From Ships to Chips

—

Transforming Public Services
to the
e-Community

in

City of Malmö, Sweden

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The Ships in Malmö

A few historical dates

1870 **Kockums is established in Västra Hamnen**

1915 **Malmö exceeds 100,000 inhabitants**

1952 **Malmö exceeds 200,000 inhabitants**

1970 **The Shipyard at its peak, w/ 6.000 empl's**

1986 **Shipyard closes, replaced by auto mfg**

1991 **Auto mfg closes**

The Challenge

Transforming the community, marked by a

century of the Industrial revolution,

into a

decade of IT and knowledge based industry

A three-fold Challenge

- **The Physical Infrastructure**
  - the fixed link to Denmark *plus* road & railroad systems
  - two expanding international airports
  - new property development -
    incl revamping the old shipyard area

- **The Human Capital / Infrastructure**
  - Malmö University
  - From welders and other mech'l shop workers
    to IT, Bio and other sciences

- *The IT Infrastructure*
  - A new fibre based broadband network, built & owned by the City
    (*plus* the fixed link to Denmark)
  - A structured approach towards *e*-Government (i. e. *e*-Business)

The Telecom / Broadband History

1993 - De-regulation of the Swedish Telecom market

1994 - Many Cities start building their own networks

1999 - Gov't proposal; Broadband for national growth

'99 - '00 Several gov't investigations on how to promote rapid roll-out of BB

2000 - City of Malmö initiative (*without* Gov't grants) to extend council network to publicly accessible IT infrastructure
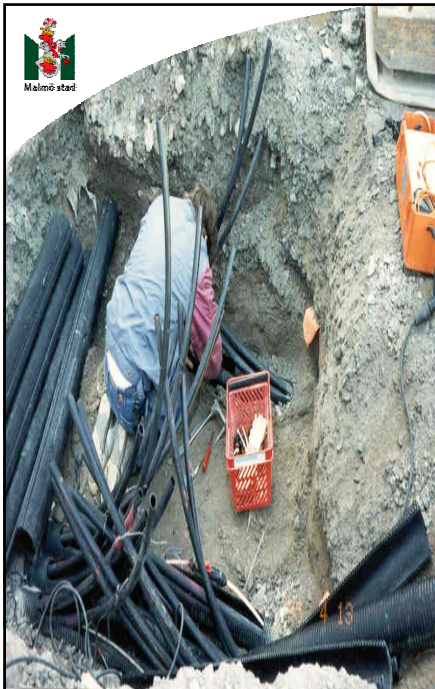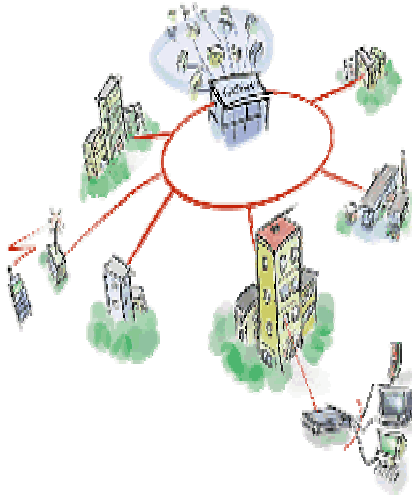
The Broadband Paradox - 1

- In areas of great market potential (densely populated, high purchasing power)
  =>
  obvious risk of vertical monopolies, i e low/no competition
  =>
  need for gov't control
  (*or* - DIY)

- In other areas => no market interest
  (*only* alternative; DIY...)

Why a publicly owned IT infrastructure ?

- An open, neutral market place (streets, utilities, etc)

- An open alternative creates competition => lower prices

- More market actors can gain access to more customers

- Promotes establishment of small & medium-sized companies

- Promotes the city and the region as an interesting place to work and live


The IT Infrastructure in Malmö
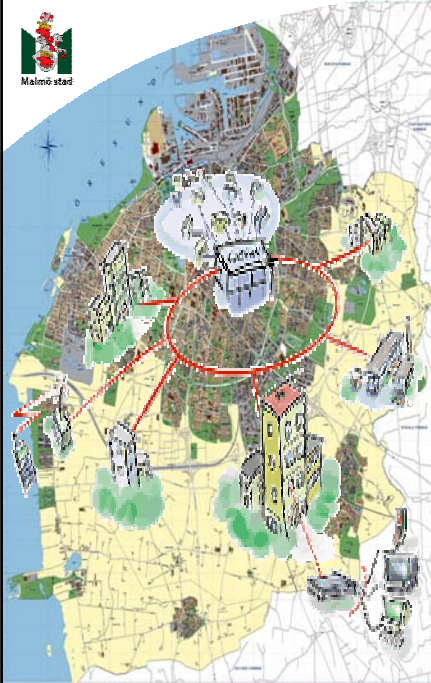
- The open, fiber based structure
    - 300 km
    - 300 access points

- The active internal network - for the City Council op's
    - 200 access points w/ fiber
    - 400 access points via leased DSL

- 24/7/365 operations, w/ 2 hr response time

A Connected City
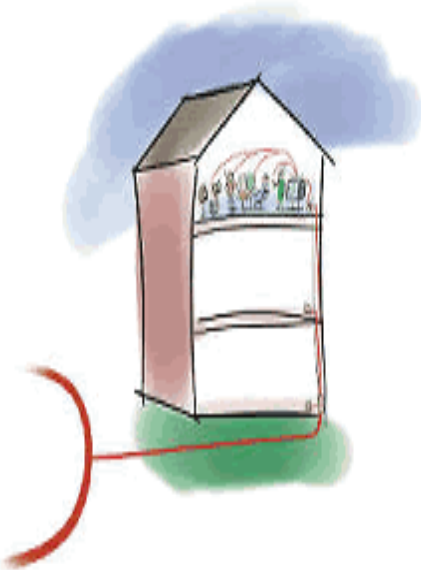
- BB to all schools
  - 40' students w/ e-mail & High-speed Internet

- The two largest housing companies in Malmö have BB solutions to all apartments
  - 50' apartments
  - > 50% of the citizens have BB capabilitiy in their homes
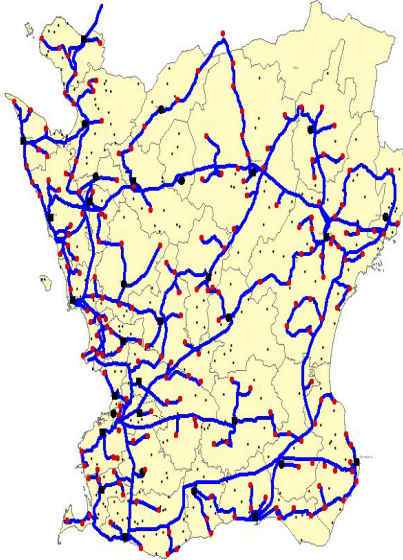 - Today; ~ 30% conn'd

The Broadband Paradox - 2
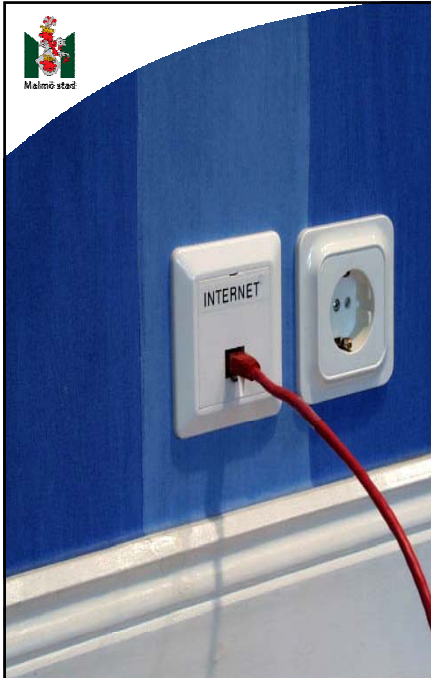
- The highest number of BB wired homes in Europe (world?)

- We have "fat pipes" BUT still fairly low up-take

- BB operators previously focused on building Infrastructure, still haven't come up new "Killer App's"…...

Malmö as the Regional Hub

- Integral part of the SkåNet structure

- The largest in-house IT op's of all 33 municipalities in Skåne

- GIX w/ all major telecom op's

- Several BB operators located in Malmö, many Telehousing Fac's

- The fixed link to Denmark
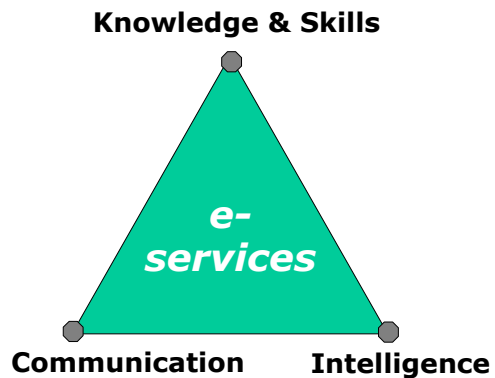 - 384 fiber pairs
  (50% of the Russian BB volume)

Malmö's *e*-Service Strategy

Knowledge & Skills

e-services

Communication   **Intelligence**

Conclusion

- **The City of Malmö is today in the midst of the most dynamic and challenging time period since the beginning of the last Century**

- **ICT development must always be measured from a user perspective, beneficial for the Customers/Citizens**

- **An open, flexible and dynamic Infrastructure is paramount in supporting efficiency and growth**