

Medlemmerne af Folketingets

Europaudvalg og deres stedfortrædere

| Bilag | Journalnummer | Kontor | |
|-------|---------------|----------|------------------|
| 1 | 400.C.2-0 | EU-sekr. | 5. december 2000 |

Til underretning for Folketingets Europaudvalg vedlægges i forbindelse med det ordinære møde i Det Europæiske Råd i Nice den 7.-9. december 2000 Formandskabets rapport vedr. iværksættelse af e-handlingsplanen.

NOTE

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| de : | la Présidence |
| au : | CONSEIL |
| n° doc. préc. : | 10486/00 ECO 216 CAB 7 SOC 266 EDUC 117 |
| Objet : | Bilan des actions menées par la Présidence pour la mise en oeuvre du Plan d'action eEurope |

Le Conseil européen de Lisbonne a marqué la volonté collective de faire entrer pleinement l'Union européenne dans l'économie de l'innovation et de la connaissance. Il a, en particulier, fixé comme objectif de mettre les atouts de la société de l'information à la portée de tous les citoyens européens. La Présidence française, de concert avec la Commission européenne, les Etats-membres et le Parlement européen, s'est attachée à {{ST}}uvrer à la mise en {{ST}}uvre du plan d'action eEurope adopté à Feira pour répondre à cet objectif ambitieux. La présente note dresse le bilan des actions menées par la Présidence pendant ce semestre pour ce faire et ce faisant contribuer durablement à la croissance, accroître la compétitivité de l'Union européenne et renforcer l'insertion sociale face au danger de la "fracture" numérique.

1. Organisation des travaux

La Présidence s{{PU2}}est efforcée de mettre en {{ST}}uvre, avec le soutien de la Commission, la méthode ouverte de coordination des politiques nationales décidée à Lisbonne. Pour ce faire, elle a confié le suivi transversal du plan d{{PU2}}action eEurope au groupe {{PU1}} société de l{{PU2}}information{{PU2}} qui rend compte au Conseil Marché Intérieur, Consommateurs et Tourisme agrave; la constitution d'une première liste d'indicateurs pour le suivi du plan d'action. Cette liste fait l'objet d'une seconde note de la Présidence, qui propose au Conseil

"Marché Intérieur, Consommateurs et Tourisme" du 30 novembre d'approuver, en vue de sa soumission au Conseil européen de Nice, une liste d'indicateurs pour le suivi du plan d'action.

Ce groupe a également permis des échanges d'information intéressants sur la méthode et l'organisation interne choisies dans chacun des Etats membres pour la mise en œuvre des objectifs prescrits par le plan d'action «Europe». La Présidence a notamment demandé à chaque Etat-membre une contribution écrite faisant le point des actions entreprises depuis juin au niveau national pour répondre objectifs fixés pour fin 2000 et 2001. Ces contributions nationales sont annexées à la présente note qui en résume les points saillants.

Le suivi des actions thématiques à caractère principalement législatif a pour sa part été confié aux groupes et formations compétents du Conseil. La présente note dresse un rapide bilan des travaux menés dans ces différentes enceintes.

L'ensemble de ces efforts devrait permettre au Conseil européen de Nice de prendre connaissance d'un premier état de mise en œuvre du plan d'action préparé par la Commission en réponse à la demande formulée par les chefs d'Etats et de gouvernements à Lisbonne, ainsi que du présent rapport de la Présidence et des contributions nationales jointes.

2. Résultats obtenus dans les domaines d'actions prioritaires de la Présidence

La Présidence se félicite des premiers résultats obtenus et progrès observés au regard des objectifs fixés à Feira et des priorités qu'elle avait souhaité traiter.

Si parmi les résultats les plus remarquables figurent l'obtention très rapide de l'accord inter institutionnel intervenu sur le règlement du Parlement européen et du Conseil relatif au dégroupage de la boucle locale - qui devrait se traduire par l'adoption du Règlement lors d'une session du Conseil début décembre -, et l'approbation d'une liste d'indicateurs permettant un suivi de la mise en œuvre d'un plan d'action «Europe», la Présidence se félicite également des résultats suivants obtenus dans les quatre domaines d'actions prioritaires qu'elle s'était fixés pendant son exercice:

2.1. La dimension internationale de la société de l'information :

La Présidence française a veillé à développer la dimension internationale du plan d'action «Europe» adopté à Feira, afin d'assurer une plus grande visibilité de l'action de l'Europe sur la scène internationale. Cette dimension se décline en trois volets : la promotion de l'action de l'Union en soutien aux pays tiers, et particulièrement en faveur des pays en développement (réduction du fossé numérique), la promotion de l'approche réglementaire européenne, et enfin la promotion de l'image d'une Europe de la connaissance dynamique et innovante, en pointe dans le secteur des nouvelles technologies de l'information et de la communication.

Aussi la Présidence se réjouit-elle tout particulièrement que le Conseil "Développement" ait pu adopter, le 10 novembre 2000, des conclusions qui, évoquant l'impact des nouvelles technologies de l'information et des communications et le risque de marginalisation qui pourrait en découler pour les pays en développement, chargent les instances compétentes d'approfondir la réflexion sur deux priorités concrètes: l'accès à l'Internet pour les populations des pays en développement et la contribution de ces technologies à la coopération institutionnelle. La Commission a notamment été invitée à présenter une contribution à ce sujet.

Lors du troisième sommet de l'ASEM (20-21 octobre), quatre projets de coopération entre l'Union européenne et ses partenaires asiatiques ont été lancés, portant sur la réduction du fossé numérique, un réseau à haut débit euro-asiatique pour l'enseignement et la recherche, les technologies de l'information et la communication, le commerce électronique et la logistique.

Dans le cadre des relations extérieures de l'Union européenne, la Présidence a également engagé des dialogues nourris avec les partenaires de l'Union sur la société de l'information. Gouvernement en ligne, fossé numérique, réseaux d'éducation et de recherche, cybercriminalité, confiance des utilisateurs sont autant de sujets abordés avec les Etats-Unis. Il est convenu que ce dernier thème sera l'objet d'une déclaration conjointe lors du sommet Union européenne / Etats-Unis du 18 décembre 2000. La Présidence souhaite engager par ailleurs lors du sommet Union européenne / Canada du 19 décembre la mise en œuvre du plan d'action "le commerce électronique dans la société globale de l'information", adopté avec ce pays en juin 2000.

Enfin, le séminaire organisé par la Présidence sur "les enjeux juridiques de la société de l'information" à Paris, les 14 et 15 décembre 2000, à l'intention des dirigeants des pays candidats et des pays émergents, sera une première occasion de valoriser l'approche réglementaire européenne auprès de nombreux pays tiers.

2.2. La lutte contre la cybercriminalité et le renforcement de la sécurité des réseaux :

En ce qui concerne *la lutte contre la cybercriminalité*, la Présidence a {{ST}}uvré dans trois directions essentielles pour :

- favoriser la finalisation du projet de Convention du Conseil de l'Europe dans le cadre du mandat initial conféré début 1997 au groupe de rédaction du Comité PCCY : des positions communes sur plusieurs points litigieux ont ainsi pu être obtenues. Cette convention servira de référence dans les futures et indispensables négociations avec des pays tiers;
- initier une réflexion sur l'extension du champ de compétence d'Europol aux atteintes aux systèmes de traitement automatisés des données. Une première extension des compétences d'Europol a été proposée au Conseil JAI;
- parvenir à une meilleure connaissance du phénomène de la cybercriminalité notamment au moyen de la définition d'indicateurs grâce aux travaux du groupe de coopération policière. La Présidence a organisé du 13 au 17 novembre 2000, à Poitiers, un séminaire sur le thème « Enquêtes de police judiciaire et nouvelles technologies de l'{{PU2}}information » auquel ont participé un panel de policiers des 15 Etats-membres, des représentants de dix pays candidats et des industriels.

La Présidence française a par ailleurs initié des travaux relatifs au thème de la *sécurité des systèmes d'{{PU2}}information* (SSI) au sein du groupe "services de la société de l'{{PU2}}information". Suite à cette initiative de la Présidence, les Etats membres et la Commission se sont accordés sur la nécessité de prendre davantage en compte cette dimension dans l'{{PU}}marchés et projets visant à la promotion des technologies de l'{{PU2}}information, et d'{{PU2}}en assurer un suivi transversal plus méthodique et approfondi. Ils se sont également accordés sur la nécessité d'{{PU2}}une bonne articulation entre ces actions et celles engagées, dans le cadre du 3ème pilier, en matière de lutte contre la cybercriminalité. A cette fin :

- sur proposition de la Présidence, il a été décidé d'{{PU2}}organiser des réunions régulières du groupe "services de la société de l'information" consacrées aux questions de SSI, dans une composition appropriée.
- La future Présidence suédoise a également souligné l'{{PU2}}importance de ce thème, et indiqué son intention de poursuivre les efforts menés par la Présidence française afin d'{{PU2}}assurer au niveau de l'{{PU2}}Union européenne un suivi cohérent et efficace des questions de SSI.
- La Commission a proposé d'{{PU2}}organiser en janvier 2001 un atelier réunissant représentants des Etats et industriels pour alimenter les travaux ainsi entrepris. Elle a aussi marqué son soutien au développement des CERTs ('*computer emergency response teams*') dans le cadre d'{{PU2}}un véritable réseau européen.

2.3. La promotion des contenus européens :

L'{{PU2}}adoption d'une position commune sur la directive relative à l'{{PU2}}harmonisation de certains aspects du droit d'{{PU2}}auteur et droits voisins dans la société de l'{{PU2}}information constitue une avancée significative de nature à favoriser le développement de contenus européens.

L'{{PU2}}accord politique très probable, lors du Conseil du 22 décembre, sur la décision destinée à lancer le programme eContenu visant à stimuler le développement et l'{{PU2}}utilisation d'{{PU2}}un contenu numérique européen sur les réseaux mondiaux, constituera une étape essentielle dans une politique communautaire de promotion et de soutien aux contenus numériques.

La Présidence a également transmis au Conseil en vue de sa session "affaires culturelles/audiovisuel" du 23 novembre une note s'{{PU2}}intéressant plus particulièrement à trois composantes du plan d'action eEurope : la stimulation du développement et de l'utilisation d'un contenu numérique européen, l'{{PU2}}accès au patrimoine culturel numérisé à des fins éducatives, et la création d'un mécanisme de coordination des programmes nationaux de numérisation.

Une réunion informelle des experts du comité de programme IST et de ceux du Comité des affaires culturelles a eu lieu les 15-16 novembre 2000 afin de poursuivre les travaux dans ce domaine précis, notamment en vue de la préparation d'une réunion formelle d'experts de tous les Etats-membres début 2001 sur ce thème. A ce stade, il semble que l'{{PU2}}idée d'{{PU2}}un portail européen permettant la mise à disposition de patrimoines culturels numérisés par les Etats-membres constitue l'{{PU2}}une des pistes les plus intéressantes à explorer.

Enfin, le colloque organisé à l'initiative de la Présidence française sur les industries culturelles dans un environnement numérique (Lyon, 11-12 septembre) a souligné l'enjeu majeur que constitue le soutien aux industries européennes du contenu numérique.

2.4. La recherche :

Outre la tenue d'une conférence sur les infrastructures de recherche à Strasbourg les 18-19 septembre organisée par la Présidence française, et celle de la Conférence IST 2000 à Nice du 6 au 8 novembre, en partenariat avec la Commission, l'avancée la plus significative accomplie sous Présidence française en ce qui concerne le volet recherche du plan d'action eEurope consiste en la signature du mémo randum constituant l'acte de naissance du réseau "GEANT" (Gigabit European Academic NeTwork). Ce réseau interconnectera les réseaux de recherche et d'éducation européens avec, dès 2001, une capacité de 2,5 Gigabits par seconde. La Présidence se félicite également de ce que le 5^e PCRD, et tout particulièrement son volet IST, ait été mobilisé dans le cadre du plan d'action eEurope, et que ns des projets qu'il soutient contribuent directement à la réalisation des objectifs fixés dans le plan d'action.

Les ministres européens de la recherche réunis le 16 novembre ont rappelé, dans une résolution du Conseil relative à la création d'un espace européen de la recherche et de l'innovation, leur attachement à la mise en œuvre du plan d'action eEurope, après avoir entendu un rapport oral des Commissaires Liikanen et Busquin sur les progrès observés dans la mise en œuvre de son volet recherche.

3. Autres travaux du Conseil et du Parlement européen

Outre les actions menées dans ces domaines prioritaires pour la Présidence, les différentes formations du Conseil ont fait, et feront pour celles encore à venir ici la fin de l'année, un point sur l'avancement des actions relevant de leur domaine de compétence. Quant aux actions de nature législative, il peut être tiré le bilan provisoire suivant, en complément des points p demment évoqués:

3.1 *Conseil Télécommunications :*

A côté des efforts consentis afin d'obtenir un accord inter institutionnel en première lecture sur le projet de règlement du Parlement européen et du Conseil relatif au dégroupage de la boucle locale SPA qui devrait être adopté lors d'une session du Conseil début décembre- et à un accord politique sur le projet de décision eContenu, la Présidence a donné la plus grande priorité; aux travaux relatifs au futur cadre réglementaire applicable aux communications électroniques proposé par la Commission le 12 juillet 2000. La directive-cadre pourrait ainsi faire l'objet d'orientations communes du Conseil lors de sa session "Télécommunications" le 22 décembre 2000.

Dans l'attente d'une nouvelle communication de la Commission et d'une proposition de décision relative à la création du nom de domaine ".eu" visant à définir notamment le statut de l'organisme qui gèrera celui-ci, l'adoption d'une telle décision sous Présidence française semble à présent difficilement envisageable. Des progrès importants dans cette voie auront été marqués sous Présidence française, ICANN ayant récemment officiellement reconnu l'existence de ce nom de domaine et la possibilité d'en déléguer la gestion.

Concernant enfin la gouvernance de l'Internet, la résolution du 3 octobre 2000 adoptée par le Conseil "Télécommunications" a par ailleurs permis de proposer des actions essentielles, telles que, notamment, la création d'un réseau européen rassemblant les compétences scientifiques, techniques et juridiques des Etats membres y relatives.

3.2 *Conseil Marché Intérieur, consommateurs et tourisme:*

En ce qui concerne la passation des marchés publics par voie électronique, la Présidence invite les Etats-membres à s'accorder lors du Conseil du 30 novembre sur des orientations communes concernant la directive portant sur les marchés publics de fournitures, de services et de travaux.

Le Conseil du 30 novembre sera également l'occasion d'un état des travaux sur la proposition de directive relative à la commercialisation des services financiers à distance, ainsi que sur la mise en place d'un mécanisme destiné à accroître la confiance des consommateurs dans le commerce électronique (site de la Commission «eConfidence»).

3.3 Conseil ECOFIN :

La Présidence continuera d'œuvrer afin de faciliter l'obtention d'un accord des Etats-membres dans les meilleurs délais sur la directive relative à la TVA sur certains services fournis par des moyens électroniques.

3.4 Conseil Emploi et Politiques sociales

La Présidence se félicite de l'accord politique obtenu sur une liste d'objectifs appropriés en matière de lutte contre la pauvreté et l'exclusion sociale, assortie d'un préambule, en vue de leur approbation au Conseil européen de Nice : les Etats membres s'y engagent à présenter ici juin 2001 un plan national d'action pour deux ans, dans lequel ouvrir sa place.

3.5 Conseil Industrie/Energie

Le Conseil, lors de sa session Industrie/Energie du 5 décembre 2000 devrait, à l'occasion de l'adoption de conclusions du Conseil relatives à l'innovation, inviter les Etats-membres et la Commission à réaliser un effort important pour faciliter l'adaptation des compétences et l'accès de tous aux nouveaux savoirs et métiers induits par l'innovation et les nouvelles technologies de l'information et des communications, afin de réduire le risque de l'apparition d'une fracture numérique dans la société. Pour ce faire, le Conseil devrait rappeler son attachement à la mise en œuvre prioritaire concrète de l'ensemble des actions concourant à cet objectif incluses dans le plan d'action eEurope.

3.6 Conseil Transports

Le projet "Galiléo" figurera à l'ordre du jour du Conseil "Transports" des 20-21 décembre 2000.

4. Manifestations organisées sous Présidence française

Un certain nombre de manifestations liées à diverses thématiques du plan d'action eEurope, outre celles mentionnées ci-dessus ont été organisées sous Présidence française: Colloque "Europe, villes et territoires (Lille, 2-3 novembre 2000); Colloque "2000-2010: le travail en mutation" (Paris, 18-19 décembre 2000); Conférence sur la société de l'information et la cohésion territoriale (Lyon, 18-19 décembre).

Par ailleurs, la 8ème réunion des ministres de la fonction publique et de l'administration organisée par la Présidence à Strasbourg le 7 novembre 2000 a permis à ceux-ci de débattre notamment de l'e-administration et d'adopter une "résolution" sur ce thème ainsi qu'une recommandation sur les indicateurs à adopter sur ce sujet. Cette discussion a permis de démontrer l'importance de l'apport des administrations publiques au plan d'action eEurope et de prendre date pour les prochaines étapes, y compris en ce qui concerne la qualité réglementaire.

5. Progrès réalisés dans les Etats-membres

Durant les six derniers mois, les Etats-membres ont, dans leur grande majorité, porté leurs efforts dans deux directions principales: d'une part, ils ont considérablement mis l'accent sur le développement de l'accès à l'Internet, tant au niveau de la multiplication des points d'accès que de la baisse des coûts d'accès; d'autre part, ils ont apporté un soin particulier aux contenus et les services publics en ligne.

5.1 Un Internet plus accessible, moins cher et plus sûr

L'accès forfaitaire à l'Internet fait son entrée en Europe: les autorités de régulation des télécommunications allemande, espagnole et britannique ont invité leurs opérateurs historiques à proposer à leurs concurrents une tarification forfaitaire (flat-rate) pour les communications locales d'accès à l'Internet.

Les accès publics se développent également rapidement: écoles, universités, centres de formations, bibliothèques, bureaux de poste, etc. Ainsi la France est-elle en train d'équiper 7000 lieux publics. En Irlande, ce sont toutes les écoles qui sont désormais raccordées à l'Internet.

La Suède a mis en place un fonds régional pour aider au désenclavement numérique des régions rurales. Il permettra à ces régions de disposer d'accès à haut débit.

Pour développer l'accès à l'Internet, les Etats-membres ont lancé des campagnes de sensibilisation et de formation: séries télévisées, édition de guides de navigation, formations gratuites, en visant de larges catégories de population : enseignants, étudiants, personnes âgées et handicapés. L'Italie porte l'essentiel de son effort sur la formation, la recherche, l'adoption de la fracture numérique. Certains Etats comme les Pays-Bas ou le Luxembourg ont déjà mis en place un brevet de navigation sur l'Internet.

Une attention spécifique a également été portée à la sécurité des transactions sur le réseau afin d'aider au développement du commerce électronique. Des labels destinés à renforcer la confiance des consommateurs ont été créés (France et Belgique). Le Portugal décerne un certificat aux entreprises respectant un code de conduite établi pour le commerce électronique. La Finlande diffuse un guide pour les consommateurs. Des organismes de médiation en ligne des litiges voient le jour (Autriche, Danemark, Suède).

5.2 Un soin particulier apporté aux contenus et aux services en ligne

Le nombre de téléprocédures élaborées par les administrations nationales est en forte hausse. En Allemagne le projet " Media@Komm " permet d'expérimenter dans trois villes pilotes des mairies et des marchés virtuels. Il est même possible désormais de se marier en ligne à Brême. En Espagne, ce sont 100 000 déclarations d'impôt déjà été renseignées en ligne par le biais de serveurs sécurisés. En France, dès 2001, la délivrance des cartes grises pour les véhicules sera possible par l'Internet.

L'Espagne a signé des accords avec plusieurs pays d'Amérique latine (Mexique, Colombie, Argentine) pour développer des contenus de langue espagnole. De nombreux pays (Portugal, France) mettent en ligne des catalogues des ressources numériques disponibles. La Suède a créé un centre virtuel, en ligne, qui propose à tous les producteurs de contenu, des conseils techniques et d'opportunité sur les numérisation.

La Grèce met l'accent sur la préservation de son patrimoine grâce à sa numérisation et sa mise en ligne : ainsi encourage-t-elle la création et la diffusion de produits multimédias centrés autour de la culture grecque ancienne et moderne et autour du tourisme.

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Confiante quant à la motivation de la future Présidence suédoise pour continuer et renforcer les actions déjà engagées, notamment à l'international et dans les domaines de la lutte contre la cybercriminalité et le renforcement de la sécurité des réseaux, la promotion des contenus européens et la recherche, la Présidence française remercie l'ensemble des Etats-membres, le Parlement européen et la Commission pour l'esprit constructif et volontaire qui a animé les premiers travaux de mise en oeuvre du plan d'action d'eEurope, et invite ceux-ci à poursuivre leurs efforts afin de garantir le succès de ce plan d'action et de répondre à son ambition.

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CORRIGENDUM A LA NOTE

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Page 10, point 5.2, troisième ligne:

Au lieu de:

"Il est même possible désormais de se marier en ligne à Brême.",

il convient de lire:

"Il est même possible de consulter les actes de mariage, en ligne, à Brême."

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Les délégations trouveront ci-joint les annexes I et II au document 13515/00 ECO 341 MI 154.

ANNEXE I

eEurope Targets - 2000

eEurope Action Plan - Cheaper and faster Internet

| Work towards introducing greater competition in local access networks and unbundling of the local loop. | |
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| BE | Draft Royal decree approve by council of ministers on October 6th |
| DE | § 33 TKG (seit 1998): Wettbewerber haben Anspruch auf diskriminierungsfreien Zugang zu Leistungen des marktbeherrschenden Unternehmens, soweit diese wesentlich sind. Anspruch der Wettbewerber auf den Zugang zur entbündelten Teilnehmeranschlussleitung (§ 2 Netzzugangsverordnung). |
| DK | Participating in negotiations on ULL regulation Since 1 July 1998, telecom enterprises have had access to Tele Danmark's local subscriber network |
| EL | The Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications has developed a regulatory framework, which will be implemented in the first months of 2001, including: unbundled local loop, reduced leased lines tariffs, lighter licences granting requirements. Measures consolidating the liberalisation of the market |

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| | <p>will be financed through the Operational Programme "Information Society" such as parks for antennas, equipment for controlling emissions and managing the frequencies spectrum. These measures will permit the best possible regulation of the telecommunications sector and the more efficient monitoring of the market, in order to promote and support the regulatory authorities in the emerging liberalised market.</p> |
| ES | <p>Selection of operator for local calls in force since 15 November (Royal Decree 7/2000)</p> <p>Local loop unbundling in force since January 2001 (Royal Decree 7/2000)</p> <p>6 new national wireless local loop operators since April 2000</p> |
| F | <p>Le dégroupage de la boucle locale, décidé par le décret du 12 septembre 2000, interviendra le 1^{er} janvier 2001.</p> |
| IT | <p>Although Italy enjoys a competitive environment in the telecommunications market, Telecom Italia still retains a <i>de facto</i> monopoly in the local access market. In order to foster increased competition, AGCOM has launched various regulatory actions.</p> <p>In March 2000, ahead of the timescale set up by many other European countries, AGCOM introduced Local Loop Unbundling obligations for Telecom Italia.</p> <p>On 12th May 2000, Telecom Italia published a reference offer, the technical and economic conditions submitted are now under evaluation by AGCOM. A three month trial phase started in October 2000 and focussed on three of the most important metropolitan areas in the country: Rome, Milan and Turin.</p> <p>Resolution 2/00/CIR places an obligation on Telecom Italia's x-DSL activities, something that are a key to success whilst waiting for LLU to be fully operational. However, Telecom Italia still retains a fundamental competitive advantage in controlling the local network. The AGCOM provision states that if Telecom Italia decided to offer a retail service based on x-DSL technologies, Telecom Italia is obliged to supply its competitors the same service a wholesale conditions.</p> <p>To support the growth of new local infrastructure, AGCOM is about to launch a public consultation to harmonise network installation conditions and the civic duties imposed on operators on a national level.</p> |
| IRL | <p>Unbundling the local loop will be the subject of an EU Regulation in December 2000. The obligation to unbundle will be imposed on the significant market power from 31 December 2000 and will be rolled out over the following months.</p> |
| LUX | <p>Commercialisation de <u>nouvelles technologies d'accès</u>, telles que:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CATV (Cable Television Network) avec canal de retour • ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line) • réception satellite avec canal de retour <p><u>Essais techniques</u> pour l'introduction du PLC (Powerline Communications)</p> <p><u>Intensification de la concurrence et libéralisation</u> de l'accès à la boucle locale"</p> |

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| NL | Adaptation of national legislation is in progress |
| Ö | Die rechtlichen Rahmenbedingungen zur Entbündelung der Teilnehmeranschlussleitung sind festgelegt. Die TKC fungiert als Beschwerdestelle im Zusammenhang mit der operativen Umsetzung der Entbündelung. Eine Lizenzvergabe für IND wireless local loop"-Frequenzen ist für Jänner 2001 vorgesehen |
| PT | <p>The deregulation of the telecommunications market in Portugal, initiated in January 2000 with the fixed telephone network open to competition from other companies, will be concluded by January 2001. The Unbundling of the Local Loop has been brought forward to 1st January 2001. This consists of giving access to the local infrastructure of the incumbent operator to other potential operators of services for the fixed phone network. From the above-mentioned date other companies will be able to install their own equipment and material and, consequently, offer commercial services directly to the consumer without the necessity to install their own local access network. This decision by the regulating body of the communications sector, taken after public consultation regarding the Unbundling of the Local Loop, brings to a close the cycle of deregulation of the Portuguese telecommunications market, one with open competition in the area of fixed phones since the beginning of last January. The range of options and choice for the consumer, have been widened to all the technically admissible possibilities, including the broadband technologies supported on fixed network of the incumbent operator.</p> <p>In this respect, the incumbent operator, as an entity of considerable power in the fixed phone network market, should present a Reference Offer for Access to the Local Loop proposal to the regulating body by 30th November.</p> |
| SF | Local access networks have been opened to competition in Finland. |
| SV | Sweden has welcomed the introduction of provisions regarding local access networks through the regulation on unbundling of the local loop, and has supported the adoption of this regulation in the Council. Within the Government, work is also underway on complementary regulations. |
| UK | Unbundling mandated in the UK on August 8. BT started accepting orders in September, and the first unbundled loops will be available early in the New Year UK |

Reduce prices for leased lines by increasing competition and ensuring implementation of the Commission Recommendation.

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| BE | Included in BRIO 2001; under scrutiny of Chamber for Interconnection, Leased Lines, Shared Use and Collocation |
| DE | Ex-ante Entgeltregulierung der Marktbeherrscher durch RegTP auf der Basis der Kosten der effizienten Leistungserbringung (§25 TKG). |
| DK | <p>Prices on leased lines have been reduced significantly and are now among the lowest in the EU. This is partly because of specific Danish methods for calculating the prices due to the interconnection regulation, and partly because of the appearance of a number of new providers of general infrastructure.</p> <p>The current allocation of FWA authorisations to a number of new operators are expected to further increase the competition in this area.</p> |
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| EL | The Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications has developed a regulatory framework, which will be implemented in the first months of 2001, including: unbundled local loop, reduced leased lines tariffs, lighter licences granting requirements. Measures consolidating the liberalisation of the market will be financed through the Operational Programme "Information Society" such as parks for antennas, equipment for controlling emissions and managing the frequencies spectrum. These measures will permit the best possible regulation of the telecommunications sector and the more efficient monitoring of the market, in order to promote and support the regulatory authorities in the emerging liberalised market. |
| ES | - |
| F | La baisse des tarifs des lignes louées se poursuit en France avec la récente décision d'homologation tarifaire des lignes à 64 kbit/s et 2Mbit/s. De nouvelles propositions tarifaires pour les lignes à plus haut débit ont été demandées à France Télécom pour le premier semestre 2001. |
| IT | <p>AGCOM has just concluded an inquiry on national leased lines, making Italy one of the first Member States to regulate the leased lines domestic market.</p> <p>The aim of the intervention, which analysed costs, pricing and leased line quality, was to promote competition in the relevant market. The conclusions of the inquiry appear to be consistent with the first results of the "Sector Inquiry on Leased Lines Market" made by the General Directorate of the European Commission.</p> <p>The main aspects of this decision regard: an increase in leased lines capacities offered by the incumbent, a reduction of monthly rental charges, a change in connection charges, a new discount policy, more information regarding the distance of leased lines need and the introduction of a service level agreement that sets out quality standards.</p> <p>All in all, AGCOM intend to guarantee the respect of the principles of transparency, non-discriminatory behaviour and the guarantee of a user's safeguard.</p> |

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| IRL | <p>A regulatory regime taking the Commission's recommendation into account has been put in place to facilitate early entry for new market players. This should increase competition and thereby reduce prices for leased lines.</p> <p>The operator with significant market power in the leased line market made substantial reductions in leased lines prices in April 2000. The decreases in leased line tariffs will increase the competitiveness of Irish industry generally and assist the further development of Internet services and electronic commerce</p> |
| LUX | <p>Concurrence intense avec l'octroi de 22 licences réseau.</p> <p>Projet de nouvelle législation favorisant le droit de passage</p> |
| NL | Competition is monitored by OPTA |
| Ö | Preisüberwachung durch Telekom-Control. |
| PT | The legal dispositions of the Directives 92/44/EEC and 97/51/EC, in what regards the reduction of prices and the stimulation of competition in the area of leased lines, are transferred to the national plan with the Decree n°290-30 A/99 that regulates the exploitation of public telecommunications networks. |

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| | In regard to the price of leased lines, a Specific Agreement was negotiated for this service for the period 1998/2000. In this period we have seen a significant reduction in prices (approximately 30%). |
| SF | Prices have decreased in recent years. |
| SV | Increasing competition in Sweden is evident with many new entrants, e.g. municipalities. Competition is very intense within basic network capacity, primarily dark fibre, and value-added network capacity in the bandwidths from 2 Mbit/s and upward. A sign of a fairly well functioning market is that relatively few complaints have been filed with the National Post and Telecom Agency and the Swedish Competition Authority. However, the National Post and Telecom Agency can not confirm a downward trend in prices . It is difficult to make a fair assessment of pricing due to the amount of variables that must be taken into account, such as capacity, composition of the leased lines in various parts of the network, distance and duration of the lease. |
| UK | OFTEL consulted in August on several options to increase competition in the provision of leased lines. Decision expected in December |

Where necessary and without distorting competition, public financing instruments will give increased priority to supporting the development of information infrastructure and projects, notably in the less-favoured regions.

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| BE | - |
| DE | FörderRL für GA sollen bezüglich besserer Förderung der neuen Technologien/Internet angepasst werden |
| DK | Under the Danish objective 2 programme, it is possible, via the structural funds, to obtain co-financing of significance to information technology and |

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| | <p>initiatives to increase the use of information technology, including education initiatives. The objective 2 programme covers areas in North Jutland, Viborg, Ringkøbing, Århus, South Jutland, Funen, Storstrøm and Bornholm. The programme may also contribute to financing initiatives under "Digital North Jutland".</p> <p>The objective 2 programme awaits final approval by the Commission. As soon as this is available, an application may be made and funds be granted under the programme.</p> |
| EL | <p>The Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications has developed a regulatory framework, which will be implemented in the first months of 2001, including: unbundled local loop, reduced leased lines tariffs, lighter licences granting requirements. Measures consolidating the liberalisation of the market will be financed through the Operational Programme "Information Society" such as parks for antennas, equipment for controlling emissions and managing the frequencies spectrum. These measures will permit the best possible regulation of the telecommunications sector and the more efficient monitoring of the market, in order to promote and support the regulatory authorities in the emerging liberalised market.</p> |
| ES | <p>FEDER Operational Programme (2000-2006) "Las Telecomunicaciones y la Sociedad de la Información", defined by the end of 2000, addresses financial support to Internet infrastructures (notably broadband), services and applications in less favoured regions.</p> |
| F | <p>Les schémas de services collectifs signés entre l'Etat et les régions comportent désormais un volet "services de l'information et de la communication". En outre, lors du dernier Comité Interministériel pour la Société de l'Information du 10 juillet 2000, il a été décidé que les communes pourront utiliser la Dotation Globale d'Equipement pour les écoles primaires.</p> <p>Par ailleurs, le gouvernement français a annoncé le 10 juillet dernier, l'ouverture d'ici 2003 de plus de 7000 espaces publics d'accès à l'Internet, dont 2500 offrant une première formation gratuite.</p> |
| IT | <p>Italy is preparing an Action Plan for the development of information infrastructure. It should be ready by the end of the year.</p> |
| IRL | <p>EU and Government funding of up to 200 million Euros is available under the NDP 2000-2006 to support the provision of advanced communications and e-commerce infrastructure in the regions. The first call for up to 77 million Euros of ERDF and Exchequer funds was launched in June 2000. This funding, which can be up to 40% of project cost, will allow the extension of advanced communications services into areas where it may not be currently be commercially viable to do so. Funding of over 53 million Euros is available in the Border, Midlands and West region and over 23 million Euros in the South and East regions. The closing date for applications was 22 September 2000 and the applications received are currently [November, 2000] being assessed.</p> |
| LUX | - |
| NL | <p>With the development of the project Kenniswijk (Knowledge Area) a pilot with high quality information infrastructure is aimed for. The project will be realized from 2000 onwards together with the private sector (public-private partnership).</p> <p>A scheme to support the take-up of new communications technologies has been submitted to the EC for approval. The start is foreseen for 2001.</p> |

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| Ö | <p>Die inhaltlichen Arbeiten zum Programmplanungs-</p> <p>dokument Telekommunikation im Rahmen von INTERREG III des Europäischen Regionalfonds wurden Ende Oktober abgeschlossen. Der Abschluss des politischen Willensbildungsprozess ist für Ende November vorgesehen.</p> |
| PT | <p>The creation of the Rede Ciência, Tecnologia e Sociedade (RCTS) <i>Science, Technology and Society Network</i> sustained by the strengthening of connections between universities, polytechnics and Research and Development Institutions, which has come to be the national "backbone" of RCTS. The bandwidth access of connected institutions to the network has been increased considerably, with many institutions connected with access speeds of 8 Mbps. The bandwidth connection between Lisbon and Oporto has now reached 155 Mbps (34Mbps in 1999). There has also been important improvement in international connections, with the significant increase from 512 Kbps in 1995, to 80 Mbps at the present.</p> <p>Through the RCTS Internet connections in schools, library, teacher-training centres have made as well as in cultural, scientific, educational and associated entities, with the respective digital infrastructure network nationwide (RDIS).</p> <p>With the creation of this information infrastructure within reach on a national scale this has helped the people of less well-developed regions as well as those in areas of greater development, creating the conditions for a reduction in the regional imbalances.</p> <p>In the context of the Operational Programme for the Information Society (<i>Programa Operacional para a Sociedade da Informação</i>), the sub-programme Portugal Digital, is a central instrument for the development of the national information and services infrastructure with special benefits for the implementation of projects in less well-developed areas. Projects underway in inland areas of Portugal, namely those in the cities of Guarda, Bragança, Vila Real e Castelo Branco have the objective of combating inwardness, the reduction of distances and increasing the accessibility to information and new services.</p> |
| SF | Necessary actions are elaborated |
| SV | <p>The Swedish IT Bill from spring 2000 includes a proposal for a national IT infrastructure programme. The Government will, together with industry, fund regional and local line connections in the rural areas, i. e. outside towns and villages with more than 3 000 inhabitants. The funding is prioritised for regional development and for industry policy reasons in sparsely populated areas, as the need for such links is not expected to be fully met by market players in these areas. The Bill proposes investments in broadband networks for the establishment of regional networks and to facilitate access to broadband networks. A total of SEK 5.8 billion is to be provided for these measures.</p> |
| UK | High-Tech Fund approved by Commission in August and now on stream. |

Europe Action Plan - Working in the knowledge-based economy

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| <p>Support greater flexibility in the workplace, e.g. teleworking and part-time working, where appropriate through agreements by Social Partners and backed up by Members States.</p> | |
| BE | Pilot projects |
| DE | |

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| | <p>Im Bündnis für Arbeit wurde der Vorschlag angenommen, bis Ende 2000 innovative Tarifverträge betreffend Telearbeit auf einer Webseite zu platzieren.</p> <p>Der Referentenentwurf eines Gesetzes über Teilzeitarbeit und befristete Arbeitsverträge wurde im September 2000 vorgelegt. Ziel ist es insbesondere, den Wechsel von Vollzeit- in Teilzeit zu erleichtern</p> |
| DK | <p>The social partners have made a number of agreements of greater flexibility in the workplace.</p> <p>With effect from 1997, there has been tax exemption for the value of private use of a home PC paid for by the employer.</p> <p>The Danish Ministry of Labour published a report on the issue.</p> |
| EL | <p>Active ICT labour market actions are supported through the O. P. "Information Society" promoting employability by combined training and employment promotion actions, through actions for the acquisition of working experience in ICT firms (trainees), through the promotion of employment in specialised ICT sectors for young graduates or tailored to specific disadvantaged categories of persons and women and through the promotion of tele-work and tele-training pilot applications, especially for geographically remote areas and the islands.</p> |
| ES | <p>Part-time working: Study identifying obstacles to part-time work contracting.</p> <p>Teleworking: National Programme fostering Research and Technological Development (PROFIT) in the field of Information Society (2000-2003), one of its priorities being "e-commerce and teleworking". Support to projects and actions developing IS through subsidies and/or credits to enterprises and other entities.</p> |
| F | <p>La législation française sur les 35 heures rend le contexte très favorable à l'émergence d'organisations de travail innovantes et plus souples. Dans ce domaine, les aménagements du temps de travail se feront sur la base d'accords négociés au niveau interministériel ou infra-ministériel.</p> <p>Une étude a été lancée par le ministère de la fonction publique et de la réforme de l'État afin de mesurer l'impact des technologies de l'information et de la communication (TIC) sur l'organisation du travail dans l'administration, notamment en matière de télétravail.</p> |
| IT | <p>The latest economic policy measures by the Ministry of Labour to ensure on-the-job flexibility, follow the pathway outlined by reforms to modernise the Italian labour market.</p> <p>Changes to the flexibility of working hours, include the reduction rates of social welfare financing, increased part-time work contracts in public administration and legal provisions to increase part-time employment.</p> <p>The reform plan for part-time work implemented in 2000, not only adopted the directive 97/81/CE but also completely revised the previous rules, attempting to ensure greater management flexibility and protecting the interests of employees. Other aspects of the reform include the introduction of tele-working to public administration and the special discipline of "atypical" work currently being examined by Parliament.</p> |

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| | On the basis of these reform plans, the renewal of most of the Nation Collective Labour Agreements outlined the need of enterprises/institutions and employees to up-date their skills to satisfy the changing labour market. |
| IRL | <p>A Code of Practice on Teleworking was drawn up by a national advisory group which included employers and trade union representatives and was launched as the Code of Practice on e- working in Ireland on 10 May, 2000. It is being widely disseminated. It is intended that the Code will be updated and reviewed on a regular basis.</p> <p>The Code of Practice is designed to inform those who have an interest in e-working on a wide range of issues from the inception of the idea to the implications of e-working for the self-employed, employers and employees. The Code aims to encourage best practice in companies engaged in e-working arrangements for the benefit of employers and employees.</p> <p>The Code of Practice recently won a European e-work award in the category "Best Framework Agreement".</p> |
| LUX | - |
| NL | <p>Teleworking is one of the foreseen applications in the {{PU1}} Kenniswijk {{PU2}}.</p> <p>Ongoing activities of the Foundation Teleworkforum Netherlands</p> |
| Ö | Studie über den Einsatz von Telearbeit in der öffentlichen Verwaltung und Durchführung von Pilotprojekten. Musterdienstverträge der Gewerkschaften für Telearbeiter. Kollektivvertragsvereinbarungen für Telearbeiter in der Mineralölwirtschaft |
| PT | There is measure aimed at promoting the legal framing of teleworking in the Internet initiative. |
| SF | Necessary actions are elaborated. |
| SV | The Employment Protection Act is to be revised so that security of employment is no longer dependent on the location of distance employees in relation to the principal workplace. |
| UK | <p>In the 1999 Budget, the Government introduced tax breaks for employees provided with home PCs by their employers. Small employers will be particularly encouraged to invest following the introduction in this year {{PU2}}s Budget of 100% capital allowances for their spending on IT equipment.</p> <p>The Government will <i>encourage government departments to look closely at the cost/ benefits of low cost PC leasing schemes for public sector employees</i></p> |

eEurope Action Plan - Accelerating e-Commerce

Boost consumer confidence in e-commerce in partnership with consumer groups, industry and Member states. Promote alternative dispute resolution,

trust marks and effective codes of conduct by working with stakeholders to develop general principles and by creating appropriate incentives. An 'online e-confidence forum' managed by the Commission will engage as many stakeholders as possible in this process. Commission and Member States to further develop EEJ-net linking alternative dispute resolution systems and launch pilot projects at European level through the IST programme.

BE

Orientation note re. electronic commerce in the internal market, main principles which will be used to transpose the European directive

Cybercrime law (parliament)

Convention signed with the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry; pilot projects for ADR, codes of conduct and certification in order to boost consumer confidence

DE

Im Rahmen der Initiative D-21 wurden Qualitätskriterien für Online-Gütesiegel erarbeitet (vorgestellt am 18. 10. 2000), die die D-21Firmen für sich anerkannt haben.

Derzeit wird bei D-21 an der Festlegung alternativer Streitbeilegungsmechanismen gearbeitet. Die Bundesregierung unterstützt auf Staatssekretärs ebene die Arbeiten des GBDe

DK

The Ministry of Business and Industry has launched several initiatives intended to boost user confidence in e-commerce. For example, a review has been initiated (under the Nordic Council of Ministers) on the access to file complaints in the EU for the purpose of submitting a proposal for strengthening out-of-court settlement within the EU. The project is expected to be finalised by 1 September 2001. In connection with the adoption of the e-commerce Directive, the Council and the Commission decided, on the initiative of Denmark, that a proposal was to be submitted on good market behaviour in the EU. This work is given a very high priority by the Ministry.

In Denmark there are already well functioning systems such as the Consumer Complaints Board, which deals with specific disputes between consumers and business operators, and the Consumers' Ombudsman, who negotiates guidelines etc. with business and consumer organisations

EL

A draft of the law incorporating the two recent e-commerce EU directives for digital signatures and legal aspects of e-commerce is in preparation and will be presented to Parliament in the coming months.

At the same time, the National Committee for Electronic Commerce is developing alternative dispute resolution systems.

In the OP "Information Society" there is an action of lines focusing on: the use of ICT applications by SMEs (in the primary, secondary and tertiary sector) in order to increase their productivity and competitiveness and the use of e-commerce in order to turn companies into e-businesses, both on national and international markets.

The e-business forum has been already launched from the Ministry of Development aiming to open a dialogue between the stakeholders in the digital economy by bringing together representatives from government, business, non-governmental organisations and international bodies to discuss the next steps towards creating a favourable environment for the development of global electronic commerce.

ES

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| | <p>Draft Law for IS Services and Electronic Commerce incorporating Directive expected to be sent by the Government to the Parliament in a few months. Draft Law under public consultation in October.</p> <p>Pilot action involving local "Reference Centres" in e-commerce. A conduct code with a way of dispute resolution has been elaborated</p> |
| F | <p>La loi sur la société de l'information qui sera présentée au Parlement français au début de l'année prochaine, procèdera à la transposition de la directive "commerce électronique".</p> <p>Par ailleurs, deux fédérations professionnelles ont lancé "Labelsite", labellisation de sites marchands sur Internet.</p> <p>Des outils de règlement en ligne des litiges apparaissent, comme celui proposé par la Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de Paris</p> |
| IT | <p>In the reorganisation of the Ministry of Industry, the DG to harmonise and protect the relevant markets has been set up. Its objective is to deal with the problems of consumption, consumer and user rights and control the quality and safety of products and services. With this aim, a National Consumer Council has been set up at the ministry.</p> <p>A data bank is planned to collect information regarding legal disputes by consumers. Such an initiative will help resolve trans-national consumer disputes.</p> |

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| IRL | <p>Ireland has established a range of public/private partnerships with business organisations to assist in building awareness and information networks on e-commerce. As part of this initiative an e-commerce video was commissioned and case studies guide completed. These are being distributed to business, schools, training organisations, public representatives, and at special focussed e-commerce master-classes at local and regional level. A TV series looking at consumer e-commerce issues has been screened on national TV and travelling road shows with "computer gyms" have also receive public funding to bring information and awareness to local level.</p> <p>A number of industry led initiatives focussing on building awareness and familiarity with the Internet are ongoing.</p> <p>Two separate initiatives to promote alternative dispute resolution for e-commerce disputes are being pursued. One is focused on an on-line small claims procedure for consumers and the second is an e-commerce business confidence initiative focussed on on-line Arbitration and Mediation. We expect to have an on-line Arbitration pilot programme early in 2001.</p> |
| LUX | <p>Projets développés par le groupe "questions économiques":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Étude et projet expérimental de résolution de différends (partenaires envisagés: magistrature et ordre des avocats, représentants des consommateurs et commerçants) • Création d'un label de qualité: créer une marque collective gérée par le secteur privé avec l'appui de l'Etat |
| NL | <p>A code of conduct for e-commerce has been developed in cooperation with the private sector.</p> <p>The Netherlands will host an OECD conference on alternative dispute resolution in December 2000.</p> |

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| | <p>The Dutch organisation ECP.NL participates in the {{PU1}}e-confidence core group.</p> <p>The Dutch Foundation Dispute Resolution participates in EEJ-net</p> |
| Ö | <p>Projekt Internet-Ombudsmann unterstützt von öffentlichen Verwaltung und Sozialpartnern. Seit 20.7.2000 Vergabe des e-Commerce Quality Gütezeichens des Handelsverbands. Einführung des e-Commerce Gütezeichens für online-tätige Unternehmen am 4.10.2000, vergeben durch den Internet Ombudsmann. Ermutigung der Diensteanbieter zur Schaffung freiwilliger Verhaltensregeln, wie etwa der Verhaltenskodex der Internet Service Provider Öst erreicht.</p> |
| PT | <p>The multiplication of the volume of e-commerce by Portuguese companies 100-fold in the next 3 years is defined as a priority in the Internet Initiative. To reach this objective the Internet Initiative presents an articulated group of measures aimed at increasing the use of Internet as much as possible by families, companies and public administration. In relation to the last sector promoting the reform of central public purchase is one of the measures in the Internet Initiative that will be decisive for the swift development of e-commerce practices.</p> <p>At this moment in time the process of forming regulations regarding electronic invoices and digital signatures has been completed, with an accredited authority already designated for entities certifying digital signatures.</p> <p>The Portuguese consumer association (DECO) has instituted a process of certification (certified Webtrader) of companies that will sell products and services on-line, integrating, in this way, an international network of consumer organizations. In order to obtain this certificate companies commit themselves to respect the code of conduct.</p> |
| SF | <p>A guide for consumers has been published. Other actions are under preparation.</p> |
| SV | <p>Sweden has decided to establish an European Consumer Centre in Stockholm, organised as a separate unit within the Swedish Consumer Agency. Important tasks will be to advice to consumers regarding cross-border shopping and to inform about the consumer legislation as well as the work going on in the consumer area on an European level. The Centre will also co-operate closely with the other Centres in Europe. Furthermore, the Swedish organisation GEA participates in a Nordic project called SCANSafe. It intends to establish a Nordic mark for safe electronic commerce and a mechanism for solving disputes. Sweden is also implementing the OECD Guidelines for Consumer Protection in the Context of Electronic Commerce</p> |
| UK | <p>TrustUK is a joint non-profit making venture between the Alliance for Electronic Business and the Consumers{{PU2}} Association, endorsed by UK Government. It seeks to foster consumer trust and confidence in Internet trading through the approval of online codes of practice. Launched to consumers in July, three codes have been approved under this scheme including the Consumers{{PU2}} Association{{PU2}}s Which?Web Trader, and those of ABTA (travel industry) and the DMA</p> <p>The Government will help publicise the work of Trust UK by providing {{PU1}}safe shopping{{PU2}} advice on the UK online citizen portal; and developing, in consultation with Trust UK, a {{PU1}}consumer trust standard{{PU2}} for use by government departments providing online transactions.</p> <p>UK hopes to be among first to set up an EEJ "clearing house"</p> |

Commission to stimulate increased flexibility in e-commerce regulation by building more on co and self-regulation, inter alia through co-operation with relevant business groups such as the Global Business Dialogue.

BE Orientation note, consulting of the sector, approved by council of ministers on 13/7/2000

DE Internet-Selbstregulierung durch Initiative D-21 unter Schirmherrschaft des Bundeskanzlers und Begleitung durch die Bundesregierung; politische Unterstützung von GBDe und ICANN durch die Bundesregierung

DK The Danish electronic marking scheme is well under way. The self-regulation initiative is the result of cooperation between chief consumer and business organisations. The marking scheme is close to being operational in relation to the public.

Furthermore, Denmark is in the process of implementing the e-commerce Directive, which provides for the Member States and the Commission to encourage business and consumer organisations to prepare a code of conduct

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F Dans le contexte des débats sur la co-régulation au niveau international, le Ministère français des Affaires Etrangères a maintenu un contact étroit avec plusieurs interlocuteurs du secteur privé, notamment au sein du "Global Business Dialog" (Alcatel, France Télécom, Vivendi). La thématique du fossé numérique nord-sud a fait l'objet d'échanges détaillés, dans la perspective des débats internationaux sur ce sujet au sein du G8 et de l'ECOSOC aux Nations-Unies. La participation d'entreprises françaises à la session de l'ECOSOC représente une première dont nos interlocuteurs se sont félicités.

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| IT | <p>The Ministry of Industry has launched the acknowledgement phase for the Community Directive 2000/31/CE related to all aspects of the Information Society and in particular electronic commerce in the domestic market.</p> <p>The Government is taking a more flexible approach to regulation as seen in the Economic and Finance Programme Document 2001-2004. The Ministry of Industry has also recently issued a legislative decree (n.3487/C from 1st June 2000: Discipline for the sale of goods through electronic methods) which illustrates the policy to simplify procedures for those wishing to start up a commercial or electronic activity. The Permanent Observatory for Electronic Commerce offers consultation and helps define the rules of the new economy.</p> |
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| IRL | <p>Article 16 of the E Commerce Directive encourages Member States and the Commission to draw up codes of conduct by trade, professional and consumer associations or organizations, designed to contribute to the proper implementation of Articles 5-15 of the Directive. Member States and the Commission are also encouraged to draw up codes of conduct regarding the protection of minors and human dignity.</p> <p>Ireland is currently examining with interested parties, including business organizations, consumers and Internet service providers, the possibility of developing a code of practice covering Article 7 of the Directive, i.e. unsolicited commercial communications. The Code would complement the legislation transposing the Directive, which is currently being drafted. Work is continuing on the development of a code of practice on illegal and harmful uses of the Internet.</p> |
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| LUX | <p>Projet développé par le groupe "questions économiques" :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • développement de codes de conduite en vue de favoriser la confiance des consommateurs |
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| NL | <p>See previous section</p> <p>Implementation of the directive on electronic signatures is in process. The Netherlands is involved in the Global Business Dialogue.</p> |
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| Ö | <p>Ermutigung der online-Dienste-Anbieter sowie der Internet Service Provider zur Ausarbeitung von freiwilligen Verhaltenskodizes. Ermutigung der Diensteanbieter zur grenzüberschreitenden Zusammenarbeit mit anderen Unternehmen der gleichen Branche. Ermutigung zur Schaffung interoperabler technischer Systeme.</p> |
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| PT | <p>Nothing to report</p> |
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| SF | <p>National activities are under preparation.</p> |
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| SV | <p>The Swedish Government is of the opinion that industry agreements and ethical rules (self-regulation) may have certain advantages over traditional legislation in that they can be adapted more easily to respond to the rapid technological developments. In the main, the Government takes a positive attitude towards increased self-regulation. On the other hand, it is essential that the special circumstances of this particular market be taken into account. The Government intends, in cooperation with international partners, to investigate more closely the possibility of promoting self-regulation.</p> |
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| UK | |
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UK supported Miami annual meeting of GBDe, and Cable & Wireless and other UK companies have joined GBDe after encouragement by the Government

eEurope Action Plan - European digital content for global networks

Launch a programme to stimulate the development and use of European digital content on the global networks and to promote the linguistic diversity in the information society, including action to support exploitation of public sector information and establish European digital collections of key datasets.

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| BE | study |
| DE | Deutschland arbeitet in den Ratsarbeitsgruppen an der Einführung des eContent Programms der EU aktiv mit. |
| DK | The Danish government supports the establishment of the eContent programme |
| EL | The development of the content industry is planned in the OP "Information Society" by the creation and diffusion of multimedia products (e.g. based on ancient and modern Greek culture, tourism, etc.). Emphasis is given to using information technology and networks for the scientific and administrative documentation and management of Greek cultural heritage (including for managing intellectual property rights), the promotion of Greek culture (ancient and modern) and civilisation using modern communications networks, and the support of new forms of cultural expression that use IT-based media. |
| ES | <p>* National Programme fostering Research and Technological Development (PROFIT) in the field of Information Society (2000-2003), one of its priorities being "digital contents and tools". Support to projects and actions developing IS through subsidies and/or credits to enterprises and other entities.</p> <p>* Promotion of Internet contents in Spanish language. Agreements signed on this topic with Mexico, Colombia and Argentina that include interchange of experiences and information, technical co-operation and encouraging of private partnership.</p> |
| F | La France soutient le programme eContent au niveau national et souhaite encourager la diversité culturelle sur les réseaux. Dans le cadre de son soutien aux initiatives issues de pays francophones, de nombreux projets de création de contenu francophones peuvent ainsi être aidés. De plus l'exemplarité des sites publics, par exemple, www.culture.fr , le site du ministère de la Culture et de la Communication ou www.bnf.fr , le site public de la Bibliothèque Nationale de France, contribue à stimuler les contenus de qualité sur les réseaux. |

IT

e-Government anticipates information access that is already available through the creation of portals. However there are examples of new projects that have been launched in this country such as General Land Office data. There does not exist a national strategy for the utilisation of information in the public sector that supports operators who boost the market for information

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| IRL | <p>Ireland strongly supports the Commission's proposal for a Council decision "adopting a multi-annual Community programme to stimulate the development and use of European digital content on global networks {NEL}." We are pleased that Irish organisations are involved in two of the preparatory actions which are being currently implemented.</p> <p>We are currently reviewing our Data Protection Act and in this context note is being taken of the Commission's Green Paper on Public Sector Information and the difficulties of access which currently arise. Consideration is being given to the need to publish a policy on government held tradable information.</p> <p>For some years now software localisation has been a fast developing industrial sector in Ireland and in support of this we have developed a Software Localisation Resource Centre which promotes the use of modern language technology in the localisation of software in Europe. It is envisaged that its work will shortly be expanded to include localisation of eContent.</p> <p>At national level consideration is being given to establishing digital access to the combined resources of the cultural heritage of the different national institutions.</p> <p>A major factor in the development of European Multi-Media content on global networks is the availability of a multi-media rights clearing process. This view was reinforced through our involvement with pilot projects in the Info 2000 Programme, particularly the Verdi Project. The availability of a European multi-media rights clearance system is essential for the development of the E-Content market.</p> |
| LUX | <p><u>Volet culturel et scientifique :</u></p> <p>Numérisation de documents (Bibliothèques et Archives de l'Etat) et d'images (Centre National de l'Audiovisuel) en vue de favoriser l'accès au patrimoine culturel</p> <p>Participation de la Bibliothèque Nationale Luxembourg au projet « MACS » (multilingual access to subjects) ensemble avec la Bibliothèque suisse, la BnF, la Deutsche Bibliothek et la British Library : permettre au lecteur de faire des recherches par sujets dans les catalogues de ces bibliothèques en utilisant la langue de son choix</p> <p>Volet économique / juridique</p> <p>Numérisation de textes législatifs et de jurisprudence luxembourgeoise (projet "LEGILUX") en vue d'une consultation en ligne.</p> <p>Numérisation du Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés.</p> |
| NL | <p>Ongoing projects to digitise the Dutch cultural and scientific heritage.</p> |
| Ö | <p>Ablieferungspflicht an die Nationalbibliothek für elektronische Medienwerke seit 8.8.2000. Aufbau eines Infonetzes für Volkskultur in Österreich und Digitalisierung historischer Volksliedarchive. Veröffentlichung des beweglichen Denkmalbestandes Österreichs über Internet. Ausbau des Einsatzes elektronischer Medien und Kommunikationsformen in den Bundesmuseen und im Public Relations-Bereich. Förderung des Erfahrungsaustausches bei OD L-Projekten durch das Projekt "VIRTUAL BLACKBOARD".</p> |
| PT | <p>The Internet Initiative presents a group of measures and actions to develop and multiply Portuguese content on the Internet ten-fold every year in the</p> |

next three years. Among these above-mentioned measures and actions we would like to highlight the digitalisation of public information (libraries, museums, archives, public institution of learning, research or training as well as national institutions of statistics), which has been made freely and systematically available.

The Operational Programme for the Information Society (*Programa Operacional para a Sociedade da Informação*) also presents, as a measure for the development of Portuguese content, the promotion of production and acquisition by the State of content in digital format, namely material regarding education and training. The creation of a Portuguese Telematics University supported in its higher education capacity and research and development by scientific, technological and higher education institutions for the conception and production of educational material is also a measure to be implemented in the context of the Operational Programme for the Information Society. In this process with the resulting multiplication of Portuguese material on the Internet we can identify a variety of steps in force:

A site has been created (www.portugues.mct.pt) containing an inventory of computational resources for the Portuguese language; also the installation of a centre of distribution of computational resources for the Portuguese language has been initiated;

A protocol has been signed with the newspaper "o Público" under which 100 million words of this newspaper have been distributed to create a Portuguese corpus.

Various web page workshops have been developed about Portugal and public health alongside primary and secondary schools.

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| SF | eContent programme is still under preparation in Council WG. |
| SV | Sweden participates actively in the preparation of the eContent programme. The Council decision is expected to be taken by the end of 2000, in the case of which the programme can be launched in January 2001. |
| UK | <p>The Government launched an <i>Action Plan for growth for the digital content sector</i> in February 2000. During 1999 three industry taskforces identified the need for: the creation of a central brokerage to facilitate collaboration between universities and companies; proposals on company financing, skills and exports; a new industry body, the Digital Content Forum, for trade associations and other representative bodies involved in digital content; and a new industry web portal. The Digital Content Forum was launched in March. It is now up and running and has set up Industry Action Groups, for example, on exports, skills, e-commerce and new business models.</p> <p>Government consulted the content sector on how the UK could best secure economic benefit from the information assets held in government. It will now introduce a radically simplified system of pricing and licensing for government information, with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • marginal cost pricing for all basic government information (other value added data which will be managed to improve their pricing and dissemination policies); • introduction by HMSO of a class licence providing a click-use-pay environment for the re-use of much of government information; and <p>A presumption in favour of public information being made available in digital format and a prohibition on exclusive arrangements between departments and agencies and the private sector for the digitisation of public sector information where this unreasonably restricts access and/or commercial re-use of the material.</p> |

Create a co-ordination mechanism for digitisation programmes across Member States - define common themes, catalogue available resources, ensure interoperability

BE study

DE -

DK The Danish government supports the establishment of the eContent programme

EL -

ES -

F Le ministère français de la culture et de la communication réalise un annuaire des fonds culturels numérisés. Cet annuaire multilingue, portera sur les fonds des services du ministère, des institutions sous tutelle du ministère (bibliothèques, services d'archives, musées etc.), des collectivités, des établissements publics sous tutelle du ministère, des associations et fondations dont les fonds documentaires sont numérisés avec le soutien du ministère de la culture et de la communication.

IT The updating of the e-Europe programme 2001 regards the following projects (Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities):

CREMISI Project. In Italy, the central office for the environment aims at developing a network of multimedia halls and educational tools and creating a system for the planning and management of educational activities.

MEDIATECA Project 2000-11-14. This project aims at transforming traditional libraries into media libraries in Southern Italy. The project has already benefited from 1 billion lire to build 32 media libraries in the Objective 1 regions by July 2000. Fifteen billion lire have been earmarked to promote the new companies and jobs and help build media libraries.

SICAT Project (Information System for Catalogue of the Territory). The aim of the project is to co-ordinate and complete the Geographic Information Systems of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage. Seeing as the lack of co-ordination had ruined the Systems, some measures have been taken to establish the links necessary to create a unique interface with users. The project contains three steps: Knowledge, Virtual Information and data exchange and it solves the problem of the acquisition of national data bases. Within the SICAT project, the Italian National Research Council and the University of Lecce are on the point of signing an agreement aiming at wide-range collaboration.

Project ESPI. The project planned by the Bureau of the person in charge of the Automated Information Systems (URSIA) has been approved by the Authority for Information Technology in order to extend the information cataloguing and management of the activities and documents to all the decentralised offices of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and to allow citizens to have up-dated information on the state of the art of the project. After obtaining the A.I.P.A. advice on specifications and contracts, the contract for lot {{PU1}}Development{{PU2}} is on the point of being signed and the tender for lot {{PU1}}Diffusion{{PU2}} is under way. Supposedly, works relating to {{PU1}}Diffusion{{PU2}} will start in March 2001.

IRL -

LUX -

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| NL | Wait for initiatives of EC. |
| Ö | Gründung einer Plattform zur Sicherung und Promotion größerer Publizität des kulturellen Erbes. Schaffung eines elektronischen Portals für alle Museen und kulturellen Institutionen |
| PT | Nothing to report. |
| SF | - |
| SV | A Swedish example of a co-ordination mechanism is CultureNet Sweden, an Internet-based centre for digital cultural resources. An editorial office functions as a coordinating body and help in the formulation of common rules and cross-sector systems. During the project period 1997-1999 cultural institutions and other cultural producers received advice and guidance in digitizing their material and making it available on the Internet. CultureNet Sweden co-operates with the National CultureNets in the different Nordic Countries. The Swedish government decided to make the CultureNet Sweden a permanent responsibility for the Swedish National Council for Cultural Affairs from January 2000. |
| UK | - |

eEurope Action Plan - Intelligent transport systems

Implementation of Recommendation on "Participation of the private sector in deploying traveller information services in Europe".

| | |
|-----|---|
| BE | - |
| DE | Förderung der elektronischen Fahrplaninformation DELFI; Praxiseinführung: Oktober 2000. |
| DK | - |
| EL | One of the priorities of the OP "Information Society" concerns "intelligent transport" through the introduction of telematics applications. This involves making effective use of traffic management and information services in land transport, supporting the development of air control systems and electronic reservation systems in air transport as well as incident management systems ("search and rescue") in sea transport. |
| ES | - |
| F | Dores et déjà, de nombreux services publics et privés sont disponibles tant sur l'Internet que par voie hertzienne. |
| IT | - |
| IRL | <p>The potential for transport information services using information and communication technologies in the following areas is being investigated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transport Operations, 2. Transport Regulation, 3. Planning of public transport services, 4. Public Access to Information. <p>Consideration is being given to broadening the agenda of information service provision to all forms of transport and not confining them to public transport alone. Discussions are ongoing at a policy level as to the role of the private sector in traveller information provision.</p> |
| LUX | - |
| NL | Amongst others through Ertico the private sector will be actively involved in the development of the systems. |
| Ö | - |
| PT | Nothing to report. |
| SF | Recommendations are under preparation in Council WG. |
| SV | The Swedish National Road Administration (SNRA) is continuously working on making information available to the private sector. SNRA have agreements with service providers which allow the latter to use public data in their traveller information services |
| UK | - |

Commission decision on adoption of specifications for wireless communication for high speed trains.

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| BE | -- |
| DE | - |
| DK | The National Railway Agency is working on GSMR, but no specific details are available yet. |
| EL | - |
| ES | - |
| F | - |
| IT | - |
| IRL | This is a system being developed in Europe to allow seamless movement of trains on <i>mainland</i> Europe. The signalling system has been designed and the frequency allocated. Ireland is looking for derogations because we are separated by sea. However, it will probably be prudent to retain standard frequencies for train signalling. This is being done in conjunction with the Frequency Management Policy. [A draft decision was published by the Commission following consultation and a green-paper. The draft decision covers major policy issues in telecomms that involve the use of frequencies e.g. 3rd Generation Mobile Telephony. A high level experts group is to be set up covering all sectors involved. In future anything to do with frequency management will be driven by policy rather than <i>ad hoc</i> technology management. It is anticipated that discussions will finish at Working Council by mid to end 2001.] |
| LUX | - |
| NL | The Dutch organisation Railinfrabeheer has been licensed to deploy a GSM-railssystem. |
| Ö | - |
| PT | Nothing to report. |
| SF | There is no high speed train network in Finland. |
| SV | The decision is forthcoming by end of 2000. Sweden has starting to implement the technical solutions for GSMrailway for a large part of the railway network. |
| UK | - |

ANNEXE II

*e*Europe Targets - 2001

***e*Europe Action Plan - Cheaper and faster Internet**



Achieve significant reductions in Internet access tariffs towards the lowest levels in the world by reinforcing competition and clear benchmarking at European and national level.

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| BE | <p>15/6/2000 significant reduction of internet access prices.</p> <p>1/1/2001 collecting model for internet access, enabling flat fee access.</p> |
| DE | <p>Zugangskosten in den letzten beiden Jahren um rund 80% gesunken. Breitband-Flatrates in D deutlich unter US-Vergleichspreisen. Entscheidung der RegTP zur Bereitstellung einer "Vorleistungs-Flatrate" (Schmalband) für ISP bis zum 15.11.2000.</p> |
| DK | <p>The National Telecom Agency is making quarterly calculations of prices for Internet access.</p> <p>From August 1998 to August 2000 the connecting price has fallen from approx. 95øre/minute to approx. 35 øre/minute (usage basket).</p> |
| EL | <p>According to OECD the off peak rate Internet Access basket for Greece (1998) in US\$ was 60. The same indicator for 2000 is 30. The policy in the OP "Information Society" is the provision of even lower Internet access tariffs through a regulatory framework, which will be implemented in the first months of 2001, including: unbundled local loop, reduced leased lines tariffs, lighter licences granting requirements</p> |
| ES | <p>* Royal Decree 7/2000 establishes a flat tariff of 2750 pta/month (16.52 Euro/month) to be applied by dominant operator for Internet access since 1st November 2000 (18,00 to 8,00 hours weekdays; the whole days on Saturday, Sunday and national holidays</p> |
| F | <p>La fourniture d'accès à l'Internet fait l'objet en France d'une vive concurrence, qui se traduit par des baisses de prix.</p> |
| IT | <p>In July 1999, AGCOM, with decision 170/99, introduced a new way of calculating prices for voice telephony services, based on a "per second" system, instead of the former "per unit" scheme, in order to relate the prices to the effective use of the service. New prices have to be re-defined respecting the principle of "zero sum effect" and the price "per second" has to decrease after the first 15 minutes of conversation, in order to promote the use of the Internet by residential users.</p> <p>Other actions have undertaken in order to develop cheaper conditions for Internet access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - decision 7/00/CIR provides a specific range of numbers for Internet services (70X) allowing Operators to set up several different tariff structures for their own Internet offers. - decision 10/00/CIR on Reference Interconnection Offer (October 2000) provides specific regulation about flat rate interconnection schemes, based on non discrimination principle. |
| IRL | <p>The Department of Public Enterprise and the Office of the Director of Telecommunications Regulator are establishing a climate whereby by Internet access tariffs will reduce due to competition in the market. It is promoting this climate by a number of initiatives:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regulatory regime that encourages competition is being promoted by the Communications Regulation Bill, 2000. This Bill is currently published in the form of a discussion paper and is included in the Autumn legislative programme. |

- Unbundling of the local loop will be the subject of an EU Regulation in December 2000. Obligations to unbundled the loop will be imposed on the incumbent from 31 December 2000. This should have a significant impact on competition in the market.

- EU and Government funding of up to 200 million Euros is available under the NDP 2000-2006 to support the provision of advanced communications and e-commerce infrastructure in the regions. The first call for up to 77 million Euros of ERDF and Exchequer funds was launched in June 2000. This funding, which can be up to 40% of project cost, will allow the extension of advanced communications services into areas where it may not be currently be commercially viable to do so. The closing date for applications was 22 September 2000 and the applications received are currently being assessed.

- The ODTR granted Digital Cable and MMDS licences in 1999. The operators are obliged to roll out over a period. Wireless local loop licences were granted by the ODTR earlier this year. It is planned to offer more at a later date. Both of these initiatives help to convert from analogue to digital services which will again impact on Internet access and tariffs.

A pilot trial of VSAT technology in a number of diverse user communities has been identified as a factor for the successful deployment of advanced broadband services. A call for proposals issued by the Department of Public Enterprise on 1 July 2000. It is envisaged that the project period will be 12 months. The trial should enable local industries, public services, education institutions and the broader communities to transact business electronically, independent of geographical location.

This range of competitive options will encourage competition and therefore should result in a reduction in prices.

- Dial up PSDN Internet access is currently the most common way of accessing the Internet in Ireland. The ODTR produced a new regulatory framework earlier this year. It is a matter for the companies involved to make innovative pricing systems e.g. flat rate Internet access. To date this has not been implemented to any great extent but competition should encourage it.

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| LUX | Some of the Internet providers have free access L'introduction du dégroupage de la boucle local |
| NL | Development of competition is closely monitored by the Dutch competition authorities NMA and OPTA. Benchmarking is part of the Dutch international ICT-benchmark (two-yearly exercise) |
| Ö | Auf dem österreichischen Markt sind 15 Telekom Unternehmen vertreten. Von der Regulierungsbehörde TKC wurden 45 Konzessionen für den Sektor Sprachtelefonie Festnetz vergeben. Entscheidungen der TKC über Zusammenschaltungsentgelte und über die Entbündelung der Teilnehmeranschlussleitung mit impliziter Auswirkung auf eine weitere Reduktion der online-Tarife im Bereich Sprachtelefonie und breitbandige Dienste. |
| PT | With the approval of the Internet Initiative (Iniciativa Internet) the Portuguese government defined the reduction of equipment and Internet access costs as a priority through various measures: - Speeding-up the start-up operations of the services ASDL e UMTS |

- "Unbundling the local loop" by the end of the first semester of 2001

- Encouraging the lowering of the price of local access calls to the Internet and making flat-rate tariffs available

- Encouraging the reduction of prices for leased_lines

- Strengthening international connections and competition in order to stimulate lower prices

- Achieving a citizenship rate, which means low speed access which is free or has a merely symbolic price

Within this framework the regulating body of the communications sector has taken steps to promote competition in this sector:

The unbundling the local loop {{SPA}} The deregulation of the telecommunications market initiated in January 2000 with the opening-up of the fixed-phone network to other competition will be concluded by January 2001 unbundling the local loop.

Flat rates {{SPA}} Negotiations have started between the government and telecommunications operators with the view to setting flat rates by the end of the year. However it is worth mentioning that the NETCABO service offers the possibility of subscribing to the Internet by cable for a flat rate.

Interconnection Reference Proposal 2000 {{SPA}} In accordance with the decisions by the regulating body the prices included in the Interconnection proposal for 2000 have been significantly reduced, allowing them to approach those generally practised in the European Union. In this way new prices represent a reduction of 37% regarding the prices of 1999.

UMTS - Portugal adopted a license-tender model for the attribution of licences. This model ponders with 50% the operators contribution for the development of the Information Society, namely through rapid national coverage and the offer of reduced tariffs. In this phase the 7 candidates presented are being assessed, with the licensed companies starting to offer their services from the beginning of 2002.

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| SF | Finnish telecommunication markets have been opened to competition and the tariffs are among the cheapest in Europe. Actions will be taken to ensure further positive development. |
| SV | In its IT Bill from spring 2000, the Government proposes investments in broadband networks. Tax relief is proposed in order to encourage access to the broadband network, for which SEK 3.2 billion is set aside. Government funding of SEK 2.6 billion should be available for the establishment of regional networks and to facilitate access to broadband networks in sparsely populated areas. Finally, the Swedish National Grid invests SEK 2.5 billion for the construction of a backbone network extended to all municipal centres in Sweden. The Government measures and regulations are to ensure both competition neutrality and diversity in the networks. |
| UK | Residential Internet-access tariffs in the UK are among the lowest in the world, and prices for businesses are falling. OFTEL recently required BT to offer wholesale unmetered Internet access to competing operators, which will |

further intensify competition in the provision of unmetered access to homes and business

Co-ordinated allocation of frequencies for multimedia wireless systems.

BE

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DE

(UMTS-Versteigerung im Juli 2000 ist abgeschlossen; Frequenzen sind zugewiesen)

Deutschland hat sich zur Umsetzung der Entscheidung ERC (99)15 verpflichtet.

DK

FWA frequencies: The assignment of Fixed Wireless Access frequencies has been put out to tender. The final result of the tender is expected 18 December 2000.

UMTS frequencies: Auction of Universal Mobile Telephone System expected to be completed in October 2001.

Cheaper mobile telephony: Assignment of additional frequencies for mobile telephony expected to be completed January 2001.

EL

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ES

* The "Cuadro Nacional de Atribución de Frecuencias" already allocates 40 GHz band to multimedia wireless systems.

F

Dans le cadre des décisions de l'ERC et de la décision UMTS du Parlement européen et du Conseil, en France, l'Agence nationale des fréquences veille à ce que soient mises à disposition les fréquences radioélectriques nécessaires au développement des services multimédia sans fil, en relation avec les orientations générales suivantes retenues en Europe.

La principale échéance de l'espèce est la mise à disposition au premier janvier 2002 des bandes de fréquences nécessaires au déploiement de l'UMTS, radiotéléphone de troisième génération à vocation multimédia. Ces bandes, principalement deux fois 60 MHz au voisinage de 2 GHz, correspondent aux besoins de quatre opérateurs nationaux dont la procédure de sélection est par l'ART. L'agence a entrepris le dégagement des bandes correspondantes d'ici l'échéance. De même va être entrepris dès 2001 le dégagement de bandes complémentaires en vue d'une échéance plus tardive, prévue en 2005.

Parallèlement, les bandes de fréquences nécessaires au libre déploiement de la technologie « Bluetooth », au voisinage de 2,5 GHz, dont la vocation est de généraliser les connexions locales, sans fil, des terminaux multimédia sont en cours de libération.

On notera également :

- le déploiement actuel de la radio T-DAB et futur de la télévision numérique de terre DVB-T

- le développement de la boucle locale radio .

IT

In the present National Frequency Allocation Table (NFTA), adopted through Ministry of Communications decree 28 February 2000, published on the Official Gazette of the Italian Republic no.65 of 18 March 2000,

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| | <p>frequency band 40,5-42,5 GHz has been already designated for multimedia wireless systems (MWS).</p> <p>Frequency band 42,5-43,5 MHz is shared between civil and military applications. In the next revision of the NFTA, needed for implementing the decisions of WRC 97 and WRC 2000, this band will be designated for MWS in accordance with CEPT Decision ERC/DEC/(99)15.</p> <p>At present studies are in progress in order to settle an harmonised channelling arrangement of the band 40,5-43,5 GHz. This arrangement is necessary for frequency assignments to the operators.</p> |
| IRL | - |
| LUX | <p>Implementation of CEPT MVDS recommandation.</p> <p>Allocation of the frequency band for satellite reception with return channel.</p> |
| NL | <p>Principles are specified in the Dutch National Frequency Plan.</p> <p>Participation in the negotiations about a new EU proposal for frequency policy</p> |
| Ö | <p>Die UMTS-Frequenzen wurden am 3.11.2000 durch die Telekom-Control-Kommission im Auktionsverfahren an 6 Bieter um einen Gesamtbetrag von 11,443 Mrd. ATS (ca. 0,8 Mrd. {{X80}}) vergeben.</p> |
| PT | - |
| SF | Commission proosal is under preparation. |
| SV | <p>Sweden has not adopted the ERC Decision referred to in this action. The reason for this is that the propagation conditions in this frequency band only offers a very limited range, thus only suitable for use in densely populated areas. As Sweden is scarcely populated in some areas it is necessary to consider the possibilities of using som part of the band for satelliteprovided broadband access. Nevertheless, Sweden shares the opinion that the necessary frequencies for multimedia wireless systems (MWS) should be made available and is currently working on granting frequencies in 3,5 GHz and 28 GHz. A questionnaire to interested parties indicated that it is still to early to proceed with licensing in the 40 GHz band. Sweden also participates actively in ERC's work towards harmonised frequency bands for MWS.</p> |
| UK | Have already announced intention to license broadband services in this band |

eEurope Action Plan - Faster Internet for researchers and students

Adequate funds (in addition to the {{X80}}80m. already allocated to the upgrade of the trans-European backbone interconnecting the National Research and

Education Networks) will be earmarked for the research networking aspects of the IST Programme, with the objective of establishing Europe as a global connectivity leader and initiating the evolution towards a fully optical backbone with improved capacities in terms of bandwidth and services

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| BE | Belnet G |
| DE | Mittel für die Kofinanzierung der transeuropäischen Vernetzung (GEANT) werden auf nationaler Ebene vorgesehen (Gigabit-Netz) |
| DK | The Danish network has been updated. A national secretariat is monitoring the working of the network. |
| EL | The national research and students networks (EDET, EDUNET, GUNET) were funded from the 2 nd CSF and will be supported from the OP "Information Society" in order: to continue the provision of fast Internet services researchers and students and, at the same time, improved capacities in terms of bandwidth and services. Specifically, all schools will have access to internet by end 2001 supported from EDUNET (intranet of schools). The EDET (network for researchers) is upgraded to 155Mbps (previous 34Mbps). The Greek Universities network is upgraded to 34Mbps. |
| ES | Spanish Research Network RedIRIS participates in the GEANT project and its interconnected with the European academic networks. |
| F | Le réseau national de l'enseignement et de la recherche participe au projet GEANT d'interconnection des réseaux de recherche. |
| IT | The Ministry for University and Scientific Research intends to fully participate in the development of a Research and Education Network. In this content, it plans to contribute to the costs of GEANT that will be on the account of Member States. The specific decision is under way. |
| IRL | In 1999, the Department of Public Enterprise signed a contract with HEAnet Ltd.[HEA/Higher Education Authority] to develop and expand the National Research and Education Network. One million euros of ERDF funding was allocated to this project which regionalises and expands HEAnet's points of presence from one to four i.e. Cork, Limerick, Galway and Dublin. This project is expected to be completed by end 2000. Consideration is currently being given to further development and expansion of the Network. The international connectivity aspects of these recommendations are currently being addressed. National Research Network capacity to the pan-European network will be increased from 10 Mbps to 34Mbps on 1 December 2000 with further substantial increases in international capacity scheduled for February 2001. |

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| LUX | A Consortium of 30 National Research Networks have signed a four year 80 M Euro contract with the European Commission to develop the Next Generation of pan-European Research Network. The network, to be known, as Géant, will be implemented during 2001. It will operate at Gigabit speeds and interconnect the National Research Networks across Europe, as well as providing a platform for the interconnection with similar networks in other world regions. RESTENA the Luxembourg Network for Research and Education is participating in this project. |
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| NL | |
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|----|--|
| | With the project GigaPort the upgrading of national research network to a speed of 80 gigabits/second in the backbone is taken care of. Within the available budget a reservation is made for the upgrading of the international connectivity (Europe and US) to the gigabit level. |
| Ö | Entwicklung eines aktuellen online Kataloges von Ressourcen und Förderungsmöglichkeiten im Bereich der Forschung. Kontinuierlicher, bedarfsgerechter Ausbau von ACOnet. (seit 1989 wurden rund 1 Mrd. ATS für den Betrieb und den Ausbau der Datennetzinfrastruktur der Universitäten einschließlich der Zugänge für die Studenten aufgewendet. |
| PT | The National Scientific Computer Foundation (<i>A Fundação para a Computação Científica Nacional</i>)- the entity that is responsible for the management of The Science, Technology and Society Network (Rede Ciência, Tecnologia e Sociedade) {{SPA}} has a consortium led by the DANTE company, that will implement the GEANT project financed under the 5 th Framework Programme {{SPA}} IST programme. The objective of the p to extend and develop the present interconnection network from the national research network: The Trans-european network {{SPA}} TEN 155. It is intended that with this project that the Trans-european network has a capacity of at least 2,5 GBps next year, expanding to 10 GBps in the next 4 years. |
| SF | Finland participates in the Geant project through the Nordic NORDUNET project. |
| SV | The Swedish University Computer Network (SUNET) connects all universities in Sweden. It is part of NORDUnet, that interconnects the Nordic national networks for research and education and connects these to the rest of the world. Thus the Nordic networks act like a unit towards the rest of Internet and have common lines out to the world. This has provided the advantage to make joint agreements of traffic exchange with the rest of Europe and the rest of the world. |
| UK | Commission led and on target. |

National research networks should be upgraded to ensure that researchers and students across Europe benefit from powerful networks, for example, using structural funds and EIB support.

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| BE | Belnet G |
| DE | Deutsches Forschungsnetz ist seit 30. 6. 2000 zum Gigabit-Netz ausgebaut |
| DK | The Danish network has been updated. |
| EL | The national research and students networks (EDET, EDUNET, GUNET) were funded from the 2 nd CSF and will be supported from the OP "Information Society" in order: to continue the provision of fast Internet services researchers and students and, at the same time, improved capacities in terms of bandwidth and services. Specifically, all schools will have access to internet by end 2001 supported from EDUNET (intranet of schools). The EDET (network for researchers) is upgraded to 155Mbps (previous 34Mbps). The Greek Universities network is upgraded to 34Mbps. |
| ES | Studies and experiences on new technologies are being carried to upgrade Spanish Research Network RedIRIS to a new version "RedIRIS2". The backbone runs currently at 155Mbps and is expected through 2001 to upgrade to 625 Mbps. |
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| | La 3 ^{ème} génération du réseau national de l'enseignement et de la recherche (RENATER 3) sera opérationnel dès la fin 2002. Appuyée sur la nouvelle version du protocole internet (IP version 6), elle offrira un débit de 2,5 Gigabits/s sur l'ensemble du réseau. Dès la fin 2000, ce débit sera accessible sur certaines artères de RENATER. |
| IT | The detailed project of upgraded National Research Network is currently under definition. NRN is a priority of National Research Programme, which will be approved, funded and started-up by November 2000 by the Italian Government. The Ministry for University and Scientific Research Programme for Structural Funds, namely the measure concerning the Information Society, includes this item for Ob1 areas. |
| IRL | <p>In 1999, the Department of Public Enterprise signed a contract with HEAnet Ltd.[HEA/Higher Education Authority] to develop and expand the National Research and Education Network. One million euros of ERDF funding was allocated to this project which regionalises and expands HEAnet's points of presence from one to four i.e. Cork, Limerick, Galway and Dublin. This project is expected to be completed by end 2000. Consideration is currently being given to further development and expansion of the Network.</p> <p>The international connectivity aspects of these recommendations are currently being addressed. National Research Network capacity to the pan-European network will be increased from 10 Mbps to 34Mbps on 1 December 2000 with further substantial increases in international capacity scheduled for February 2001.</p> |
| LUX | The national backbone will be upgraded to a gigabit infrastructure. Gigabit lines connecting secondary schools and universities located around the city of Luxembourg are currently being installed and will be fully operational by end 2000. |

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| NL | With the project GigaPort the upgrading of national research network to a speed of 80 gigabits/second in the backbone is taken care of. Within the available budget a reservation is made for the upgrading of the international connectivity (Europe and US) to the gigabit level. |
| Ö | Die inhaltlichen Arbeiten zum Programmplanungs- dokument Telekommunikation im Rahmen von INTERREG III des Europäischen Regionalfonds wurden Ende Oktober abgeschlossen. Der Abschluss des politischen Willensbildungsprozess ist für Ende November vorgesehen |
| PT | There have been constant improvements and constant upgrades in The Science, Technology and Society Network (RCTS) In this way RCTS has increased the bandwidth, during the current year, in national and international connections (46Mbps). A circuit of 155 Mbps has been installed between Lisbon e Oporto. |
| SF | Finland is upgrading the national research network (FUNET). In the beginning of 2001 the network will operate at capacity 2.5 gigabit /second. |
| SV | The Swedish University Computer Network (SUNET) today connects all universities and university colleges with a capacity of 155 Mbps. In addition, some 120 libraries and regional museums are connected. The network is continuously upgraded. During 2000 the first 2,5 Gbps connections are |

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| | established. During 2001 all universities and university colleges will be connected with 2,5 Gbps and some upgraded to 10 Gbps. The whole network is planned to be upgraded to 10 Gbps by the end of 2002. |
| UK | SuperJanet4 upgrade on schedule for March 2001 - backbone at 2.5 Gbit/s and MANs also at higher bandwidth. |

High speed Internet access and intranets should be established in universities, for example, using structural funds and EIB support.

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| BE | Belnet G |
| DE | Umsetzung durch Hochschulbau förderprogramm (bund/ Länder) und durch Gigabit-Wissenschaftsnetz |
| DK | The Danish network has been updated. |
| EL | The national research and students networks (EDET, EDUNET, GUNET) were funded from the 2 nd CSF and will be supported from the OP "Information Society" in order: to continue the provision of fast Internet services researchers and students and, at the same time, improved capacities in terms of bandwidth and services. Specifically, all schools will have access to internet by end 2001 supported from EDUNET (intranet of schools). The EDET (network for researchers) is upgraded to 155Mbps (previous 34Mbps). The Greek Universities network is upgraded to 34Mbps. |
| ES | Call using structural funds has been open to all kind of research centre to develop high performance Intranets suitable to interconnect with the backbone of Red Iris. |
| F | Cf. ci-dessus. |
| IT | The project above concerning NRN includes high-speed Internet access for Universities, whilst Intranets and Local Area Networks are usually on the direct responsibility of various Universities. The Ministry for University and Scientific Research Programme of Structural Funds includes both the tasks, for the areas *Ob1. |
| IRL | <p>In 1999, the Department of Public Enterprise signed a contract with HEAnet Ltd.[HEA/Higher Education Authority] to develop and expand the National Research and Education Network. One million euros of ERDF funding was allocated to this project which regionalises and expands HEAnet's points of presence from one to four i.e. Cork, Limerick, Galway and Dublin. This project is expected to be completed by end 2000. Consideration is currently being given to further development and expansion of the Network.</p> <p>The international connectivity aspects of these recommendations are currently being addressed. National Research Network capacity to the pan-European network will be increased from 10 Mbps to 34Mbps on 1 December 2000 with further substantial increases in international capacity scheduled for February 2001.</p> |
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| LUX | Gigabit intranets in different secondary school buildings are currently being installed. |
| NL | To be financed by universities out of their "own" budgets (which are provided by the Ministry of Education Culture and Science. |
| Ö | Durch den Aufbau von ACONet und den breitbandigen Anschluss aller Universitäten seit mehreren Jahren konnte das Ziel bereits erreicht werden. |
| PT | Portuguese universities have improved their performance of their intranets. There have been regular meeting between the Principal{{PU2}}s Council (<i>Conselho de Reitores - CRUP</i>) and the FCCN (the institution that manages the RCTS) with the objective of assessing the workings of the networks and plan improvements in performance of internal networks |

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| SF | High speed access and intranets are already available in most universities in Finland. |
| SV | The Swedish University Computer Network (SUNET) works intensively with the universities and university colleges to establish and upgrade their campus networks. SUNET has made a study in order to develop recommendations regarding choice of technology and architecture for future high capacity campus nets. Most universities and university colleges are already now connecting the student flats to their campus nets. |
| UK | Most UK universities already have intranets and fairly high speed access. SR2000 announced £1Billion for science infrastructure. Most of this will go to universities, and they will be able to use part of it for upgrading their internal networks |

eEurope Action Plan - Secure networks and smart cards

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| <p>Improve the overall security of on-line transactions by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring the availability of products (in particular network cards, software and routers) capable of supporting secure transmissions based on IPSec and IPv6 • Supporting industry-led security certifications through co-ordination of efforts and mutual recognition, including information security professional certification. • Promoting privacy-enhancing technologies and supporting their deployment, including proper codes and the consolidation of practice. • Stimulating public/private co-operation on dependability of information infrastructures (including the development of early warning systems) and improve co-operation amongst national 'computer emergency response teams'. | |
| BE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cybercrime law, information on kabinet website (www.telcobel.be), e-security platform (virus alert system), discussions re. national agency for data protection |
| DE | |

1. Liberalisierung des grenzüberschreitenden Handels mit Verschlüsselungsprodukten durch administrative Erleichterung der Ausfuhrkontrolle
2. Initiative Sichere Internet Wirtschaft des Bundesministeriums für Wirtschaft und Technologie (Public-Private-Partnership)
3. Förderung des Einsatzes digitaler Signaturen im Rahmen des Projekts Media@Komm.

DK The Danish government has encouraged the industry to improve the overall security of on-line transactions.

EL The OP "Information Society" is giving priority to partnerships between businesses, and between business and higher education and research establishments, relating to the development or business use of information society technology applications, for example relating to personal navigation, electronic learning environments, alternative organisational environments for knowledge-intensive work, business networking and smart cards

- ES
- A Working Group on security matters has been established with participation of public (including Interior and Defence Ministries, Crisis Cabinet, etc.) and private actors (including industry, operators, antivirus producers, Internet user associations, etc.)
 - Several antivirus campaigns for the Internet users have been launched with private sponsorship.
 - A National Early Warning Network (Red de Alerta Temprana) has been created in 2000 and will be improved in 2001.

F La France est attachée à promouvoir les produits de sécurité, et ce, quels que soient les standards, du moment qu'ils assurent le même niveau de sécurité.

Cette action, développée pour les cartes à puce dans la cadre d'Europe Smart Cards, est à généraliser (notamment pour les procédés de signature électronique, les "firewall" et autres produits de sécurité).

La France a créé un centre d'alerte et d'assistance, le CERTA (CERT administration) ; des collaborations se développent entre celui-ci et les structures équivalentes du secteur privé, en liaison avec les organismes professionnels.

IT Presented last June, the e-Government plan (www.funzionepubblica.it) outlined a national telematic network, based on the existing one, that securely interconnects local and central government. A future study will look at the type of services and security levels.

Regarding the current security and privacy conditions enforced by Italian regulations, bi-directional interrogation and transactions between local and central government are direct and do not require an intermediary. To achieve this, with the exception of security conditions, normative or authoritative restrictions that currently limit direct on-line exchange, will be removed.

- IRL
- The Department of Public Enterprise is aware of this issue. It raises issues in the whole area of convergence. A policy is being developed. It is too early yet to report further.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The E-Commerce Act, 2000 provides for the supervision of certification service providers. Consultation is under way with industry on how best to implement this provision. • The Department of Public Enterprise is taking an active part in the committee set up under Article 9 of the E-Signatures Directive to formulate a policy on secure signature creation devices. • The National Accreditation Board is running a pilot scheme voluntary accreditation scheme for certification service providers. A report on the scheme will be ready in early 2001. A Statutory Instrument will be drawn up to regulate the scheme at that stage, if necessary. |
| LUX | <p>Expérimentation, mise en place de dispositifs de sécurisation, benchmark d applications correspondantes aux normes européennes ou nationales</p> <p>Création d'une plate-forme technique pour l'analyse et le suivi des projets de normes dans le domaine de la signature et des paiements électroniques</p> |

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| NL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • - • A certification scheme for TTPs is being prepared. The Netherlands participates in the Common Criteria Certification route for security products • The actual situation with regard to privacy enhancing technologies is being studied (nationally and internationally). • The vulnerabilities in the availability of telecom-infrastructures (Internet) are being investigated. |
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| Ö | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Österreich hat keine weit verbreitete Netzwerkindustrie. Die Maßnahmen müssen daher vor allem die Bewusstseinsbildung und den Mustereinsatz von Technologien zur Sicherung des Datentransfers umfassen • - • - • Vorbereitende Arbeiten für die Schaffung eines österreichischen EDV-Virus-Frühwarnsystems im Rahmen des Staatlichen Krisenmanagements gemeinsam mit der Wirtschaft. |
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| PT | <p><u>Various initiatives have been development:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since 1996, the National Scientific Computer Foundation (FCCN) is developing a pilot project of a IPV6 network using IPV4 tunnels.; - Within the context of the National E-commerce Initiative the regulation of electronic invoices and the designation of an accredited authority for certifying institutions of digital signatures was approved in the form of Decree-Law nº290-D/99. It is also worth adding that Portugal already has |
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two companies that are able to certify digital signatures (Certipor e SIBS).

The Portuguese consumer association (DECO) has instituted a process of certification (certified Webtrader) of companies that sell or will sell products and services on-line, integrating, in this way, an international network of consumer organizations. In order to obtain this certificate companies commit themselves to respect the code of conduct.

SF

Several smart card projects are implemented in Finland by private sector and public authorities.

Legislation supporting the use of smart cards has been put in place.

SV

The IT Bill presented in spring 2000 expresses the Government's efforts aimed at inspiring confidence in IT. Three priority areas are identified:

- protection against information operations
- enhanced security on the Internet
- electronic signatures and other security technologies.

The Swedish Government has commissioned the Swedish National Post and Telecom Agency (PTS) to propose the organisation of a function for handling attacks on information and communication systems and infrastructure. PTS should propose a suitable division of responsibilities between the actors involved and describe the need for cooperation and information channels for a sector-spanning function for handling attacks. The function will primarily involve the public sector, but should also cooperate with the private sector.

UK

- Consideration being given to how to promote the adoption of IPV6
- Continuing to work with the Alliance for Electronic Business to create t-Scheme, a self-regulatory system of approved trust service providers (organisations offering services which allow messages to be electronically signed, ensure they cannot be changed in transit and make sure they remain confidential). Widespread use of authentication and confidentiality services from such providers should help increase trust in electronic transactions. Also encouraging the credit card o establish an address verification system applicable for online and other remote credit card transactions by the end of 2000
- Work has not yet started on PETS apart from the consideration of the role of standards in this area
- Policy is highly developed in this area.

Europe Action Plan - European youth into the digital age

Provide all schools, teachers and students with convenient access to the Internet and multimedia resources, where appropriate using the Structural Funds.

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| BE | I-line (reducing internet access prices for schools, libraries and hospitals) Regional activities (PCKD-Cyberécoles), hardware & training of teachers |
| DE | Umsetzung durch Aktionen in den Ländern und Public-Private-Partnership: 75% aller weiterführenden Schulen sind am Netz; sponoring von PC{{PU2}} s für Schulen unter www.initiated21.de ; kostenloser Internetzugang für Lehrer und Schüler |
| DK | All educational establishments can connect to Sctornet, the majority with Government grants. By End 2000, all higher educational establishments, secondary schools, preparatory courses, vocational schools and about 75% of basic schools will be connected to Sctornet, and thus to the Internet. The majority of the schools have also established local networks. In connection with the project "IT, Media and Primary Schools", it has also been made possible for the remaining basic schools to connect to the Sctornet with Government grants. |
| EL | The OP "Information Society" is funding an action line ensuring that all Greek schools should have access to the Internet and multimedia resources, with adequate web -based support services, by end 2001. |
| ES | 80 % primary schools connected. 95 % secondary schools connected. |
| F | L'équipement et l'accès aux réseaux du système scolaire français se poursuit à bon rythme. En mars 2000, on comptait ainsi - 250 000 ordinateurs dans les lycées, soit un pour 6 élèves ; - 180 000 ordinateurs dans les collèges, soit un pour 14,5 élèves ; - 215 000 ordinateurs dans le premier degré, soit un pour 25 élèves. Le ratio d'une machine pour 6 élèves atteint dans les lycées constitue probablement un optimum ou à tout le moins un pallier, relativement approprié aux usages pédagogiques actuels des technologies. L'accès à internet, dans des conditions qui permettent effectivement le développement d'usages pédagogiques, concernait en mars 2000, 98 % des lycées et 89 % des collèges ; il sera généralisé à la fin de l'année 2000. 30 % des écoles accédaient à internet en mars 2000 ; la généralisation est programmée pour la rentrée de septembre 2002. |

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| IT | <p>The final funds from the Development Program for Educational Technologies 1997-2000, implemented by the Ministry of Education, are given to schools by the end of year 2000.</p> <p>The Program is divided in two major subprograms:</p> <p>A - <i>Operational Units for teachers</i>: equipment and training activities for teachers</p> <p>B - Multimedia in the classroom: equipment for the involvement of the students</p> <p>All 12,500 scholastic institutions are involved in both the subprograms listed. All the TIC are used within the Program, including digital Satellite apparatus,</p> |
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but multimedia personal computers and LAN are the main instrument. One of the objectives is Internet access for all the schools.

The following table shows the number of scholastic institutions involved and the expenditures.

Year Schools in the subprojects Expenditures

A B (MM Euros)

1997 5320 1898 79

1998 5000 4020 133

1999 2984 1711 66

2000 = 5000 110

TOTAL 13304 12629 388

The situation at the end of the Development program

As the funds for each financial year are delivered to the schools only at the end of the same year, the full effects of the Program are achieved by the first semester of the following year. Consequently we can resume the final effects of the Program at the middle of 2001 (figures are estimated)

Multimedia Stations

PC/students ratio

- 1/30 in the less equipped schools (elementary, lower secondary, classical lyceums)

- 1/10 in the more well-equipped schools (Technical Institutes)

- a total of 350.000 PC in the schools, of which 250.000 are multimedia PC.

Internet Connections

- 100% of Technical upper secondaries
- 90% of non Technical upper secondaries
- 80% of lower secondaries and elementary

Teacher training

- Within subprogram A 13,000 alphabetisation courses have been organised at school level,
- Other initiatives at school and local level have been activated within the normal funds for training or with the help of local administrations or private companies,
- Distance training initiatives have been launched. The main one is a course in partnership with the RAI broadcasting service.

We can evaluate that more than half of the Italian teachers (about 500,000) have been involved in the training activities.

Structural funds

A large part of the structural fund are dedicated to multimedia programs. In particular, for extension of multimedia equipment for special needs, creation of a network within the school, creation of Local Multimedia Services Centres for schools and teachers.

Conclusion

Many of the 2001 objectives will be achieved by the middle of 2001. The actions for internet access are being intensified in many different ways to accomplish the objective of 100% of the schools on the Internet by the end of 2001.

IRL
 Since the end of 1999 all Irish schools have an Internet connection. In the majority of cases this is a dialup connection over PSTN. 69% of post-primary schools have an ISDN connection while at first-level it is about 17%. This access has been provided through the Schools IT 2000 initiative, launched in November 1997, and in cooperation with the Information Age Schools initiative of Eircom. Schools IT 2000 involved a government expenditure of £40 million over the 3 year period 1998-2000. Eircom made available an additional £15.9 million (approx.) under the Information Age Schools Initiative.

In response to the success of the programme to date, £75 million is being made available over the next number of years for a new and greatly expanded programme. This will concentrate, in the main, on such areas as high speed Internet access to classrooms, on-going training of teachers and curricular development and support.

- LUX
- The majority of the teachers have an individual access to the Internet via RESTENA, the NREN (national research and educational network).
 - Students of the technical high school (IST) have an individual access via the NREN.
 - Secondary schools students may use the existing Internet access in their schools.
 - Création d'un site Internet d'échanges de bonnes pratiques pour enseignants de tous ordres scolaires
 - Introduction progressive du "permis de conduire ordinateur" et du "permis de conduire Internet" pour élèves
 - Réduction du rapport ordinateur/élève de 1:12 (situation actuelle) à 1:8 pendant 2001
 - Élaboration d'un programme d'équipement des écoles d'ordinateurs laptops (projet "E Computer fir all Schüler") pendant les années 2001 et 2002
 - Développement du matériel didactique pour ordinateurs et formation poussée, initiale et continue, du corps enseignant en vue de l'utilisation de l'ordinateur dans toutes les disciplines

NL
 Is part of Dutch actionplan Education online. Additional budget is made available to speed up the roll out of Kennisnet (a network to connect all schools to the Internet).

Ö

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| | Ausbau des Austrian School Networks. Einrichtung von Schulbibliotheken mit multimedialen Angeboten; Internetanschlüsse in Schulbibliotheken weitgehend vorhanden. Die Bundesschulen sind zu 100% mit Internetanschlüssen versorgt. Aufnahme von Gesprächen mit den Schulerhaltern für 100%ige Vernetzung der Landesschulen |
| PT | <p>Through the Science, Technology and Society Network (RCTS) Internet connections were established in schools, libraries, teacher-training centres and other associated entities of a cultural, scientific and educational nature with the respective digital network infrastructure having been installed (RDIS). At this stage all schools from the 5th to the 12th grade are connected and approximately 40% of 1st to 4th grade primary schools (2500 of the 9000 existing) and 120 of the 200 existing teacher-training centres.</p> <p>Until the end of 2001 all state schools, teacher-training centres and public libraries will be connected through RCTS.</p> |
| SF | More than 90 % of schools have internet access. |
| SV | The most important recent Swedish initiative is the Delegation for ICT in schools (ITiS). ITiS is both an IT project and a school development project. It covers all levels from pre-school through upper secondary school and all municipalities are invited to participate. The programme runs for three years starting in 1999. Examples of its components are: in-service training for 60,000 teachers; a multi-media computer for participating teachers; e-mail addresses for all teachers and pupils; support for developing the Swedish Schoolnet and the European Schoolnet and measures for pupils with special needs. One goal of the government is that all schools should be connected to the Internet. State grants are offered to improve the schools' accessibility to the Internet. |

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| UK | <p>On target to achieve this. 20,200 out of 22,908 schools now connected to the Internet - virtually all secondary schools [98%] and primary not far behind [86%].</p> <p>ICT training has been made available to all teachers, and we are revising the National Curriculum to place a sharper emphasis on ICT. Priorities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £700 million to improve the ICT infrastructure in schools, further and higher education; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £230 million to improve ICT skill levels among educators; • the establishment of City Learning Centres (Excellence in Cities programme, £100m for 1999-2002 CMF) in major city schools to meet the needs of pupils and adults in the community for connections, infrastructure, content and training (32 City Learning Centres in EiC target areas from September 2000 and a further 50 from September 2001); • stimulating high-quality online educational content; • working with the industry-led Digital Content Forum to introduce short-term ICT work placement programmes for 16+ students. |
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Establish a European diploma for basic information technology skills, with decentralised certification procedures

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| BE | Private initiative internet driving license |
| DE | Die Bundesrepublik unterstützt die Einführung des ECDL als anerkanntes Zertifikat in diesem Bereich |
| DK | The Ministry of Research and Information Technology supports the idea of the PC driving licence (ECDL) as a standard for basic IT competencies. More than 50,000 complete PC driving licences have been obtained in Denmark. - |
| EL | The Greek Computer Society, which is a member of ECDL Foundation, and in co-operation with ECDL Hellas are promoting the use of ECDL as the main diploma for basic information technology skills. The main actions include advertising, adaptation of the content, launching of examination centres. Based mostly on this procedure, the OP "Information Society" is focusing on the development of basic IT skills for the wider population as well as on helping to close the existing skills gap in the IST professions. |
| ES | Action to promote ECDL in progress. Objective : 400.000 digital literate by 2003. |
| F | Le ministère français de l'éducation a institué un "Brevet informatique et internet" (B2i). Les modalités de sa mise en oeuvre, effective dès janvier 2000, seront publiées au Bulletin officiel de l'éducation nationale n° 42 du 23 novembre 2000. (consultable à l'adresse : http://www.education.gouv.fr/bo/default.htm). L'objectif de ce brevet est de spécifier un ensemble de compétences significatives dans le domaine des technologies de l'information et de la communication et d'attester leur maîtrise par les élèves concernés. Dès 2000-2001, le brevet informatique et internet peut concerner l'ensemble des collèges, tandis qu'il sera mis en oeuvre de manière facultative dans les écoles. En 2002-2003, il sera généralisé à l'ensemble des écoles. |
| IT | - |
| IRL | New Information technology certification and awards are part of the national certification structure at Foundation, Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 in the Further Education Sector. This national structure provides a ladder of qualifications for the broad range of basic IT skills training. Discussions are on-going with the main players in this field with a view to examining and agreeing equivalencies at a national and international level. A National Qualifications Authority of Ireland was established recently to oversee the development and maintenance of a national framework of education and training qualifications for all institutes, colleges and places of further education and training. The new Authority will act as a guarantor of the quality of awards and to facilitate and promote access, transfer and progression for students and to ensure the recognition of Irish qualifications internationally and of outside qualifications. |
| LUX | - |
| NL | A Digital Driving License Education for teachers has been developed. |
| Ö | In Österreich werden die Grundzertifikate ECDL und |

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| | MOUSE angeboten. Weiters können Zertifikate von Microsoft (MCP, Network Specialist, Internet Specialist, Site Building bis zu MCT), CISCO (3 Niveaus), ORACLE, JAVA (SUN und IBM) erworben werden. Firmeninterne Hardware Zertifikate bei Compaq, Siemens und IBM. |
| PT | <p>The Internet Initiative and the Operational Programme for the Information Society measures are foreseen aimed at the creation and certification of basic information technology skills, in order to stimulate mass use of information technology by the general population. To this extent a Basic Skills Diploma (<i>Diploma de Competências Básicas</i>) will be established, accessible to any citizen and also associated with the end of compulsory schooling (9 years).</p> <p>To this end an experimental step has been taken with the awarding of Basic Skills Diplomas (<i>Diploma de Competências Básicas</i>) in the Azores, involving cultural and recreational associations, with a predicted 5000 diplomas being awarded by the end of 2000. The experiment will become general practice during 2001 after an analysis of the results.</p> |
| SF | Over 75.000 "IT driving licenses" have been obtained in Finland. |
| SV | Work is in progress in the Commission regarding a European diploma for basic IT skills. A report describing the situation in the Member States, thus also in Sweden, will be published in the beginning of 2001. In parallel, an expert group will publish its report in spring 2001. |
| UK | Discussions with Commission ongoing a large number of existing certificates available in UK already available. |

Set up public Internet access points in public spaces and establish multimedia tele-centres in all communities providing access to training and e-work facilities, where appropriate using the Structural Funds.

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| BE | Public access in libraries Included in e-gov concept (in preparation) |
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| DE | |
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| | Entstehung in ganz Deutschland von Bund- Ländern und der Privatwirtschaft geförderten öffentlichen Internetzugängen in Schulen, Bibliotheken, Universitäten oder sonstigen Zentren. Einrichtung öffentlicher Internet-Fernsprecher durch die Deutsche Telekom AG |
| DK | <p>Practically all educational establishments in Denmark have Internet access points.</p> <p>In accordance with the new Danish law on libraries, the libraries are obliged to provide access to the Internet</p> |
| EL | The program "ARIADNI" was launched, during the 2 nd CSF, from the Ministry of the Interior, Public Administration and Decentralisation focusing on the improvement of the public administration services in the regional and central municipalities and will be completed in the period of 2000 - 2006. The target is that the citizen will be able to complete his transactions with the State using a minimum of his resources (money and time to travel), through the creation of special offices in all the municipalities and prefectures. The procedures that will be followed include the use of Internet for most of the transactions and the communication with the central services. A part of "ARIADNI" is the program "ASTERIAS" concerning the digitisation of 500 (200 already completed) procedures concerning the public administration |
| ES | An action to set up public Internet access points in the 3700 public libraries will be launched in 2001. |
| F | <p>Lors du CISE du 10 juillet 2000, le Premier ministre Lionel Jospin a annoncé la création en France de 7 000 lieux publics permettant un accès à l'internet seront ouverts d'ici à 2003 (agences locales pour l'emploi, missions locales, bibliothèques publiques, centres d'information jeunesse, etc.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parmi eux, 2500 nouveaux "espaces publics numériques" offriront une première formation générale gratuite, ouverte à tous, sous la forme d'un "passeport pour l'internet et le multimédia". • 4800 lieux publics offrant l'accès à l'internet, par l'intermédiaire du réseau des agences locales pour l'emploi, des bibliothèques municipales et départementales et des bureaux de poste. <p>Le gouvernement consacrera trois milliards de francs sur trois ans à ces mesures, qui comprennent la mobilisation de 4000 emplois jeunes supplémentaires de formateurs multimédias.</p> <p>La Délégation à l'Aménagement du Territoire et à l'Action Régionale et les chargés de mission en cours de recrutement auprès de chaque Secrétaire général à l'action régionale participeront à la mise en place coordonnée d'applications par les services déconcentrés de l'État, notamment de services aux usagers et de téléprocédures des services aux particuliers et aux entreprises ou aux collectivités locales .</p> |
| IT | - |

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| IRL | The Information Society Commission has established an Internet Venue Directory. This is a register of public access points to the Internet including cyber cafes, libraries, community centres, kiosks and any other provider of access. The directory can be accessed via a lo-call phone number or through the ISC's web-site www.isc.ie |
| LUX | |

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| | <p>Actuellement entrevues du groupe de travail social/santé avec le SYVICOL (Syndicat des villes et des communes du Luxembourg) afin de discuter les modalités des projets suivants (but : lutter contre l'exclusion numérique) :</p> <p>Installation de points d'accès à Internet dans les lieux publics (écoles, mairies etc)</p> <p>Organisation de cours gratuits d'initiation à Internet dans les communes (« permis de conduire Internet »)</p> |
| NL | <p>Internet PCs have been installed in public libraries. Internet courses in public libraries. In 30 cities facilities will be created to give citizens access to the Internet and to assist them in acquiring the necessary skills.</p> <p>Internet access points are being created in the Centres for Work and Income.</p> |
| Ö | <p>Einrichtung von 120 Kunden-Terminals mit Internetzugang in AMS-Geschäftsstellen bis Ende des 1. Halbjahres 2001. Ständiger Ausbau des Netzzuganges über öffentliche Bibliotheken und Schulbibliotheken</p> <p>Verbesserung des Bildungszuganges durch regionale und überregionale Vernetzung und die Einbeziehung der Möglichkeit von IKT-basierten Lernformen durch Schwerpunkt 2.1 im ESF-</p> |
| PT | <p>Included in the Internet Initiative is the creation of public Internet access points in all parishes (close to 4500) has been defined as one of the objectives, with measures for the creation of access points in post-offices, hotels, cafes and associations.</p> <p>At this moment in time the situation is like this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NetPost Project (<i>Projecto NetPost</i>) has created public Internet access points in 233 of the 1075 existing post-offices. • The Knowledge Pavilion-Ciência Viva (Pavilhão do Conhecimento - <i>Ciência Viva</i>) has a working public access area to the Internet, in which a group of monitors give training and help on surfing the Internet and the construction of web pages. • Aveiro-"the digital city" (<i>Aveiro Cidade Digital</i>) has a digital showcase a public Internet access area in which monitors supply a help and training service in Internet use. • Digital Areas (<i>Espaços Digitais</i>) within the ambit of this project the creation of public Internet access points in all city halls (there are close to 370 in the whole country) will put up for tender. Within the Internet Initiative and Operational Programme for the Information Society (<i>Iniciativa Internet e Programa Operacional para a Sociedade da Informação</i>), it is predicted that, until 2003, the expansion of this project will come to include the parish councils (almost 4500) |
| SF | - |
| SV | <p>The Government's objective is that households and businesses in all parts of Sweden should acquire access to IT infrastructure and a large proportion of the population already has access to the Internet from their home, school or work. Nevertheless, the National Tax Board, the National Labour Market Board, the National Board of Student Aid and the National Insurance Board have some 700 PIAPs offering access to their services. All public libraries also offer Int access.</p> |
| UK | <p>The Government will:</p> |

- establish a network of UK online centres, with 600 being open by March 2001. UK online centres will provide community-based access to the Internet, along with ICT skills training - particularly for those who do not feel comfortable in traditional learning environments;

- ensure that, by 2002, all public libraries offer Internet access and supporting trained staff;

- invest £35 million to pilot new initiatives for post offices to help people access and use the Internet (Internet Learning Access Points), and to act as government one-stop shops (Government General Practitioners); and

pilot the costs and benefits of giving full broadband access to all households and public institutions in selected disadvantaged communities, to use as a high-profile demonstrator of e-government, e-commerce and e-community services and applications.

eEurope Action Plan - Participation for all in the knowledge-based economy

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| <p>Policies to avoid info-exclusion will be more effectively co-ordinated at European level through benchmarking of performance and exchange of best practice between Member States</p> | |
| BE | Included in e-gov concept |
| DE | Einführung eines Internetzertifikats für Arbeitslose seit Oktober 2000; Programm des Bundeskanzlers <i>Internet für alle</i> vom 18. 9. 2000 mit dem Ziel der Eingliederung aller in die Informationsgesellschaft; <i>Forum Informationsgesellschaft</i> der Bundesregierung zur Integration unterrepräsentierter Gruppen in das Internet (z. B. Frauen und Senioren) |
| DK | There is strong political support for the idea that availability should be allowed for in all new IT policy initiatives, and that this should be followed up on a current basis via initiatives to create awareness as well as concrete initiatives. For instance, attention is called to: http://www.detoffentlige.dk and http://www.service-og-velfaerd.dk <i>SPA</i> but otherwise there is follow-up quite generally. |
| EL | During 2001 and through OP "Information Society" an IS Observatory of personalities and high level experts, which will be in charge, inter alia, of, importing the international state of the art, disseminating best practice methods, assisting the exchange of experiences, know-how and information, providing training tools, commanding and supervising benchmarking studies, and forecasting skill needs and skill gaps for information society applications. The Observatory will work in close consultation with EU-wide and regional co-operation platforms such as, LOCREGIS and IRISI. |
| ES | Conducted under ESDIS works |
| F | Le ministère de la culture et de la communication a mis en <i>ST</i> uvre depuis 1996 un programme d' <i>PU2</i> observation et d' <i>PU2</i> analyse des usages des technologies multimédia dans des structures culturelles, socio-culturelles et éducatives, qui a donné lieu à la parution de plusieurs rapports. Depuis |

1999, ce programme porte sur des observations dans la centaine d'Espaces Culture Multimédia, dont le nombre sera doublé à 220. A compter de 2001, le ministère mettra en place un dispositif généralisé d'évaluation des Espaces Culture Multimédia (ECM) et favorisera, à travers le réseau des ECM et les relations en développement avec d'autres réseaux de lieux d'accès publics au multimédia, l'échange et le partage de ces analyses sur les usages et les pratiques.

IT

The Italian Government Action Plan on Human Capital has outlined a set of measures to promote digital inclusion. The main sectors of the Plan are territory and citizens, school, university, private businesses.

By 2001 the final effects of the Action Plan can be summed up as following:

1. 15 laboratories and academic courses in Economics, IT and ICT;
2. 5 ICT centres of excellence;
3. 40 multimedia centres for training and access to ICT;
4. 1 computer for 25 students in the elementary schools; 1 computer for 10 students in upper secondary;
5. 900.000 training hours for schools at regional level;
6. professional training in ICT for 150.000 people;
7. courses to promote computer literacy and inclusion in the South;
8. 12 local portals and 12 incubators;
9. academic *spin-off*;
10. researchers and teachers' mobility towards private companies (and back);
11. development of the "New" Stock Market with 20 new companies listed;
12. reform of the bankruptcy law

IRL

A study was carried out by the Information Society Commission to identify late adopter groups in Ireland. The results of the study were published in February 2000.

A TV Series entitled dot.what? was developed by the Information Society Commission in partnership with the national broadcaster RTE. It was aired on the main national station RTE1 during summer 2000. The series aimed to inform people at a basic level about new technology in a user friendly way.

An Internet Roadshow was launched in 2000. The Information Society Commission hired a mobile computer classroom to travel around Ireland for 6 months from June to November 2000 to provide basic e-mail and Internet training to community and local groups who didn't have the resources to provide their own training in this area.

The Prime Minister's Department will make a substantial announcement in respect of measures to avoid exclusion from the Information Society in early December, 2000.

[It is intended to publicly announce on 30 November 2000 the Community Application of Information Technologies (CAIT) initiative which will fund demonstration projects undertaken by the voluntary and community sector promoting information and communication technology solutions for late adopter groups. Over {{X80}} 3.2 million has been allocated for this purpose. It is anticipated that 25 projects representing a balance of different late adopter groups and geographical regions of t ntry will be commissioned by April 2001.]

The Department of Public Enterprise is organising a conference entitled Community Application of Information Technology on 18 January 2001 which will centre around IT Access for All and social inclusion in the digital economy. The Seminar is aimed at voluntary and community organisations and groups working with the socially excluded. The Seminar is being run in conjunction with other relevant Departments.

The speakers at the seminar will be drawn from 'best practice' initiatives throughout Ireland and abroad and will cover examples from all of the late adopter groups. The purpose of the Seminar is to encourage other voluntary and community groups to become involved in the area of IT Access for All.

LUX -

NL -

Ö Neuordnung der nationalen Maßnahmen im Rahmen der Programmplanung von Ziel 3 des Europäischen Sozialfonds 2000-2006. Angebot von Internet-Einführungskursen für Senioren im Center for Usability Research. Förderungen für den Ankauf von Kommunikationshilfsmitteln für sinnesbehinderte Menschen. Förderung des Multimediaprojekts {{IND}} "MUDRA Version 1.0" zur Unterstützung des Gebärdenspracherwerbs und des Lippenableset gs auf CD-ROM.

PT Included in the Internet Initiative (*Iniciativa Internet*) a group of political measures to combat info-exclusion are considered, namely:

- Reinforce tax incentives in the acquisition of computers by families
- Benefits (easy payment plans) in offers of computers by companies (to employees, schools, associations, etc)
- Stimulating the market of second-hand computers with guarantee
- Stimulating the workings of centres of collection, verification and adaptation of computers offered to institutions of social usefulness
- Significantly reducing the costs of Internet *traffic* and offering systems for capping such costs. Make available a free minimum-access system to the Internet (citizens{{PU2}} internet)
- Extend Internet to all primary schools (by the end of 2001)
- Launch a diploma in basic information technology skills

During the year 2001 various initiatives will become general practice:

The Basic Information Technology Skills Diploma (*Diploma de Competências Básicas em tecnologias de informação e comunicação*) {{SPA}} mass awards accessible to any citizen and also associated to the completion of compulsory education (9 years).

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| | <p>Tax benefits have been in force since 1998 regarding the purchase of computer equipment by families. In 2001 these benefits will be 25% of the amount spent up to a total of 35.000 escudos, deductible in tax returns.</p> <p>The School Internet Programme, programmes for the creation of public Internet access points (Netpost, Aveiro " the digital city"- <i>Aveiro - Cidade Digital</i>) and the Digital Portugal programme will contribute in the fight against info-exclusion.</p> |
| SF | Actions are under preparation. |
| SV | <p>In Sweden a number of measures have been taken to avoid info-exclusion. Measures to ensure availability include the investment in infrastructure proposed in the IT Bill and the change in the law regarding taxation of private persons' use at home of computers provided by the employer. Regarding people with disabilities a study is commissioned to propose how experimental work regarding people with disabilities' access to products and services requiring a high transmission capacity can be designed. There is also a five-year programme directed at disabled and elderly people. In line with the Swedish action plan for the disability policy, government authorities will be responsible for ensuring that their activities and information are accessible to people with disabilities, including websites and other use of IT. Public procurement should also pursue the goal that people with disabilities are able to make use of the same goods and services, including computers and other IT-services, as other members of society.</p> |
| UK | <i>Providing low cost recycled computers for 100,000 low income families by setting up schemes to improve access including Computers Within Reach and Wired Up Communities launched in October</i> |

Adoption of the Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) guidelines for public websites.

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| BE | Included in e-gov concept |
| DE | Die Bundesregierung arbeitet an einer Übernahme der Leitlinien |
| DK | Standards and consultation for available web designs have been established, and the WAI standards are included. Quarterly checks are initiated for public websites, and the need to ensure availability for all is an essential parameter |
| EL | - |
| ES | - |
| F | En application de la circulaire du 12 octobre 1999, la Mission pour les Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication (MTIC) du Premier Ministre a publié des normes d'accessibilité pour les sites publics. |

Cette action correspond à la promotion auprès des webmestres du secteur public de la documentation et des outils suivants, déjà disponibles sur le site de la MTIC :

- la circulaire sur les "sites internet des services et des établissements publics de l'Etat" ;
- la recommandation du W3Consortium "Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 1.0" ;
- le livre blanc de BrailleNet "pour un web plus accessible" ;
- le navigateur libre Braillesurf ;
- des outils de vérification de l'accessibilité des sites Web ;
- les labels en vigueur ;
- les recommandations du Conseil de l'Europe.

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| IT | An inter-departmental working group co-ordinated by the Department for Public Administration has been set up. One of the group's tasks is to evaluate the actions that allow access to the information and services available on public administration websites to people with disabilities. A method for evaluating government websites has also been launched by AIPA, in collaboration with Rome University, and taking into account the WAI standards. Other websites, such as that of the Chamber of Deputies (www.camera.it) is already available under the WAI standards. |
| IRL | - |
| LUX | - |
| NL | - |
| Ö | Befassung der Arbeitsgruppe "Web basierende Applikationen" des Beratungsausschusses für Informationstechnik |
| PT | <p>The Web Accessibility Initiative (<i>Iniciativa Web Accessibility</i>) has already been adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A National Initiative for Citizen with Special Needs (<i>Iniciativa Nacional para os Cidadãos com Necessidades Especiais</i>) has been approved by Cabinet Resolution in August 1999; • The creation of the Access Unit (<i>a Unidade Acesso</i>) integrated in the Ministry of Science and Technology, which develops coordination activities and communicates information about projects within the ambit of the above-mentioned National Initiative (<i>Iniciativa Nacional</i>), as well as training and the creation of skills for citizens with special needs; • Also measures regarding the accessibility to the Public Administration websites have been approved by the Cabinet Resolution (n° 97/99). |
| SF | National guidelines, in line with WAI, under preparation. |
| SV | The Swedish Agency for Administrative Development recently presented its report "Criteria for 24/7 agencies in the networked public administration". It says that the agencies' services for people with disabilities should be designed in a broad perspective, taking into account the variation special requirements. |
| UK | - |

eEurope Action Plan - Accelerating e-Commerce

| Establish electronic marketplaces for public procurements. | |
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| BE | In preparation by staff minister of public function |
| DE | § 15 (neu) Vergabeverordnung ermöglicht die Abgabe von Angeboten online. Konkrete Pilotprojekte im Rahmen der Media@Komm Initiative der Bundesregierung (www.mediakomm.de) sind in 2000 angelaufen |
| DK | <p>In the summer of 2001, the public procurement portal is expected to be ready for public procurement officers. In "Plan for the Government's Electronic Procurement" 22 commodity groups are identified as suitable for e-commerce, and these must be tradeable via the portal being developed and implemented. In the long term, the portal will be offered to all public procurement officers within the Government, counties and municipalities.</p> <p>Tenders have been invited for development of the portal, and currently five firms/consortia have prequalified for drawing up a project proposal on how to develop and operate the portal. A contract is expected to be signed with the selected supplier in March 2001, and the initial rollout of the portal is scheduled for June 2001.</p> <p>The initiative has a dual purpose: (1) the public sector should be the locomotive for electronic commerce, and (2) money may be saved via electronic procurement by virtue of better competition, large-scale buying and administrative savings</p> |
| EL | The OP "Information Society" will fund and facilitate the introduction of electronic tendering procedures, including by public administrations by 2003. |
| ES | - |
| F | <p>Un projet de décret est en élaboration en France pour réformer en ce sens le code des marchés publics.</p> <p>Dans cette attente, et pour la première fois, les travaux d'un comité d'un groupe permanent d'étude des marchés (GPEM) vont être mis en ligne.</p> <p>Il s'agit des travaux du comité GPEM IC-ST portant sur la rédaction d'un nouveau guide de recommandations pour l'établissement des cahiers des charges des marchés publics de services de télécommunications qui vont être disponibles sur www.telecom.gouv.fr avec une possibilité d'y contribuer dans le cadre d'un forum de discussion.</p> <p>Par ailleurs, plusieurs administrations, dont le Ministère de la défense (Délégation Générale de l'Armement) se sont lancés dans la création de portails pour leurs relations avec leurs fournisseurs.</p> |
| IT | Article 26 of the statute from 23 December 1999, n. 488 (year 2000 Budget Law), introduced some important changes for the acquisition of goods and services on behalf of public administration outlining a system in which the suppliers of goods and services to the State are chosen using procedures from current regulations. |

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| | <p>The same art. 26 bestows on the Treasury and the Ministry for the Budget and Economic Planning the power to stipulate provisions on the basis of which, chosen suppliers accept conditions, established prices and supply orders of a predetermined amount.</p> <p>Such an approach provides for the use of e-procurement instruments as part of a gradual evolution that takes into consideration the normative, procedural and technological ties present. A regulatory framework will be in place for the start-up in the public sector to allow electronic commands and the access of expense reports via the Internet. Electronic markets is a sector currently under study.</p> |
| IRL | <p>An inter-organisational committee, with central, local and health sector representation, has been set up and charged with procuring an electronic procurement facility for the wider public service.</p> <p>The committee is close to choosing consultancy assistance to identify and workout policy issues in this area, including public procurement regulations and the expected amendments to the EU Procurement Directives. This study will be completed in March 2001. Business analysis is also being carried out in a number of local authorities on business process and with the accounting system integration issues associated with e-procurement systems. Similar studies are planned for the health and education sectors and for the Government Services Agency. Some of the policy issues that need to be addressed are known to be complex, particularly those around existing and planned EU Directives, and the need to provide sufficient time for their consideration has been built into the planned timescale for the full lifecycle system, which the group expects to be delivered in early 2002. As an interim measure a system for advertising procurement opportunities and for accessing electronic versions of tenders in the public service will be used from Autumn 2000.</p> |
| LUX | - |
| NL | A pilot on electronic procurement has started. |
| Ö | Pilotprojekte für die öffentliche Verwaltung befinden sich in Konzeptphase |
| PT | In continuance of the National e-Commerce Initiative (<i>Iniciativa Nacional para o Comércio Electrónico</i>), the Cabinet Resolution N° 143/2000 has been approved that defines the measures aimed at making the purchase of goods and services electronically by Public Administration, a Technical Advisory Group was created to identify legal obstacles to the development of e-Commerce practices by Public Administration. |
| SF | The marketplace is under preparation. |
| SV | The Government has in the Bill "Public Procurement in the Information Society" (1999/2000:128) proposed changes to the law on public procurement. The changes give tenderers the possibility to submit tenders electronically. The Parliament will read the Bill during the autumn of 2000 and the law will come into force on 1 January 2001. The Bill also proposes that procurements under the threshold values and so called simplified procurement always should be published in a database. The Government has commissioned the National Board for Public Procurement to act upon the development of such electronic databases. The Government has also proposed changes in the Public Procurement Act so as to allow the use of electronically signed documents in public procurement |
| UK | - |

eEurope Action Plan - Government online - electronic access to public services

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| <p>Promote the use of open source software in the public sector and e-government best practice through exchange of experiences across the Union (through the IST and IDA programmes).</p> | |
| BE | Under study by working party e-gov |
| DE | Das Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Technologie gibt ein Handbuch für die Verwendung von Open Source Software in öffentlichen Verwaltungen heraus |
| DK | <p>During the summer, the Danish State Information Service has rearranged the operation of their www.danmark.dk service to equipment using open source software. Open source software has also been introduced for other internal purposes.</p> <p>It is being considered how this positive experience may be utilized more generally.</p> <p>At present, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy is carrying out examinations to determine if open source software may be used on the Ministry's workstations.</p> <p>It has been agreed that the experience gained by the Ministry of the Environment and Energy should be made available to other Ministries when the initial pilot tests have been completed.</p> |
| EL | - |
| ES | - |
| F | <p>Des actions de sensibilisation, de mutualisation et d'échange sur l'utilisation des standards ouverts et des logiciels libres au sein des administrations ont été mises en œuvre par les services interministériels français en charge du sujet (MTIC). Une journée d'étude a été organisée et un site web dédié a été mis en place, qui comporte un forum et une base de données.</p> <p>Cette ligne d'action se concrétise par la création sur le site de la MTIC d'un espace ayant pour objectif d'apporter aux services de l'État, collectivités territoriales et aux établissements publics les informations utiles au développement de l'usage des logiciels libres et comprenant :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - un inventaire des principaux logiciels libres - des informations et des liens utiles pour mieux connaître le contexte du libre, les acteurs (associations, distributeurs) et les formations disponibles. - des retours d'expériences d'utilisation du libre dans l'administration, un forum pour apporter contributions et témoignages et ouvrir des débats, une FAQ OS libres, des outils du libre, des astuces sur des problèmes rencontrés. <p>La fête de l'internet sera l'occasion de ponctuer cette action de fonds.</p> <p>A titre d'exemple de l'intérêt que portent les administrations françaises aux logiciels libres, la Ministre de la culture et de la communication a annoncé la migration sous Linux de l'ensemble des serveurs NT et Unix propriétaire du ministère de la culture.</p> |

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| | <p>S{{PU2}} agissant de la diffusion des bonnes pratiques, le Comité de gestion du programme IDA a décidé, sur proposition française, la création d{{PU2}} un Portail européen de l{{PU2}} administration. Dans le même esprit, la France a proposé la constitution d{{PU2}} un tableau de bord sur l{{PU2}} ensemble des programmes innovants intéressant les services publics.</p> |
| IT | <p>The use of open source software in the public sector is the subject of lively debate at the telematic forum found at www.interlex.com. A letter signed by some well-known figures highlights the necessity of using software other than Microsoft Office in public administration offices.</p> |
| IRL | - |
| LUX | Création d'un comité d'experts ad hoc |
| NL | A pilot with open source software is part of the project "Central Government Intranet". |
| Ö | Im Rahmen der IT-Koordination wurde eine Arbeitsgruppe zur Evaluierung von open source software eingerichtet. |
| PT | Nothing to report. |
| SF | Linux operating system is used in 7 % of public sector servers. |
| SV | The Swedish Agency for Public Management has a number of framework agreements with different software-manufacturer for IT use in public administration. The tenderer, who offers the software, is encouraged to include an open source software beside those from the ordinary software-manufacturers. |
| UK | <p>In October the Office of the e-Envoy launched the e-Government Interoperability Framework which sets the technical standards for public sector IT systems. These standards are based on open, Internet standards {{SPA}} XML and XSL. The e-GIF is mandatory for all public sector organisations that which to connect to the UK online Citizen{{PU2}}s Portal or the Government Secure Intranet. The European Commission has shown much interest in adopting e-GIF across the EU. The e found at http://www.citu.gov.uk/egif.htm</p> <p>The Office of the e-Envoy is fully involved in the work of the IDA and IST programmes to stimulate the exchange of best practice and experience across the EU. It has also entered into partnership with industry and administrations in Denmark, France and Spain to create an Open Forum for European e-Public Services (OFEePS) devoted to the exchange of information on e-government between interested parties.</p> |

Promote the use of electronic signatures within the public sector.

BE Under study by working party e-gov,

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| | Note for the council of ministers 22/11/00 |
| DE | Die Änderung der Formvorschriften der Verwaltungsverfahrensgesetze läuft derzeit; erste Erfolge im Rahmen des Projekts Media@Komm |
| DK | <p>In cooperation with National Procurement Ltd., a tender under the framework agreement is being launched for public procurement of IT security solutions. The tender is for the use of electronic signatures both for public authorities and for citizen's communication with public authorities.</p> <p>Furthermore, requirements are laid down for standards and security levels for certificates to be used in electronic communication with public authorities, including requirements for public authorities in handling electronic signatures.</p> <p>Demand for electronic signatures will also be stimulated by launching a number of public initiatives in connection with "Denmark on the Network".</p> <p>The Danish Commerce and Companies Agency supports activities to draw up standards for digital signatures by contributing to the standard developed being spread to all Danish enterprises.</p> |
| EL | A draft of the law incorporating the two recent e-commerce EU directives for digital signatures and legal aspects of e-commerce is in preparation and will be presented to Parliament in the coming months. At the same time, the National Committee for Electronic Commerce is developing alternative dispute resolution systems. |
| ES | <p>Spanish Administration is promoting the use of electronic signatures in the public sector through the CERES project of the National Money Printing Factory (FNMT). Several services available using FNMT security are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Personal Income Tax declaration (more than 100.000 declarations sent by Internet during year 2000) - Payment orders for Patent Office - Interconnection of input-output registers of public administrations. <p>New on-line administrative procedures will implement FNMT security services in 2001</p> |
| F | <p>La procédure de transposition de la directive sur la signature électronique, adoptée par le Parlement européen et le Conseil puis publiée au JOCE du 19 janvier 2000, est en cours. La première étape de la transposition a consisté en l'adoption, le 13 mars 2000, d'une loi portant adaptation du droit de la preuve aux technologies de l'information et relative à la signature électronique</p> <p>Cette loi consacre la validité juridique de la signature électronique et instaure une présomption de fiabilité au bénéfice des procédés de signature qui répondront à des exigences fixées par un décret en Conseil d'État.</p> <p>L'élaboration de ce projet de décret, qui sera achevée à la fin 2000, a fait l'objet d'une consultation publique sur l'internet au cours de l'été 2000. Cette consultation a permis de recueillir 120 contributions, qui éclairent la rédaction définitive du décret.</p> <p>En France, le déploiement de la future carte Santé Sésame Vitale 2, la sécurisation des téléprocédures par l'usage de certificats électroniques (prochainement, télédéclaration de la TVA par les grandes entreprises), témoignent du caractère indispensable de l'utilisation de la signature électronique pour la sécurisation des échanges électroniques publics.</p> |
| IT | |

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| | <p>The legal use of digital signatures has been an Italian reality since spring of 2000. Such an event has put Italy on the cutting edge as it was the first country to give full legal validity to electronic documents.</p> <p>In order to guarantee the subject's identity and protect them from certification problems, the Decree of the President of the Republic n.513/97 (art.8) requests that the certifier possess certain prerequisites and is included in a public list. This list should be available with the Public Administration's Computer Authority (AIPA) taking responsibility for the list and its updating. Public administration can itself certify using the technical rules outlined in art. 62 of the Prime Minister's Decree from 8th February 1999.</p> <p>The Technical Centre will also have the role of certifying the Authority's keys and managing the access to the public list through secure communication channels. A Postecom contract plans to produce some 30,000 signature systems over the next four years and 60,000 certified. The infrastructure will be available at the end of 2000, whilst the majority of the signature systems will be distributed in the first quarter of 2001.</p> |
| IRL | <p>The authentication and signing aspects of the Revenue On-Line Tax Filing and Payment System which was recently implemented in Ireland makes use electronic signatures. The mutual authentications aspects of the system used for searching the Land Register also makes use of electronic signatures. It is anticipated that many of the e-government systems which are planned for delivery in 2001 will also make extensive use of e-signature technologies.</p> |
| LUX | <p>-Création d'un comité d'experts</p> <p>-Projet-pilote: e-TVA :</p> <p>promotion de l'usage des signatures électroniques dans le secteur public: mise en ligne d'informations et de formulaires (1^{ère} phase) / dépôt des déclarations TVA par la voie électronique (2^{ème} phase)</p> |
| NL | <p>Forms part of the activities of the Dutch Taskforce PKI Government.</p> <p>In the city of Delft a pilot will start with electronic public services using electronic signatures and identification.</p> |
| Ö | <p>Ausweitung des Signaturgesetzes durch Ermöglichung der öffentlichen Form (zB Notariatsakt), insbesondere zur Verwirklichung eines elektronischen Urkundenarchivs; strafrechtliche Gleichstellung sicher signierter elektronischer Dokumente mit schriftlichen Urkunden. Identifizierung von elektronisch abwickelbaren Verwaltungsverfahren</p> |
| PT | <p>Included in the National e-Commerce Initiative (<i>Iniciativa nacional para o Comércio Electrónico</i>) has been approved in the form of Decree-Law n°290-D/99 the regulation of electronic invoices and the designation of an accredited authority (dependent on the Ministry of Justice) for the institutions certifying digital signatures</p> |
| SF | <p>Actions are under preparation.</p> |
| SV | <p>The Swedish Government has commissioned the National Tax Board to develop forms for certification and electronic signatures in public administration. The proposal from the National Tax Board is that there will be three security levels for electronic signatures in the public sector. The highest level will be that of the qualified electronic signatures in the new act implementing EC directive 1999/93/EC. It shall however be possible for</p> |

public authorities to choose lower levels of security for transactions that are less sensitive. The National Tax Board is proposed to receive a general responsibility to co-ordinate the use of electronic signatures for the public sector. In addition, The Ministry of Justice is initiating a project which will include the reviewing of all administrative legislation in order to detect what legal impediments there might be to the use of electronic signatures in the public sector and where necessary propose changes to the regulations. The Swedish Agency for Administrative Development has also drawn up a framework agreement with Telia and the Swedish Post for the purchase of smart cards for official use.

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| UK | <p>The UK has worked closely with Trust Service Providers through their self-regulatory body, the tScheme, to ensure that public sector requirements for the use of electronic signatures are met. The UK Government is implementing mechanisms to enable the use of electronic signatures to secure access to electronic government services.</p> <p>In June this year, legislation was passed which allows for the acceptance of digital signatures as evidence in court.</p> |
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eEurope Action Plan - Health online

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| <p>Establish a set of quality criteria for health related websites.</p> | |
| BE | - |
| DE | Das Projekt MedCertain ist derzeit in der Prüfphase |
| DK | The health authorities will jointly analyse whether it is possible and expedient to establish a combined Internet portal. In this analysis it will be assessed if need exists for quality assuring health-related websites. |
| EL | - |
| ES | - |
| F | <p>Il existe aujourd'hui 6000 sites francophones offrant des services e-santé : consultation d'informations médicales, échanges avec un professionnel de santé (question-réponse ou FAQ), diagnostic, prescription, documentation sur une maladie, gestion de données de santé protégées, {{NEL}}</p> <p>La nécessité de renseigner l'internaute sur la qualité du site e-santé qu'il consulte ou auprès duquel il recherche des services a conduit au lancement du projet « qualité des sites e-santé » par le Ministère français de l'emploi et de la solidarité (Mission pour l'Informatisation du Système de Santé et Direction Générale de la Santé) en relation avec le Conseil National de l'Ordre des Médecins.</p> <p>L'objectif poursuivi est de définir un certain nombre de règles permettant à l'utilisateur de se faire lui-même une opinion sur la qualité de ce qu'il lit ou de ce qu'il consulte. Il s'agit d'assurer l'application des règles éthiques, déontologiques ainsi que législatives et réglementaires en</p> |

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| | <p>vigueur, comme l'interdiction de la prescription, de la publicité ou de la vente de médicaments en ligne</p> <p>Au niveau national, il est prévu de parvenir à la rédaction d'une charte de qualité au début de l'année 2001, charte qui emporterait l'adhésion des acteurs du secteur de la e-santé. Ensuite, courant 2001, et sans a priori, les modalités d'application de la charte seront définies en commun par les acteurs eux-mêmes : labellisation / certification et modalité ositif.</p> |
| IT | - |
| IRL | The Department of Health have referred this issue to the Chief Medical Officer for consideration. |
| LUX | - |
| NL | In progress |
| Ö | Entwicklung einheitlicher Qualitäts-Standards unter Bedachtnahme auf internationale Fortschritte und Schaffung eines Systems zur Überwachung der Einhaltung von Qualitätskriterien |
| PT | Nothing to report. |
| SF | Finland participates in international cooperation to develop the quality criteria. |

Sidste del af dokumentet forefindes ikke elektronisk.

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| SV | At presented there is no systematic activity in Sweden regarding quality criteria. However, Sweden participates actively in the EU project "Towards Evaluation and Cerification of Telematic Services for Health". |
| UK | The NHS Information Authority are leading a project to bring all NHS web-sites through gateway of NHS.uk. It is intended that web-sites linked to NHS.uk adhere to a set of quality criteria, to be in place by end 2001. |