

EUROPEAN COMMISSION INFORMATION SOCIETY AND MEDIA DG

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PUBLIC CONSULTATION FIRST OVERVIEW

Global Forum Venice 5-6 November

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These view are those of the speaker and may not represent the EC position

WHY A PUBLIC CONSULTATION?

• External dimension: European Union is a strong player in the ICT sector but more attention needed on the global dimension of the Information Society.

• Internal dimension: ICT is an important part of EU growth and jobs strategy but so far not an issue of any broad debate at European level

•<u>Coherence of policies</u>: between Information society and EU external relations (political dialogues, trade issues, international ICT cooperation under FP7, economic cooperation and development aid)

THE RESPONDENTS

About 60 ANSWERS from different regions:

- 85% from EU stakeholders
- 5% from North America
- •10% from Latin America



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THE RESPONDENTS (follows)

ANSWERS from different stakeholders:

•EU Telecom operators

(France Telecom, British Telecom, Deutsche Telekom, Telefonica, Telecom Italia)

• EU industry organizations (ETNO, EICTA, ESOA, CEN/CENELEC, CEEP...)

Institutions and NRAs

(Ministers of Spain and UK, NRA of Portugal, Austrian Chamber of commerce...)

• Other categories

(Internet registers, Software organisations, private persons,...

THE RESPONDENTS (follows)

ANSWERS with different focuses:

- Objectives
- Regulatory issues, market access, trade issues
- Innovation and research on ICT
- Global Issues



OBJECTIVES

ISSUE: What should be the broad <u>priorities</u> and <u>countries</u> where the EU should <u>develop ICT cooperation</u>?

- Answers:
 - Regulation (common rules and legal certainty),
 - Research (collaboration and infrastructures),
 - IPR (licensing rules and protection),
 - **Standards** (promoting common adoption without promoting a specific standard),
 - Liberalisation of markets

With Industrialised and emerging countries.

 Fight against poverty and development of human capital

With developing countries and Africa.

REGULATORY ISSUES - 1

ISSUE: <u>Which issues</u> have to be prioritized in the cooperation on regulatory frameworks, and with <u>which</u> <u>countries</u>? Then, which are the <u>subjects</u> where the <u>share</u> <u>of experience</u> between EU and foreign countries should be <u>focused</u>?

• WHICH ISSUES:

Transparency towards customers,

Removal of market barriers,

Harmonization of regulatory frameworks,

Prevention against anti-competitive practices

Free and equitable trade.

REGULATORY ISSUES - 2

• WHICH COUNTRIES:

- China but even other BRICS (for transparency),
- Russia,
- USA and other industrialised (for sharing experiences on regulatory frameworks).

• WHICH SUBJECTS FOR COOPERATION:

- EU export issues,
- ICT global development (VoIP, MobileTV),
- Human capital building,
- Incentives for private investments,
- Radio spectrum management,
- Market regulation (WTO Reference Paper).

RESEARCH: ICT COLLABORATION - 1

ISSUE: 7th FP provides opportunities for international activities but which areas should have **priority** and what **criteria** should be applied, and what are the expected **benefits**?

- Priorities: internet technical challenges, communication technologies, content related; security
- <u>Criteria</u>: quality of partners and impact on market
- <u>Benefits</u>: shared knowledge, risk reduction, access to market

RESEARCH: ICT COLLABORATION - 2

- ISSUE: reciprocal participation of EU organisations in non-EU research programmes is important? And are the existing rules adequate?
 - First priority is to find good partners
 - More than reciprocity, is important to ensure the respect of contractual agreements
 - Existing FP7 rules are suitable, but there is the need of more flexibility and market-orientation

RESEARCH: INFRASTRUCTURES

ISSUE: <u>What should be</u> the <u>priorities</u> of Europe regarding international cooperation in the domain <u>of e-infrastructures</u>?

- Interconnectivity / interoperability
- Global science projects
- Bringing costs down





•There are several selected areas which, due to the new global challenges, deserve special attention.

•**The strategic** selection of the themes would be of crucial importance for Europe.

 What role should international research collaboration play in addressing global challenges of the 21st century?

GLOBAL ISSUES - 2

- Environment / Sustainable growth
- Risk reduction and crisis management
- elnclusion fight against poverty
- Health (aging pandemies)

CHALLENGES COULD BECOME
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

- Promoting interdisciplinary collaboration and large networks
- Developed / developing countries emerging markets

GLOBAL ISSUES - 3 other issues

- Network and Information security:
 - Harmonisation of legal regimes,
 - Support to research cooperation,
 - Information & Best Practices sharing.

• IPv6

- IPv4 exhaustion combined with IPv6 roll-out is a global matter,
- Implementation of IPv6 should be led by private sector,
- Governments have a role in raising awareness

GLOBAL ISSUES - 4 other issues

Internet Governance:

- The multi stakeholder nature of the IGF is appreciated,
- Need to improve regional dialogue and cooperation,
- Divergent comments on network neutrality,
- Freedom of expression is an important principle.

• Digital Divide:

• Involve all the stakeholders (governments, private companies, associations).

AGENDA

- June 2007 launch of public consultation
- September 2007 end of public consultation
- December 2007 stocktaking workshop in Brussels
- May 2008 a Commission Communication



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