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ICT developments between 2014-2020

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13th of June 2013

The ICT sector in Hungary

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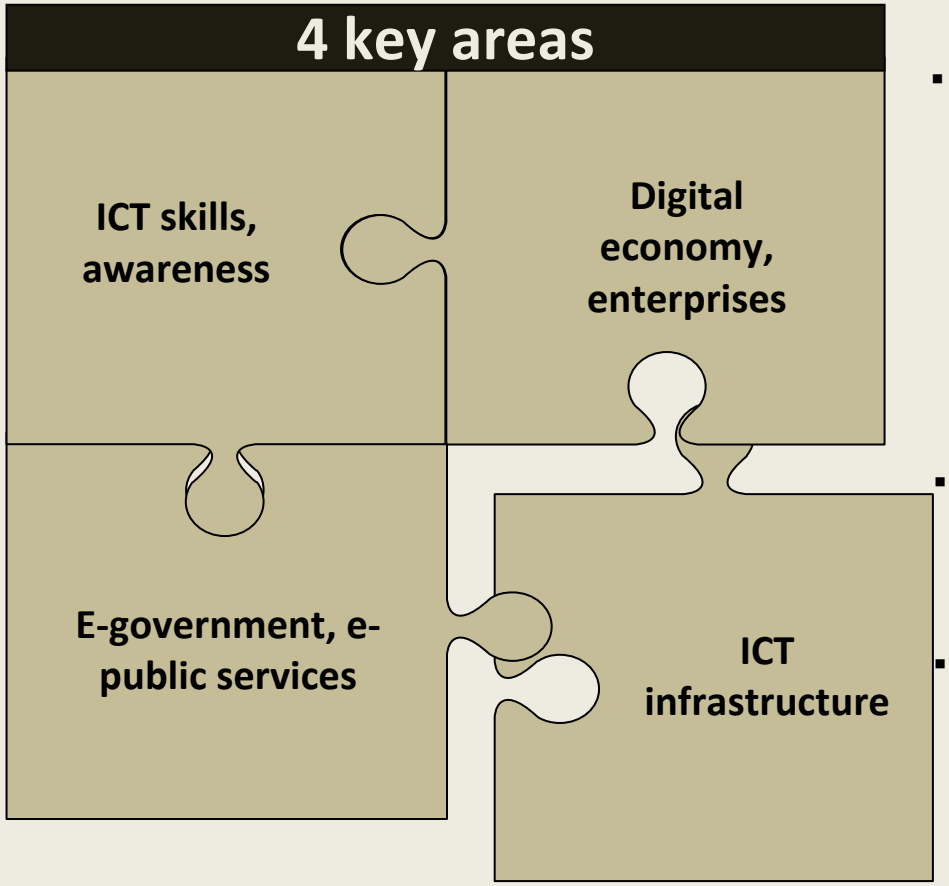
- 58% of Hungarians over the age of 15 (about 4.8 million persons) use personal computers.
- However, this relatively high usage rate is characterised by significant disparities: according to surveys taken in 2012, 44.5% of Hungarians above the age of 15 are ~~digitally illiterate~~.
- Electronic public services offer simpler and faster administration and services
- it contributes to the development of the society and economy as a whole. However, presently the complexity of e-public administration and e-public services is below the international standard; the scope of the offered services is deficient and they are not widely used.



- The role of e-economy is continuously growing, Hungarian enterprises are lagging behind in the use of complex, high-level ICT solutions and applications (in Hungary 9% of enterprises have integrated internal processes compared to the EU27 average amounting to 22%.
- Basic (at least 144 kbps, according to the current EU terminology) broadband infrastructure is favourable (97%)
- Infrastructure that provides greater speed (Next Generation Access – NGA) is not widespread yet; the download speed over 10 Mbps and 20 Mbps is available only in 53% and 9% of the settlements, respectively

National Infocommunication Strategy 2014-2020

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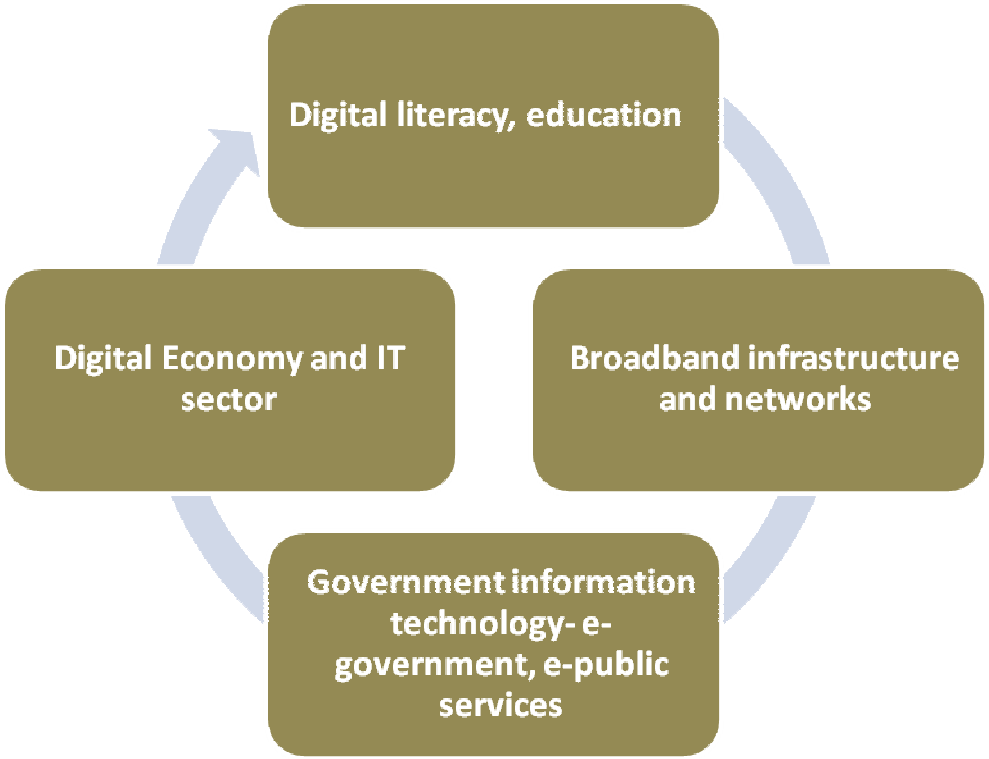

- Current status: under preparation
- Responsible: Ministry of National Development, State Secretariat for Infocommunication
- Fulfillment of the 2014 – 2020 EU funds ex-ante conditionally: National Infocommunication Strategy submission to the government and acceptance until the end of June 2013.
- Strategy partnership and public consultation:
  - Starting nextweek on (possibly) www.kormany.hu website
  - In the frame of (conference) Information Society Parliament (13th and 14th of June)

European Union 2020
Key ICT objectives

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Digital Agenda (2020) main goals:

1. **Digital Single Market**
2. **Interoperability & Standards**
3. **Trust & Security**
4. **Fast and ultra-fast Internet access**
5. **Research and Innovation**
6. **Enhancing digital literacy, skills and inclusion**
7. **ICT enabled benefits for EU society**

11 thematic objectives:

EU 2020: 2. thematic objectives: Enhancing access to, and use and quality of information and communication technologies (ICT)

Structural Funds 2014-2020 – ICT investment priorities

European Social Fund (ESF):

•Article 3 (2) b): enhancing the accessibility, use and quality of information and communication technologies, through the development of digital literacy, investment in e-inclusion, e-skills and related entrepreneurial skills

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF):

•Article 5 (2) b): developing ICT products and services, e-commerce and enhancing demand for ICT

•Article 5 (2) c): strengthening ICT applications for e-government, e-learning, e-inclusion and e-health

•Article 5 (2) a): extending broadband deployment and the roll-out of high-speed networks

Actual state of planning within Economic Development and Innovation Operational Programme (EDIOP)

EDIOP priority (planned)	Resource (Fund)
1. Development of SME competitiveness and growth potential	ERDF
2. Development of the knowledge economy	ERDF
3. Infocommunication developments	ERDF + ESF?
4. Development of innovative and creative services, priority attractions, products and networks	ERDF
5. Targeted economic development programmes of priority growth zones and special areas	ERDF
6. Promotion of employment and business adaptibility	ESF
7. Development of financial instruments and services	ERDF
8. Technical assistance	ESF?

- Several questions still open with the different prioritiy axis
- ICT priority axis should be multifund
- Two different solutions:
- ICT development in different priority axis
- ICT developments in one Operational Programme

2014 – 2020 EDIOP Priority axis 3: Infocommunication technologies

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Specific objectives:

1. Development of a competitive ICT sector
2. Promotion of the development of the digital economy
3. Infocommunication developments of electronic public administration and priority public services
4. Development of the spreading of digital knowledge and consciousness
5. Development of broadband infrastructure and networks

Research+Development+Innovation related ICT measures under the specific objective „Development of a competitive ICT sector”

1.1 Ensuring well-trained and experienced ICT labour force, training of IT experts and engineers, improvement of vocational training and adult education,
1.2 Support of the R & D activities of ICT enterprises,
1.3 Boosting the innovation capacities of ICT enterprises,
1.4 Promotion of the market expansion of Hungarian ICT SMEs that are currently able to export

ICT developments 2014 – 2020
Main goals and expected results:

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Main goals

- level of computerisation among Hungarian enterprises (especially SMEs) to be elevated
- coverage of broadband ICT infrastructure and the quality of services to be territorially balanced
- ICT to be used among population, SMEs and governmental institutions on a wider scale
- e-public administration and e-public services to be developed and come closer to international levels
- development of a digital society
- new products and services to be developed through ICT which help growth and quality jobs

Expected results (indicative list):

- Growth of economic role of internationally competitive companies in the fields of software and service development (**the export performance of the sector expanding by at least 50% to 2020**)
- Human/management knowledge and skills, use of electronic services, corporate governance, e-commerce and IT security **(to reach at least the EU27 average in most of the indicators**)
- The widest possible range and expansion of remote public administration and service provision (e-public administration) in health care (e-health care), in cultural public services (e-culture) and in higher education (**to reach at least the EU27 average in the most indicators**)
- Broadband infrastructure (over 30 Mbps) is fully developed throughout the country
- Significantly increase the share of IT specialist educated students in higher education
- Increase the level of digital competence for all age groups above 18 (decrease the level of digital illiteracy to 20%)
- Increase the computerised level of agricultural enterprises (at least the reach of EU 27 average in the most indicators)

CIP ICT PSP program participation

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Why to use CIP ICT PSP

The CIP ICT PSP program is a key instrument supporting the DAE policy initiative (but will be closed this year)

- To drive forward innovation through the **wider uptake and best use of ICTs**
- Complements ICT in FP7 that aims at strengthening Europe's leadership role in mastering and shaping the development of ICTs
- Three inter-linked goals (legal base)
  - Develop the single information space
  - Support innovation / wide adoption and investments in ICT
  - Enable an inclusive Information Society
  - Pilot and testing in real settings

CIP ICT PSP main themes

- ICT for energy efficiency and smart mobility
- ICT for Health, ageing well and inclusion
- ICT for innovative government and public services
- Digital libraries / Europeana, open access, open data and creativity
- Cloud of public services and smart cities
- Open objective for innovation
- Trusted eServices, Cyber security

The themes announced in different calls are also supported in our actual **National ICT Strategy**

CIP ICT PSP
Hungarian aspects

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Participants

- Universities (Szeged, Debrecen, BME, CEU)
- Public institutions (libraries, museums)
- Administrative institutions / Back offices
  (KIM, ESKI, KSZF, NISZ, Földtani Intézet)
- Very low figures for SME-s (2- 3)

We were very successful in

- Digital heritage, digitalization, GIS related projects
- eHealth (joining EPSOS)
- eInclusion, social platforms related projects

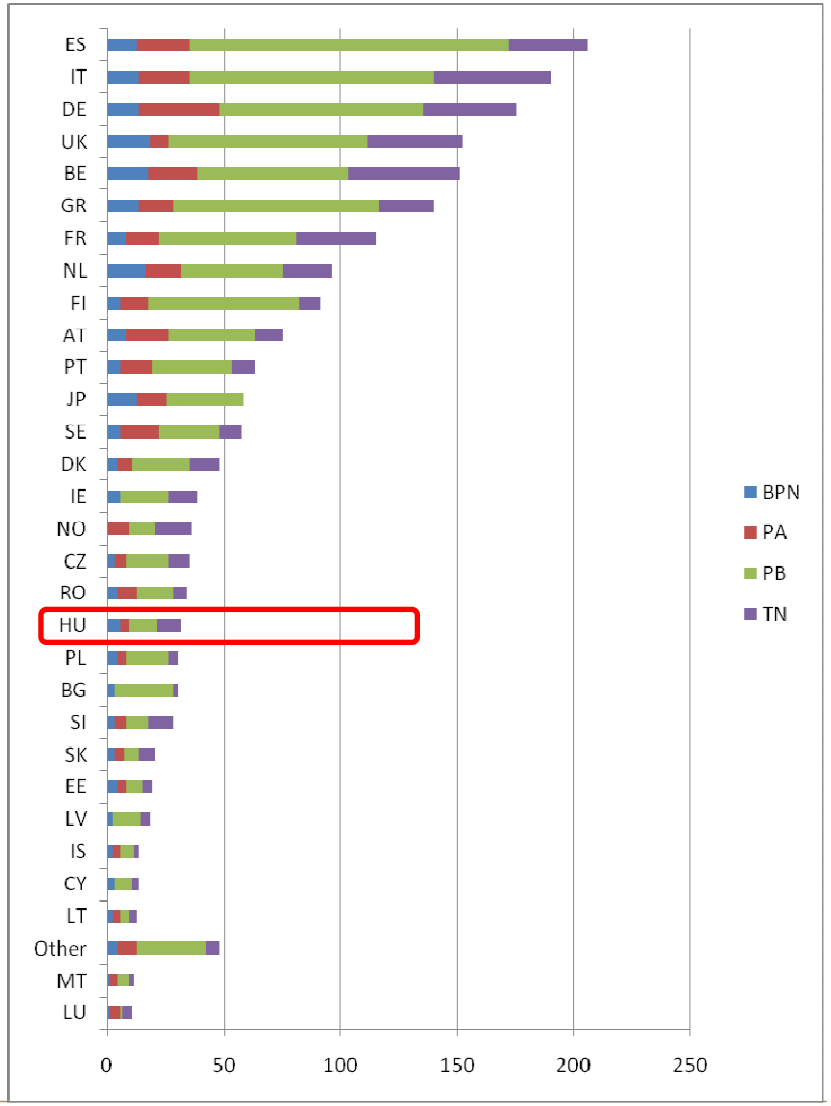
We were very week in

- eLearning
- Smart city

Last call (C6 - C7) information

Country	Call 6			
	Proposals	Participa-tions	Cost (k€)	Grant requested (k€)
Hungary	26	31	3.365,14	2,159,16

- Intelligent mobility proposals
- Open innovation proposals



Horizon2020 - NFM ICT State Secretariat expectations

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The goals have not changed too much

- Growth, Jobs & Competitiveness
- Better articulation of research and innovation
- Seamless funding from idea to market

The focus is strong and clear

- Societal challenges
- Excellent science
- Industrial leadership

What we can support via actions with our new strategy

- access to the best e-infrastructures (BB deployment)
- Industrial leadership
  - Recovery of our electronics industry
  - Next generation computing
  - Future Internet networks, software and services
  - Content technologies / information management
- Societal challenges
  - Digital inclusion; social innovation platforms; e-government services; e-skills and e-learning; e-culture
  - Cyber security; ensuring privacy, on-line protection of human rights

Thank you for your attention!

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