Information Society Policies and Metrics:

Spain’s proposal for a new strategic approach
Overall priority of the Spanish Presidency of the EU Council within the scope of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)

- To foster common action to consolidate ICTs as a driver to improve productivity and quality of life in Europe.
Objectives and priorities of the Spanish Presidency of the EU Council within the scope of ICTs (I)

- Approval of the New European Strategy 2010-2015 for the promotion of Information Society (post-i2010):

  ’For a Digital Europe: the Granada Strategy. ICT technologies, Productivity and Quality of Life’

- Favourable environment for the deployment and use of advanced infrastructures and services.
Objectives and priorities of the Spanish Presidency of the EU Council within the scope of ICTs (II)

- Promotion for future adoption of a European Charter of ICT Users’ Rights.
- Actions to reinforce network security and protection of intellectual property rights in the Internet.
- Agreement on a harmonized framework for the production of Information Society indicators.
SPANISH PRESIDENCY OF EU COUNCIL

Calendar of ICT Events
Spanish Presidency: ICT Events (January-June 2010)

International Meeting with the European Industry
18th January 2010, Madrid - SETSI Headquarters
Goals:
- to obtain the ICT sector’s perspective on key issues that should be addressed by European Governments.
- To integrate its feedback into proposals for specific, post-i2010 EU initiatives.
Presentation of a high-level report, produced by sector members and ICT associations and addressed to EU Governments and institutions.
- The report will include a European Industry Declaration expressing their priorities with regard to the future development of the ICT sector in Europe.

High Level Conference on Research for Trustworthy ICT
10th - 11th February, León
- Main subject: Future Internet and trust in digital life.
- A Common European framework for identity management, data protection and privacy.

Mobile World Congress 2010
15th - 19th February, Barcelona
- Since 2006, the Spanish Government has been very active in collaborating with the Organisation of this Congress.

- **CeBIT 2010**
  
  *2nd – 6th March, Hannover, Germany*
  
  - CeBIT, which is held every year in Hannover, is the **most important event for the global ICT Industry.**
  - **SPAIN has been invited as the PARTNER COUNTRY** in CeBIT 2010, as a **recognition to the Information Society development** in Spain in the last few years.

- **Ministerial Meeting EU-Latin America and Caribbean Countries:** “Digital Content for a Digital Society”
  
  *14th – 16th March 2010, La Granja de San Ildefonso, Segovia*
  
  - Debate on the role of the **digital content industry** in **economic growth** and **job creation**
  - The challenge of **new generation networks** for **competition** and **new markets**
  - Impact of **digital content** on **mass media** and **content providers**
  - Regulatory models for the future
  - Internet of the Future

- **Informal Meeting of EU Ministers of Telecommunications/Information Society**
  18th - 20th April 2010, Granada
  ICT technologies, Productivity and Quality of Life
  - New Generation Networks
  - Intelligent Networks
  - Future Internet
  - ICTs and sustainability

- **High Level Conference on eInvoicing**
  27th - 28th April 2010, Madrid

- **World Congress on Information Technology**
  25th - 27th May 2010, Amsterdam
  - Organized by the Dutch Government and the auspices of the Spanish Presidency of EU Council
  - Tracks: ICT & Energy, ICT & Life, ICT & Water, ICT & Mobility

- **Council of EU Ministers of Telecommunications/ Information Society**
  31st May 2010, Brussels
  
  Identify factors that help Europe achieve key goals:
  - To surpass other regions in the world in terms of e-skills
  - To lead the development of new business models in the Knowledge Society
  - To improve R&D&i, enterprise-university cooperation
  - To react to new demands by citizens claiming a more prominent role in the ICT revolution
  - To differentiate European ICT as a synonym for sustainability, energy saving and environmental protection
  
  Turn them into proposals for common action by EU Governments

- **Ministerial Meeting on IS Policies and Metrics**
  13th - 14th June 2010, Madrid
  
  Promote an Agreement on a harmonised framework for the production of Information Society and IT indicators
  - Better data for decision-making processes in the ICT sector

- **2nd International Meeting with the European Industry**
  30th June 2010, Madrid - SETSI Headquarters
  
  - With the participation of European Commission VP for the Digital Agenda, Ms. Neelie Kroes.
Spanish Presidency of the EU Council: A specific event on IS Policies and Metrics

- **Ministerial Meeting on IS Policies and Metrics**
  13th – 14th June 2010, Madrid.

- A meeting hosted by Spain in cooperation with ITU, EC, OECD and international entities and countries committed to the improvement of current IS indicators methodologies and schemes.

- **Goals:**
  - To Promote an international Agreement on a harmonised framework for the production of IS and ICT-related indicators.
  - This agreement offers a common base so as to ensure a Higher reliability of data for IS and ICT-related policy making processes in the future.
The case for new approaches to IS indicators

- We need strategies to more effectively turn knowledge into innovation.
- Information technologies and the Information Society will remain key for sustainable growth in the future.
- **Metrics** need to be adapted to better describe how IS is being built, and how our efforts impact national competitiveness and ability to innovate, as well as citizens’ quality of life.
- **International cooperation** is achieving remarkable hits in this area and will continue to be a must in the future.
The chance for better methodologies:

- Current indicators sets and methodologies could better reflect, in some cases, the pace of IS evolution, due to several reasons:
  - Need to introduce new, conceptually updated indicators in specific areas.
  - Some existing indicators need to include more parameters for a more accurate approach to reality.
  - The role of International cooperation must be enhanced.
The opportunity:

- Offering the best **metrics** and **methodologies** to allow national economies to build competitive, inclusive, sustainable and innovative information societies is a global task that we have all begun to tackle together.

- Many entities and countries have significant experience in developing IS indicators. E.g., Spain has developed such a solid background in relation with its Plan Avanza, launched in late 2005.

- Spain has presided the EU Council for the last 6 months, and made a specific proposal in the area of IS Policies and Metrics.

- This proposal is the result of a joint, productive work together with key IS Metrics experts and representatives from ITU, OECD and the European Commission, as well as delegates from EU and OECD countries.

- It is subsequently being shared with additional countries and international institutions.
Proposal of a new strategic approach to IS Metrics (I)

- A multi-fold strategy is proposed:

1. Governments should acknowledge the importance of continuing to contribute to the development of timely and comparable IS indicators and methodologies, which are more easily processed by international organisations.

2. Governments should agree upon the need to allocate the appropriate efforts to this task, including effective funding and provision of resources to national entities contributing to the development of IS indicators.

3. International organizations should be strengthened to be able to fulfil new valuable capabilities for Member States, such as allocating efforts to develop more sophisticated indicators or enhancing statistics with special market conditions, among others.
Proposal of a new strategic approach to IS Metrics (II)

4. Governments and international organizations should commit to, at least, an annual meeting to discuss main challenges in terms of data collection, methodologies and use of results, establishing mechanisms that ensure appropriate debate and agility whenever more frequent analysis is needed, taking into consideration the meetings organized regularly by the OECD, ITU, Eurostat and DG Information Society and Media (European Commission) and the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development.

5. Governments should further support the international organizations efforts in improving and introducing new indicators in cooperation with official national agencies by contributing to the construction of comparable statistics and taking active part to ongoing discussions in the dedicated committees and groups.

6. The use of official statistical sources should be privileged. When specific policy needs cannot be addressed through official statistics, non-official sources such as ad-hoc surveys may be used, paying specific attention to the reliability and quality of results.
You can download the Madrid Document and Background Document at:

www.ontsi.es

Thank you very much.