

# Hungarian Information Society Strategy

Peter Bakonyi Ph.D  
Deputy State Secretary

(Zsolt Sikolya, Director General)

Bratislava

ITAPA Conference, 2003



# 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**

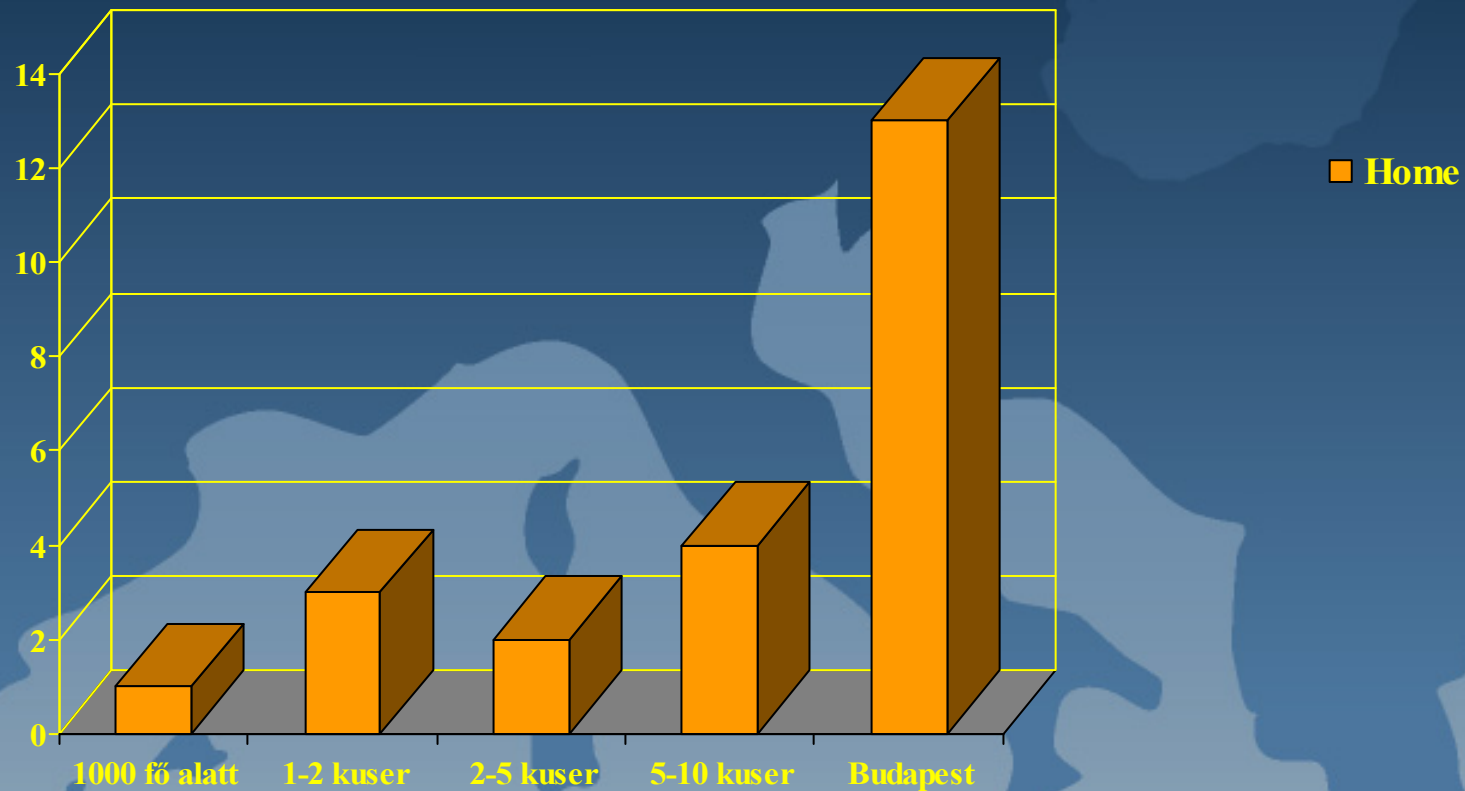


# Infrastructure: current situation

- 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



# 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.

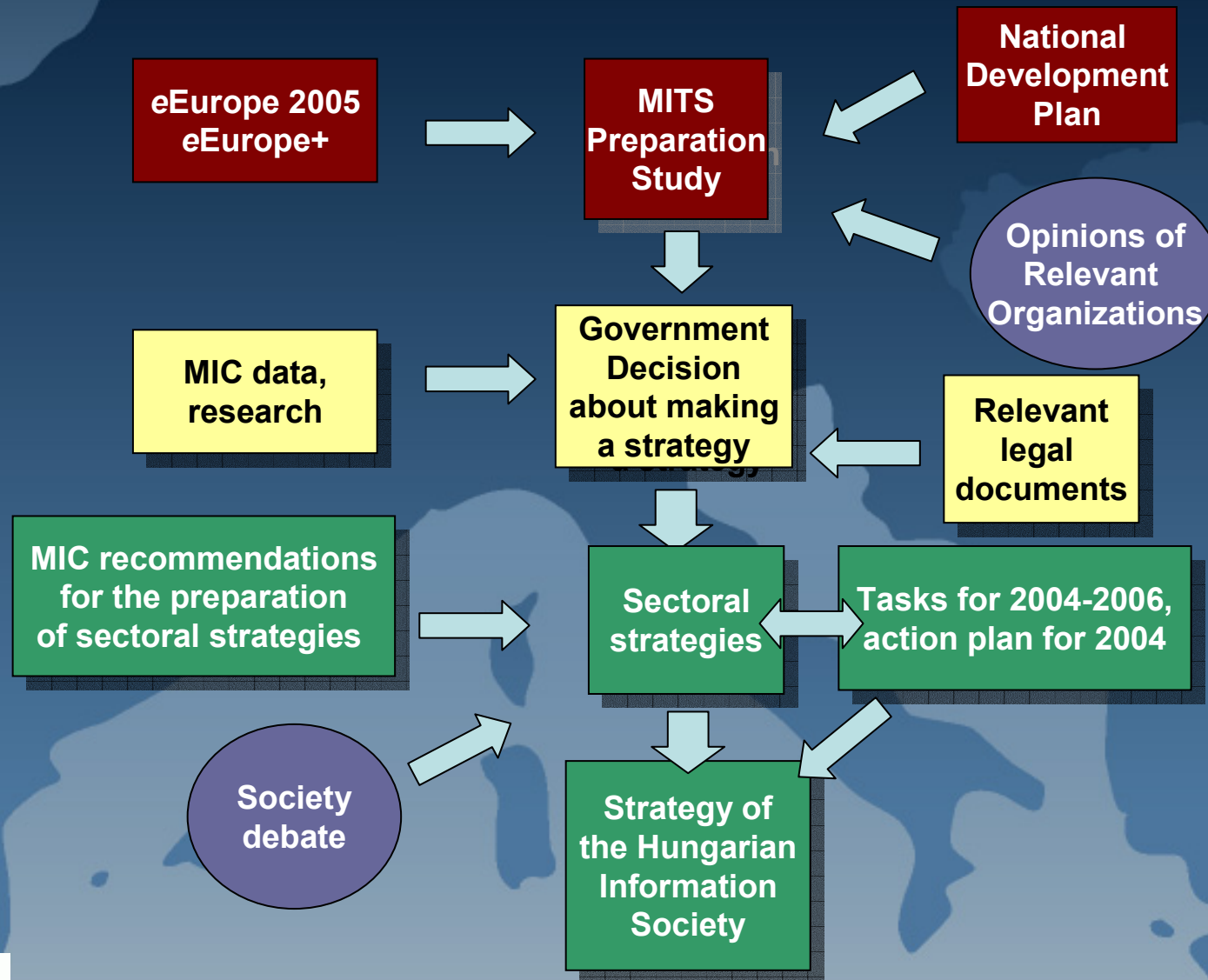
## Mutual Principles

- 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



# Structure of the strategy



# 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

<b>Government/judicial Environment</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Municipalities</b>	<b>Judicial Services</b>
<b>Economic Environment</b>	<b>Economy</b>	<b>Traffic Logistics</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>
<b>Societal Environment</b>	<b>Healthcare</b>	<b>Social-politics</b>	<b>Employment-politics</b>
<b>Cultural Environment</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>Culture</b>	<b>Youth</b>
<b>Natural Environment</b>	<b>Water-Management</b>	<b>Environment Protection</b>	<b>Area-Development</b>

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**

