



Information society in Hungary – Priorities of the New Government

2007-2010

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Bratislava, November 15, 2006.



Position of Hungary according to Economist Intelligence Unit: The 2006 e-readiness rankings

Dimension scores (1-10)

- **Connectivity (4,8)**
- **Business environment (7,34)**
- **eCommerce (5,85)**
- **Legal environment (6,86)**
- **Cultural environment (6,00)**
- **eServices (7,5)**

Overall ranking: 34 out of 68





Cluster analysis

First group: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Hong Kong, Ireland, Japan, Israel, New Zealand, Holland, Norway, Singapore, Switzerland, USA

Better than medium: Bohemia, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Taiwan, United Arab Emirates

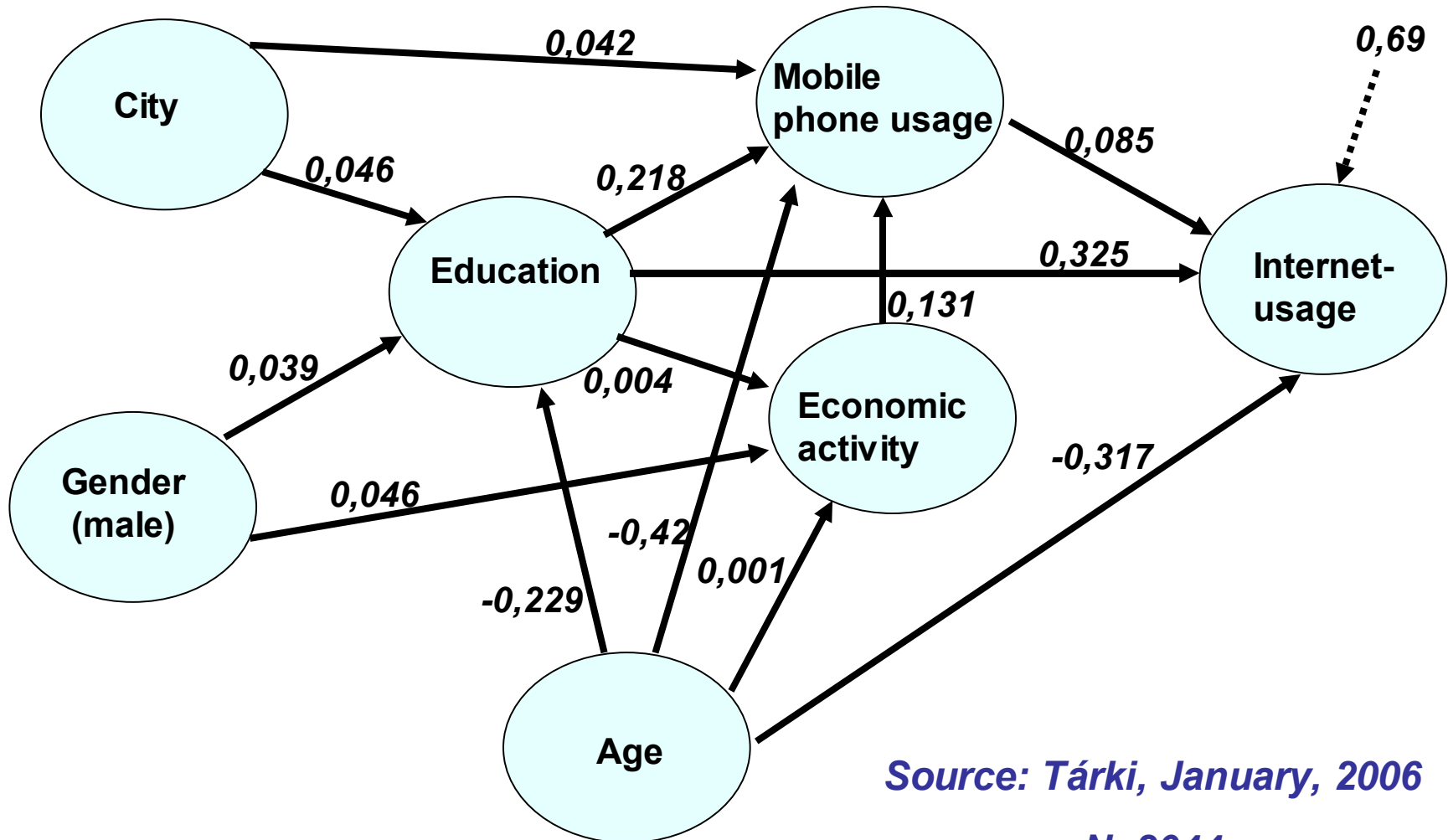
Medium: Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Poland, South Africa, Slovakia

Worse than medium: Bulgaria, China, Columbia, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Peru, Romania, Russia, Turkey, Venezuela

Last group: Algeria, Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Iran, Kazahsztan, Pakisztan, Ukraine, Vietnam



The road to internet-usage

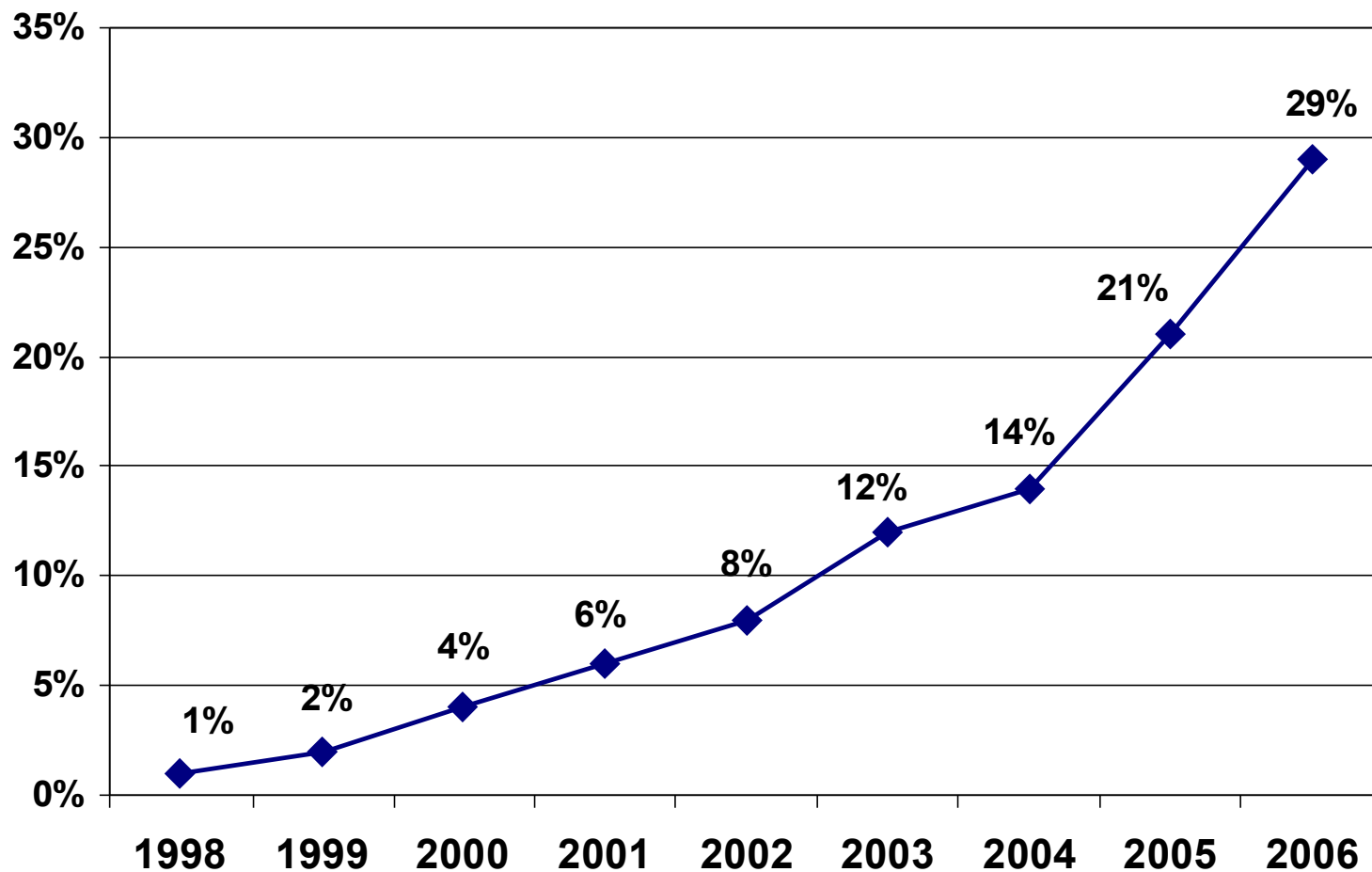


Source: Tárki, January, 2006

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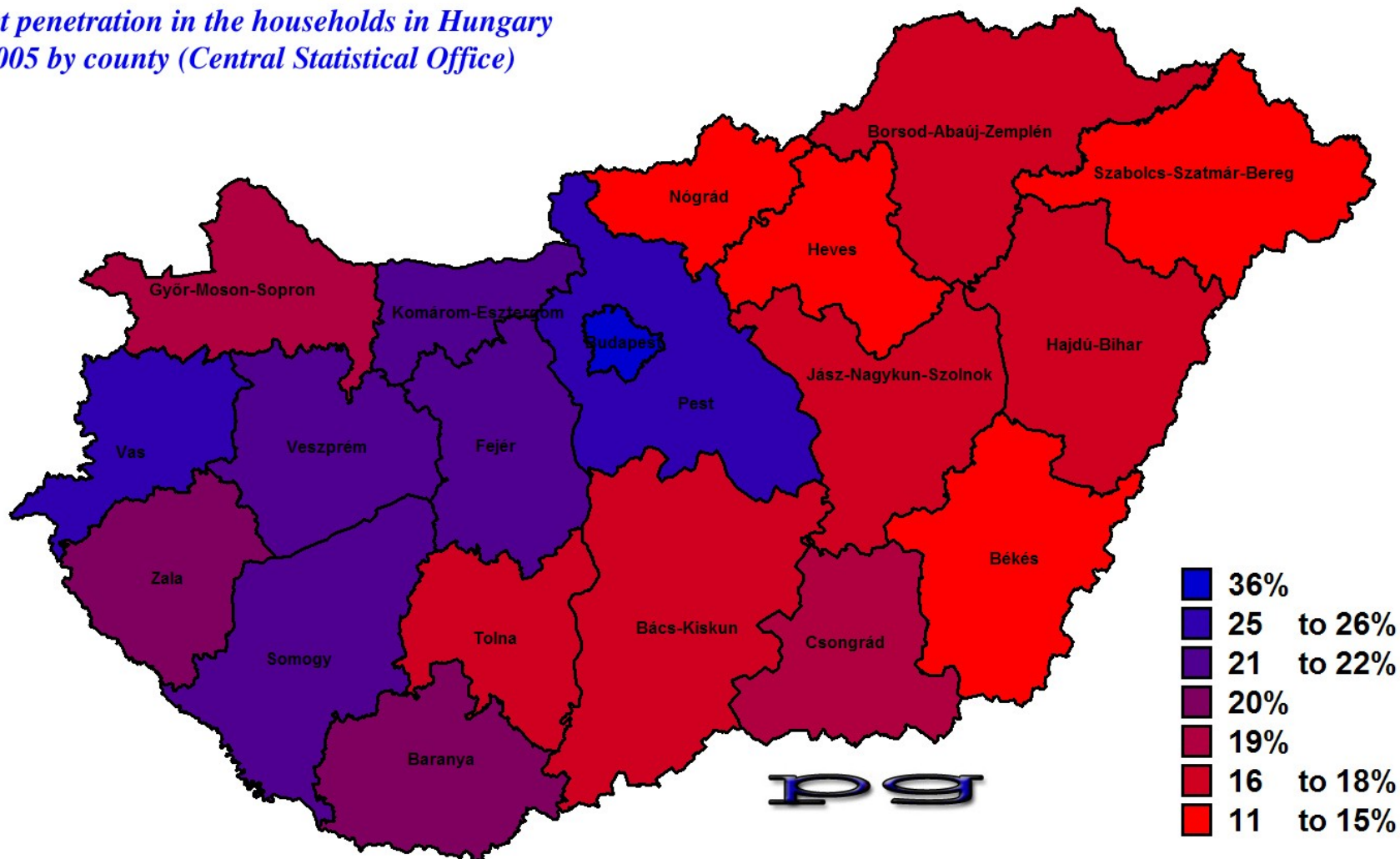
Internet penetration in the households in Hungary



Source: *Tárki WIP, KSH*

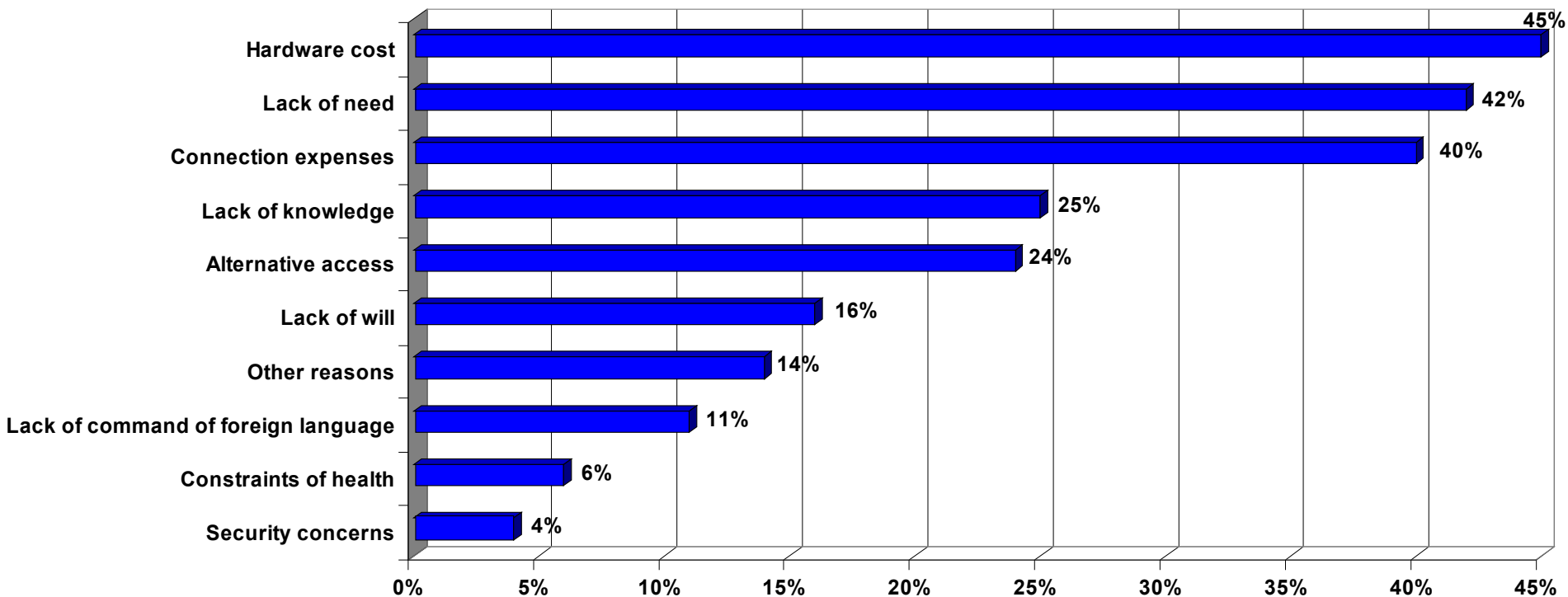


*Internet penetration in the households in Hungary
in 2005 by county (Central Statistical Office)*





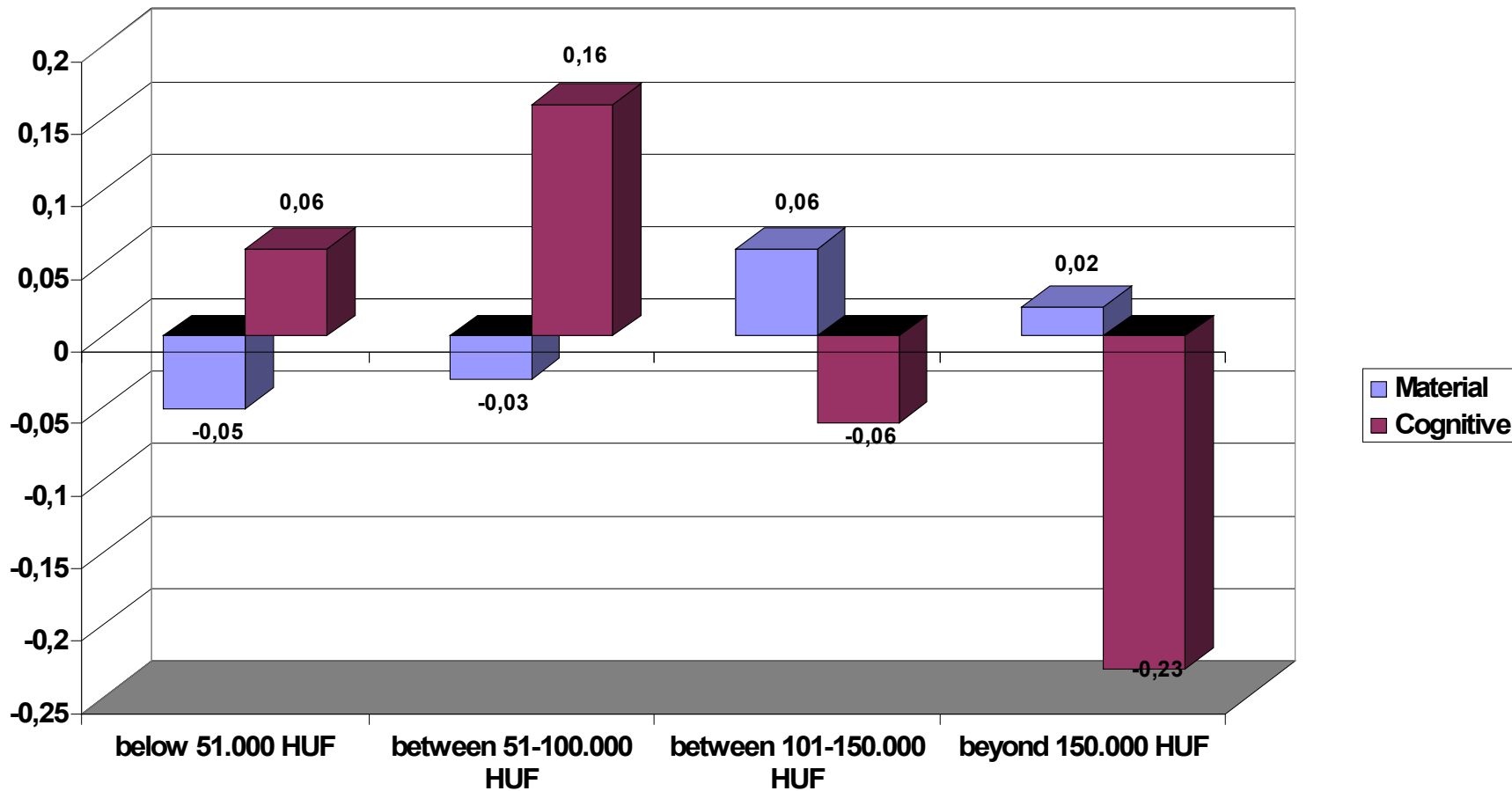
Major reasons of internet abstinence at home



Source: Microcensus, CSO 2005.



Factor score averages of material and cognitive constraints by monthly income



Source: Microcensus, CSO 2005.



New Government Structure

Ministry of Economy and Transport

- 2) eBusiness
- 3) IT industry development
- 4) Public networks (Publicnet, Schoolnet, eHungary Points, Academic network)
- 5) Regulation of telecommunication and informatics
- 6) Information society development (digital justice, freedom of electronic information)
- 7) Coordination of all stakeholders

Office of Prime Minister

- 2) eGovernment (central and local)
- 3) Digital signature
- 4) Digital television (terrestrial)
- 5) Operation of closed government networks



New approach to development of information society

- ***Cooperation:*** facilitation of all stakeholders to cooperate with each other in order to develop information society (business, central-government, self-government, academic and civil organisations).
- ***Restricted role of Government:*** government should not generally intervene into market unless market is unable to exploit potential stemming from information technology and knowledge industry. Government should resort to means of intervention which do not result in dependence. Instead autonomus and sustainable develepoment is expected.
- ***Culture of information society:*** creation of new social-communication environment based on PPP initiatives resulting in acceleration of broadband internet penetration according to the Rogers curve. Internet as fad and fashion (new elite).
- ***Being networked:*** we are aming at to halt and reverse the tendency of digital backwardness and broadening of digital divide. The major means of getting to this goal is creation of movement leading to collective content-development, community-building and business initiatives following the logic of Web 2.0.



Target groups (bridging the digital divide)

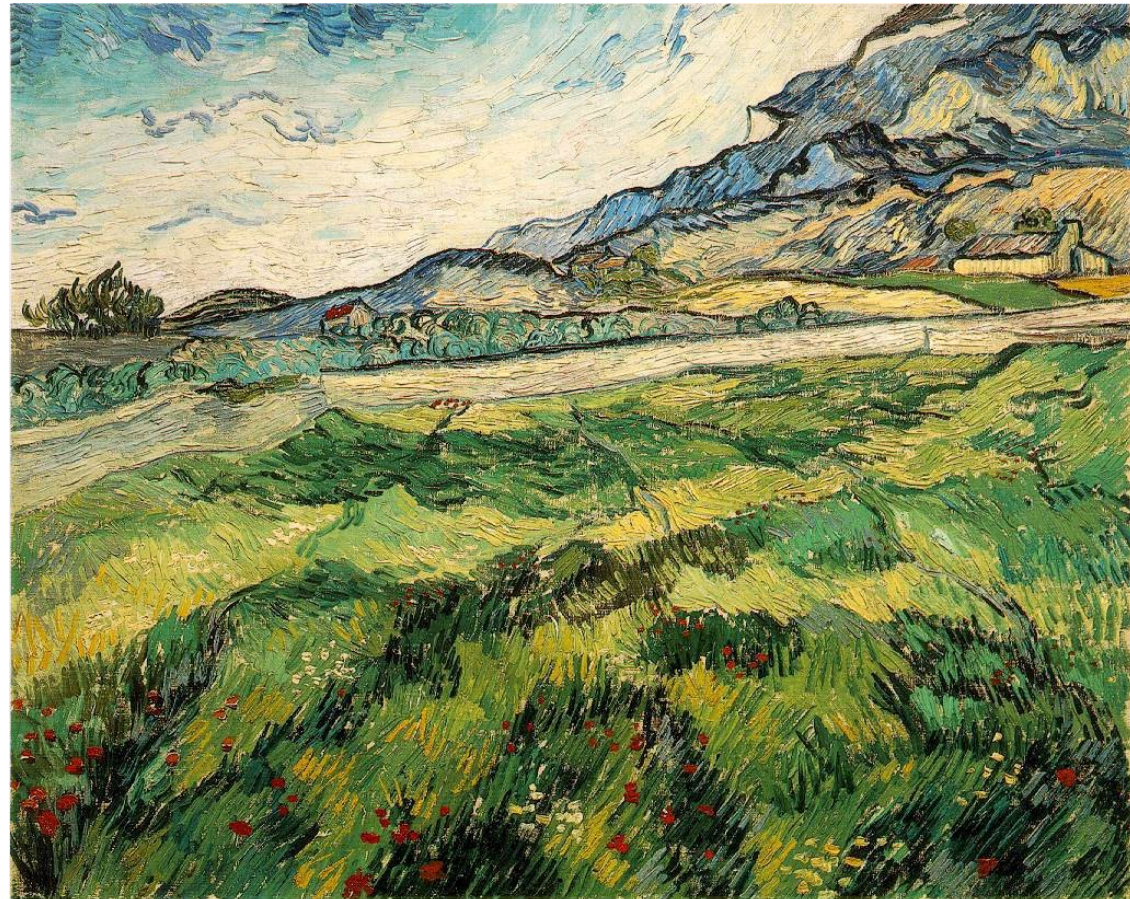
- 1690 villages
- Elderly people
- Handicapped
 - Movement
 - Senses
 - Mental
- Minorities





Major fields of government intervention

- Network
- Access
- Usage
- Content





Thank you for the attention!

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