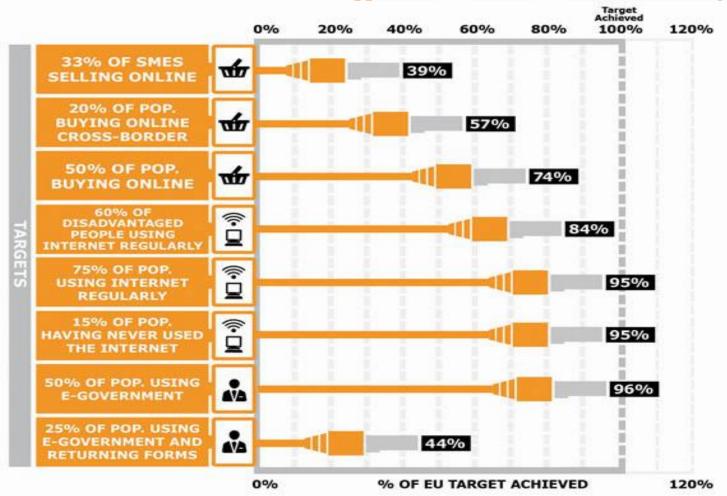






## Progress of DAE implementation

## - Slovakia (published in 2012)



Source: European Commission, Digital Agenda Scoreboard 2017

I.ZALISOVA, ITAPA, Bratislava, October 25, 2012







# Roadmap on the implementation and mid-term review of the Digital Agenda

- Many of the actions listed in the Digital Agenda are scheduled for delivery in 2011-2012, the Commission is announcing a mid term review of their strategy.
- A new roadmap on the implementation and review of the Digital Agenda, called "Digital Agenda for Europe- Mid Term Review", will lead to a more structured approach toward the second half of the Digital Agenda time frame. This includes an inventory of actions on the Digital Agenda that have been completed and require follow-up of further development.
- The Mid-Term Review of the Digital Agenda is preceded by extensive studies on selected thematic areas as well as an overall evaluation study looking at lessons learnt so far.
- Reference to the Roadmap, published in Spring 2012:

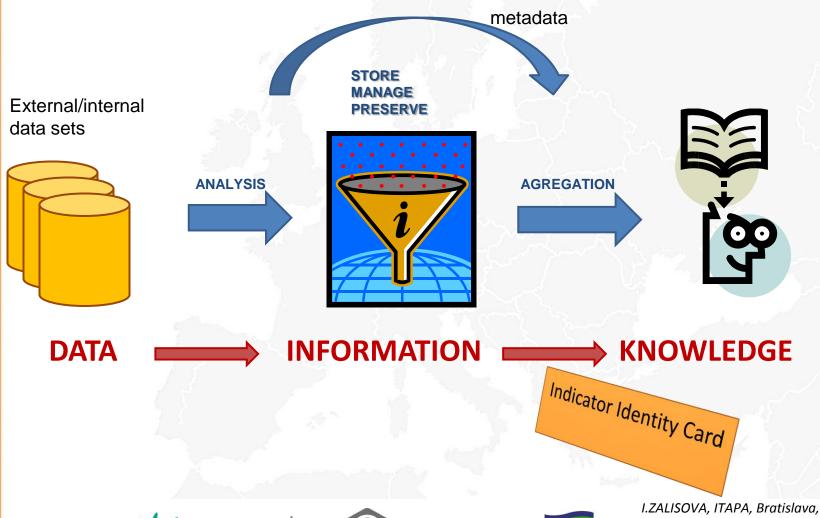
http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/planned ia/docs/2012 infso 010 dae mid term review en.pdf





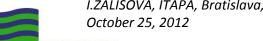


# From data to knowledge – ONE project (Interreg IV C)









## DAE: eGovernment /indicator identity card

Availability of eGovernment services - citizens

% of basic public services for citizens, which are fully available online

% of public services for citizens out of a basket of 12 basic services (income taxes, job search, social security benefits, personal documents, car registration, building permissions, declaration to police, public libraries, certificates, enrolment in higher education, announcement of moving, health-related services) for which the entire procedure can be completed online

Availability of eGovernment services - enterprises

% of basic public services for enterprises, which are fully available online

% of public services for enterprises out of a basket of 8 basic services (social contributions, corporate tax, VAT, company registration, statistical data, customs declaration, environment-related permits, public procurement) for which the entire procedure can be completed online

Use of eGovernment services, last 12 months (% pop)

% of population interacting online with public authorities, last 12 months

Individuals aged 16-74, carrying out this activity over the internet in the last 12 months. The use of eGovernment services include obtaining information from public authorities web sites, downloading official forms or sending filled in forms.







# Knowledge types and perspectives

#### **Features**

#### **Drivers**

#### Type A: Substantial

ICT society new processes and relationships (Digital **Ecosystems**)

 Fundamental drivers of an Information Society

#### Type B: Managerial

providing guidance to the ICT policy activities

 Information Society policy initiatives (responsibility, effectiveness of ICT, etc.)

#### Type C: General (common sense)

ICT sklills, awareness of ICT usages, general understanding  Individuals and organizations aware and making sense of their actions in an ICT empowered environment

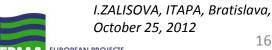


### ICT Obserbvatories and DAE

- > ICT observatory may link together Type A, B and information/knowledge, while sharpening the comprehensive understanding of the problems.
- > ICT observatory may support progressive policy making, improving: recognition of the problems and methodology for data gathering; guidance and monitoring; evaluation of the policy outcomes.
- Essentials from type A, B an C information/knowledge should be extracted in order to be shared and compared with other EU areas and regions.
- > The network of regional ICT observatories would help reinforcing the action capability at local /regional /national levels.



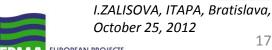




# Innovation, ICT and Open Data in the new 2014-2020 EU Cohesion Policy

- New role for Innovation and ICT
- Open Data for transparency and effectiveness





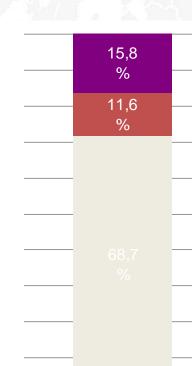
# **Resources allocations**

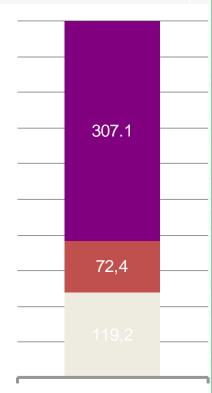
Less developed regions/MS

Transition regions

More developed regions

Cohesion Fund <sup>1</sup>	68.7
Less developed regions	162.6
Transition regions	38.9
More developed regions	53.1
European Territorial Cooperation	11.7
Outermost regions and sparsely populated areas	0.9
Total	336.0





 $^1$   $\in$ 10 billion from the Cohesion Fund will be allocated to the Connecting Europe Facility

Source: European Commission

Budget allocation (in %)

Population covered (in millions)







## What's new in 2014-2020 Cohesion Policy

Common Strategic Framework

Partnership Contract Operational Programmes

- Comprehensive investment strategy: aligned with Europe 2020 objectives
- Coherence with National Reform Programmes
- Coordination: cohesion policy, rural development, maritime & fisheries funds
- Objectives and indicators to measure progress towards Europe 2020 targets
- Reinforcement of administrative capacity, cutting red tape (for final beneficiaries)
- Ex-ante conditionalties
- Macro-economic conditionality





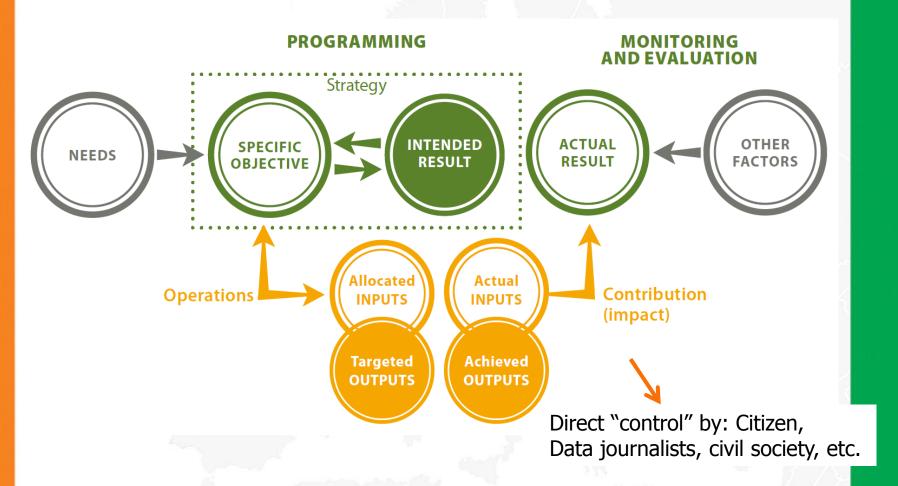


## Thematic objectives

- 1. Research & innovation
- 2. Information and communication technologies (ICT)
- 3. Competitiveness of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)
- 4. Shift towards a low-carbon economy
- 5. Climate change adaptation & risk prevention and management
- 6. Environmental protection & resource efficiency
- 7. Sustainable transport & removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures
- 8. Employment & supporting labour mobility
- Social inclusion & combating poverty
- 10. Education, skills & lifelong learning
- 11. Institutional capacity building & efficient public administrations



# Towards an open, transparent, result-driven policy









# Open data for transparency and policy effectiveness (new rules)

**FORMAT**: XML, CSV

**ACCESSIBILITY**: data accessible from a national portal

#### **CONTENT:**

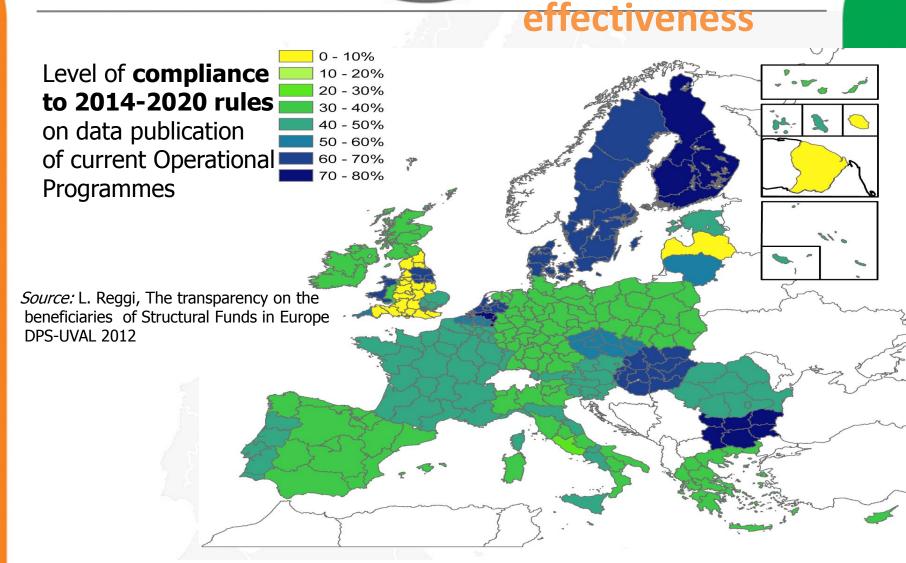
- Beneficiary name (only legal entities; no natural persons shall be named)
- Operation name
- Operation summary
- Operation start date
- Operation end date (expected date for physical completion or full implementation of the operation)
- Total eligible expenditure allocated to the operation
- EU co-financing rate (as per priority axis)
- Operation postcode
- Country
- Name of category of intervention for the operation
- Date of last update of the list of operations







# Open data for transparency and policy









### Invitation to Prague

# ONE CONFERENCE PRAGUE 2013

Digital Governance: From local indicators to European policies

18th April 2013









## Thank you and follow us

- Project web: <u>www.oneproject.eu</u>
- Facebook
- LinkedIn
- epractice.eu portal

(Community called European ICT Observatories...)

zalisova@epma.cz

www.epma.cz





