



**i2010**

Information Space  
Innovation & Investment in R&D  
Inclusion

# What, Why, Who, When and How?

in ~~20~~10 slides

# What & Why: In a Nutshell



Information Society  
and Media

- **Why? Growth and Jobs in the Information Society & Media sector**
  - ICTs account for 40% Europe productivity growth, 25% EU GDP growth
  - Digital Convergence Requires Policy Convergence
- **What: A Comprehensive Strategy for EU policies**
  - First Commission Initiative under renewed Lisbon Strategy



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# What: Three i2010 Priorities

- **Single European Information Space:** an open & competitive EU Market
- **More Innovation & Investment in ICT Research:** ensure European leadership
- **Inclusive Information Society:** better public services, sustainable development, quality of life





# What is the “*Single European Information Space*”?

- **An open & competitive EU Market**
  - stimulating growth in the sector
  - boosting competitiveness across the economy
  - improving European quality of life
- **Four Main Challenges:**
  - Faster Broadband to deliver rich content
  - Rich content
  - Interoperability
  - Security



# How can Europe create the *Single European Information Space*?

- **Complete the Internal Market**
  - Modernise the legal framework for audio-visual services(2005)
  - Revise Electronic Communications Regulatory framework (2006)
  - Radio Spectrum Management Strategy (2006)
  - Promote interoperability, particularly in digital rights management
  - Secure Information Society Strategy (2006)
- **Support programmes: MEDIA, eContentplus**
- **...**





# Why "Increase ICT Research & Innovation"?

- **Europe a global leader in some fields**
  - Electronic communications, Nano-electronics, micro & embedded systems ...
- **Yet under-invests in ICT Research!**

ICT R&D	EU 15	US	Japan
Investment per capita (€)	80	350	400
% Total R&D	18%	34%	35%

-> *Essential: Strategic ICT Research*

*Targeted Research on Bottlenecks  
Improved Innovation from ICTs*



# How can Europe achieve *World Class Research and Innovation in ICT?*

- **Community Research Activities:**

- 2006: focus on key bottlenecks, encourage private investment in ICT research
- 2007-: Prioritise FP7 technology pillars
- By 2010: 80% increase in funding
  - Member States invited to do the same

- **Community Policies:**

- Linking research to innovation through wide scale demonstrators: ICT policy support Fund
- Integrated e-Business Policy: remove barriers to adoption, particularly by SMEs, adaptation of skills and new ways of working
  - Complementary support: Structural & Rural Development Funds



# What is an *Inclusive Information Society*?

- **ICTs should benefit everyone:**
  - ICT products and services accessible to **everyone across Europe**
  - Everyone to have basic competence to use ICT
  - Better, more cost effective and accessible **public services**, including health, welfare
  - Preserve cultural heritage,
  - efficient and clean industry, transport







# How can Europe achieve an *Inclusive Information Society?*

- 2005: e-Accessibility: making ICTs easier to use (policy, research & stimulation)
- 2005-06: Broadband coverage in under-served areas
- 2006: eGovernment Action Plan
- 2007: On-line public service Demonstrator Projects
- 2007: 'Quality of Life' ICT Flagships:
  - Ageing Society
  - Intelligent Car
  - Digital Libraries
- 2008: European Initiative on e-Inclusion





# Who?

- **9 slides on Commission targets ...**
- **'Europe' is not the Commission alone!**
- **Member States: national IS Priorities within National Reform Programmes:**
  - Transposition regulatory frameworks
  - Increase ICT Research spending
  - Develop ICT-enabled public services
  - Drive innovation in ICT via public procurement
  - Set ambitious targets
  - Annual report (Lisbon Governance)
- **Together: exchange best practices**
- **Industrial partners: invest in ICT research**





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# The Competitiveness & Innovation Framework Programme (2007-2013)



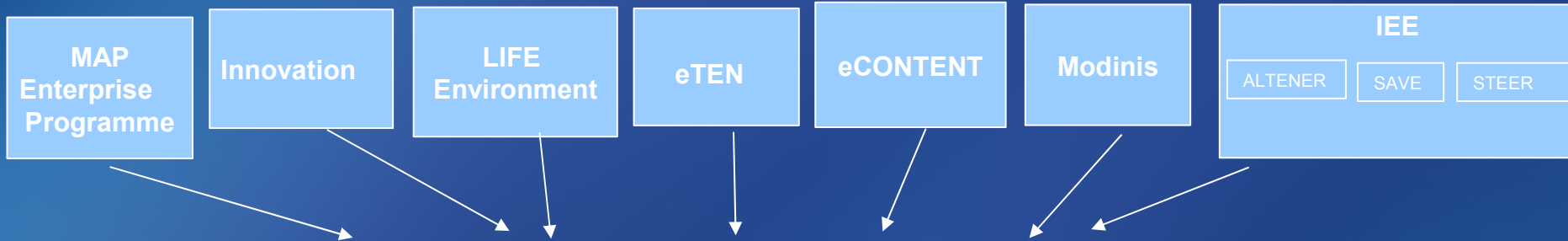
# Why CIP?

- **Bring together EU programmes relevant to productivity, innovation, competitiveness**
- **Better impact, visibility and effectiveness**
- **Common instruments for better synergies & simplification**
- **Principle of continuity**
- **Autonomy in subprogrammes**





# Joining the Dots



## 4 common objectives

**1. ENTERPRISE (PARTICULARLY SME) COMPETITIVENESS**

**2. INNOVATION AND ECO-INNOVATION**

**3. COMPETITIVE, INNOVATIVE & INCLUSIVE INFORMATION SOCIETY**

**4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY & NEW/RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**





# The ICT Policy Support programme

- **Single information space**
  - Seamless access (secure, high-capacity infrastructures)
  - Wide availability (content, services)
- **Innovation and investment in ICT**
  - Uptake by businesses, in particular SMEs
  - Innovation in products and services
- **Inclusive information society**
  - All Europe's citizens to benefit (trust, confidence)
  - Services in area of public interest showing the way (quality, efficiency)





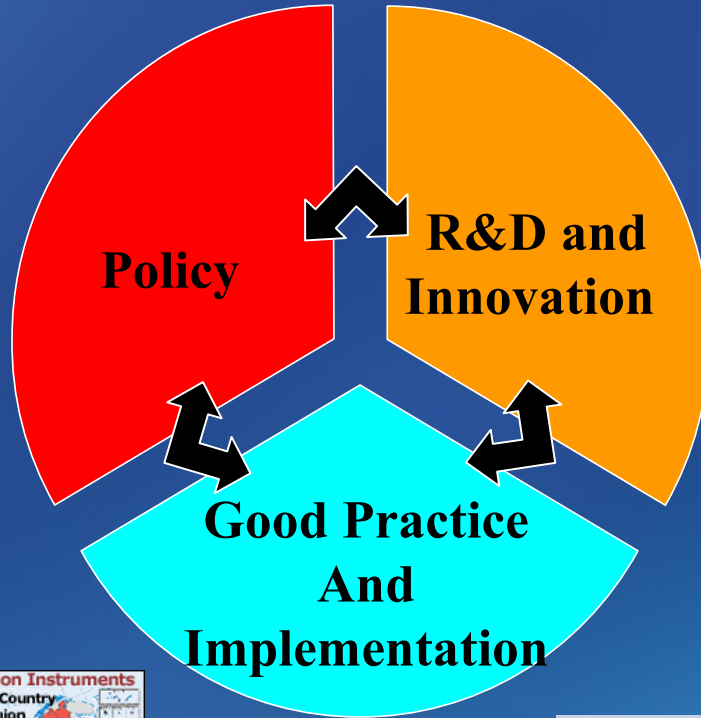
- **Supports i2010 initiative and complementary to research investments in EU**
- **Stimulates innovation through wider adoption and better use of ICT**
- **Build on the work done in eTen, eContentplus, MODINIS programmes**
- **Proposed budget 802 mill EUR + 93 mill EUR from eContentplus (in 2007-2008)**





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# eGovernment in EU context



**Structural Funds**



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# eGovernment is part of the new i2010 initiative

- i2010 initiative
  - Providing the political *chapeau* for activities on...



- regulatory framework (including relevant legal and regulatory questions outside the communications area),
- audiovisual and media sectors...
- ...and for policy, research/innovation, deployment in relevant areas

*Reinforce the contribution of ICT to Europe's performance...*

*Creating a favourable environment for competitiveness and growth...*

*Increase the welfare of European citizens through increased use of ICT...*

- Broadened scope: all electronic communications, services and media sectors





# EU eGovernment Policy

**eGovernment is about:**

Modernization and innovation

**in public administrations**

ICT + organisational change + new skills

**for better public services, democracy, public policies**

Efficiency, inclusiveness, democracy, transparency

**good governance with ICT**





# State of Play

- **National action plans and strategies everywhere**
- **Online availability above 90%; from information → transaction**
- **50% of citizens and business accessed government websites in 2004; citizens doubled from 2003-2004**
- **Real benefits are delivered in time and cost savings**
  - 80% of users are (very) satisfied
- **Much more possible if wide-spread take-up and profound transformation in the back-office**
  - Only 30-40% of users say service 'really changed'
- **eGovernment moving into a new phase, from online availability to impact, benefits and**



# Innovating with EU eGovernment Research

## "ICT for Innovative Government"



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### Secure cross-border eGovernment

*Very large scale, heterogeneous, cross-border admin architectures/ processes/ information infrastructures; pan-European eGovernment ID, policy-driven,...*



### Intelligent, personalised eGovernment services for all

*Intuitive interaction, inclusion, multi-channel service delivery platform, context-awareness, privacy protection & enhancement,*

### Adaptive and proactive eGovernment

*Knowledge-based government, process models, tools for administrative management, technologies for transparency, diversity, multi-level governance,..*



### eParticipation

*Tools for formulation and enactment of democratic decisions, scalable large scale dialogues, new forms of interactivity, Active Citizen,...*



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+ International Cooperation



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# On the web



<http://www.europa.eu.int/i2010>



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