

A Digital Agenda for Europe...

...driving the Internet of the Future



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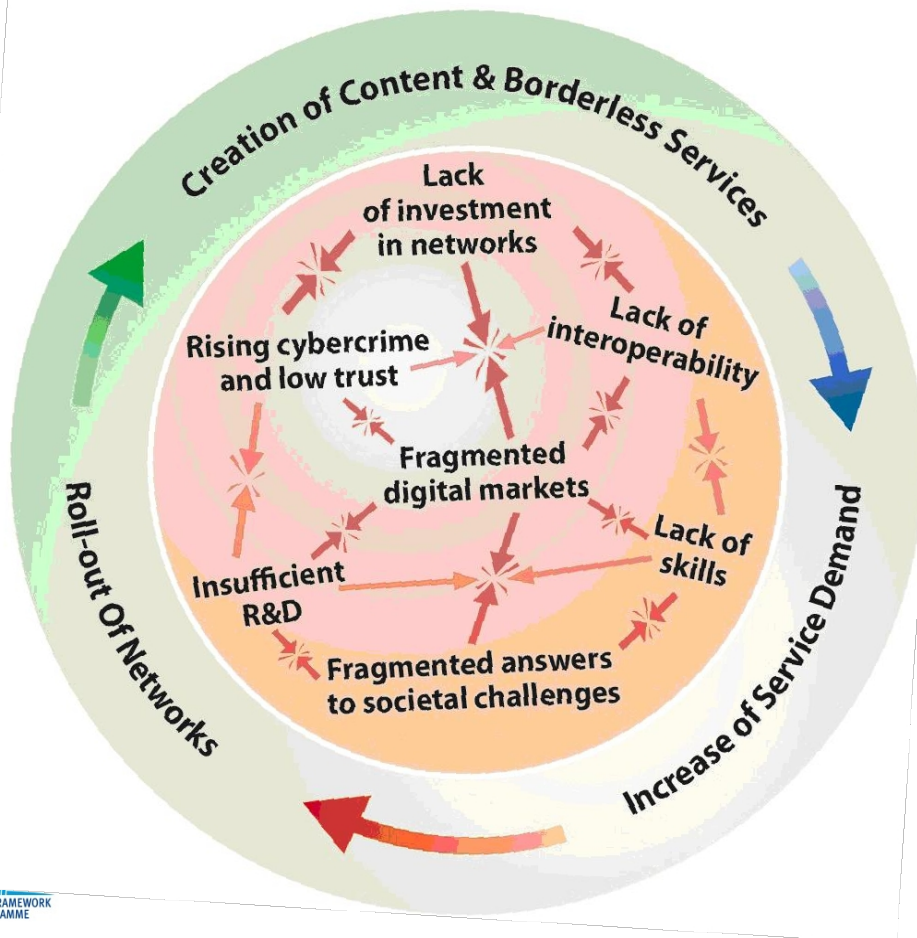
European Commission
Information Society and Media

EU 2020, a renewed Policy for Europe

Smart Growth	Sustainable Growth	Inclusive Growth
Innovation « Innovation Union »	Climate, energy and mobility « Resource efficient Europe »	Employment and skills « An agenda for new skills and jobs »
Education « Youth on the move »	Competitiveness « An industrial policy for the globalisation era »	Fighting poverty « European platform against poverty »
Digital society: « A digital Agenda for Europe »		

A Digital Agenda for Europe (DAE)

“Every European Digital”



A vibrant digital Single Market

More interoperability and better standards

Greater trust and security

Fast and ultrafast internet access

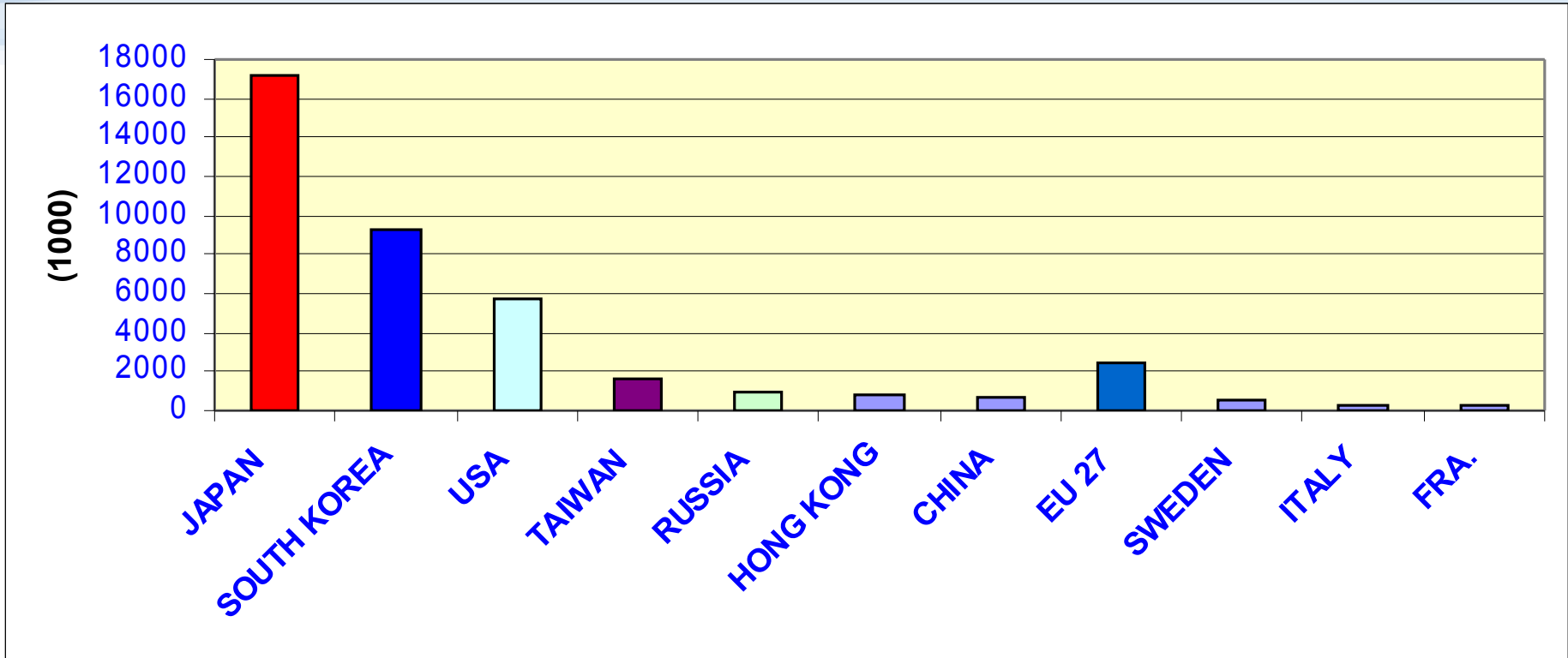
Greater investment in R&D&I

Enhanced digital literacy, skills and inclusion

ICT-enabled benefits for EU society

International strategy

High Speed Networks



FTTH/B subscription, top 10 countries end of 2009

Source: Idate

Investing in Ultra High Speed Networks

- An important Milestone, the “Broadband Package”
 - Adopted by the Commission on 20 September
- Objectives:
 - i) clarifying the rules for infrastructure deployment;
 - ii) fostering investments;
- ➔ Commission Recommendations on Regulated access to Next Generation Access (NGA); Networks
- ➔ Communication “Investing in Digitally driven growth”;
- ➔ Radio Spectrum Policy Programme proposal

Openness & Interoperability

- Interoperability of Digital Systems and Services is needed to ensure a “Single-open Digital Market”
- Standards are key in that respect
 - ➔ Modernising our EU standards making system (SDO's)
 - ➔ Fostering take up of open solutions through deployment of Europe wide interoperable public services (e-gov, EIF);
 - ➔ Clarifying some key elements of the standards making process (IPR, interop specifications)

Trust & Security

- A critical aspect of the “virtuous circle”
- 80 to 98 % of all circulating e-mail traffic are spam
- Cyber attacks increasing and often motivated by financial or even political purposes
- Users will not embrace technology they do not trust, 30% users refuse on-line shopping
- A co-ordinated European response, with the Member States is essential

Trust & Security: more critical in the cloud

▪ What guarantees that customer resources are fully isolated?

▪ Where are my data?
 ▪ What retention period?
 ▪ What data storage and protection controls apply?

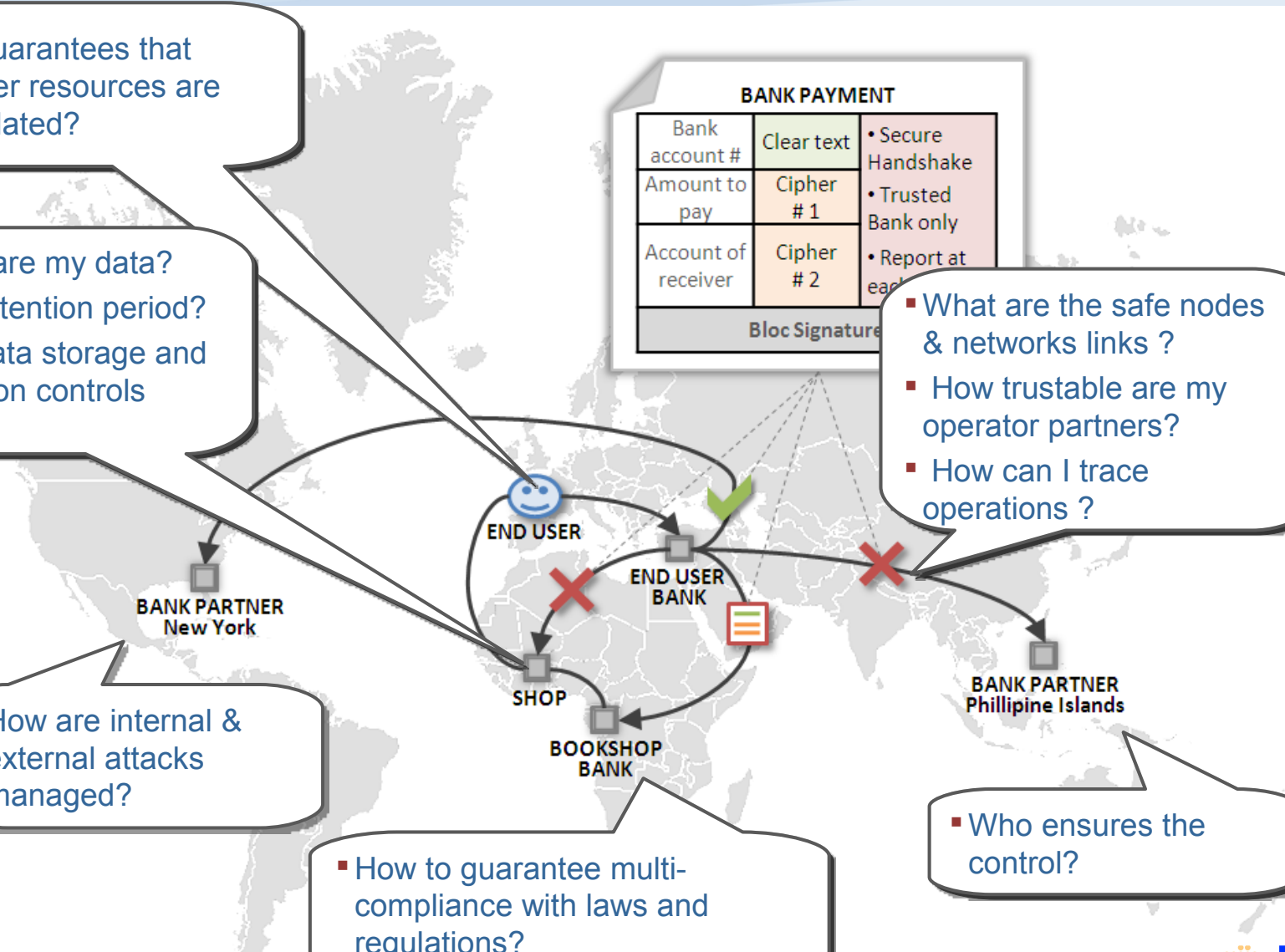
▪ How are internal & external attacks managed?

▪ How to guarantee multi-compliance with laws and regulations?

BANK PAYMENT		
Bank account #	Clear text	• Secure Handshake
Amount to pay	Cipher # 1	• Trusted Bank only
Account of receiver	Cipher # 2	• Report at early
Bloc Signature		

▪ What are the safe nodes & networks links ?
 ▪ How trustable are my operator partners?
 ▪ How can I trace operations ?

▪ Who ensures the control?



Other Critical Enablers

- Acting on the Supply side:

Solving important regulatory aspects: The Net Neutrality debate

- Consultation ended on 30 September;
- Communication to follow

- Acting on the Demand side:

Lack of digital literacy skills

- Investing in Skills
- Supporting life long education in ICT proficiency

Research and Innovation

FP 8 Preparatory Context:

- 3% of GDP objective reconfirmed
- Innovation as new policy focus: “Innovation Union”
- Increase focus on societal challenges (Active Ageing),
- Pooling resources (EU, MS..), more systematic partnerships (EIP), Impact orientation.
- Pooling instruments (FP, ERDF, EIB, PCP..);
- Key and critical infrastructures (eInfra, Clouds..)
 - **NB: The Future Internet: A “pathfinder theme in the innovation context**

Future Internet in FP8

- Work on Future Internet essential to define the services of tomorrow, fuelling a smart economy;
- Important steps achieved to structure the sector (FIA, PPP)
- Still, too early to define FP8 topics
- Next year critical in that respect. Co-ordination with Member States is important
- This series of symposiums with Japan provides us with a good starting base to define the “INCO” part of FP8.

Conclusion

- The Digital Agenda for Europe is the starting point.
- The Future Internet is an important vector of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.
- Innovation and impact both in policy and research terms are central.
- Next two years will be key to define with stakeholders how the Future Internet can be carried forward under FP8.
- Future Internet Developments have to be global and beneficial to our societies and citizens. EU-Japan co-operation in this particular field opens a promising avenue to materialise our wishes to establish closer links in science and technologies. Next step: a high-level dialogue with Japan?