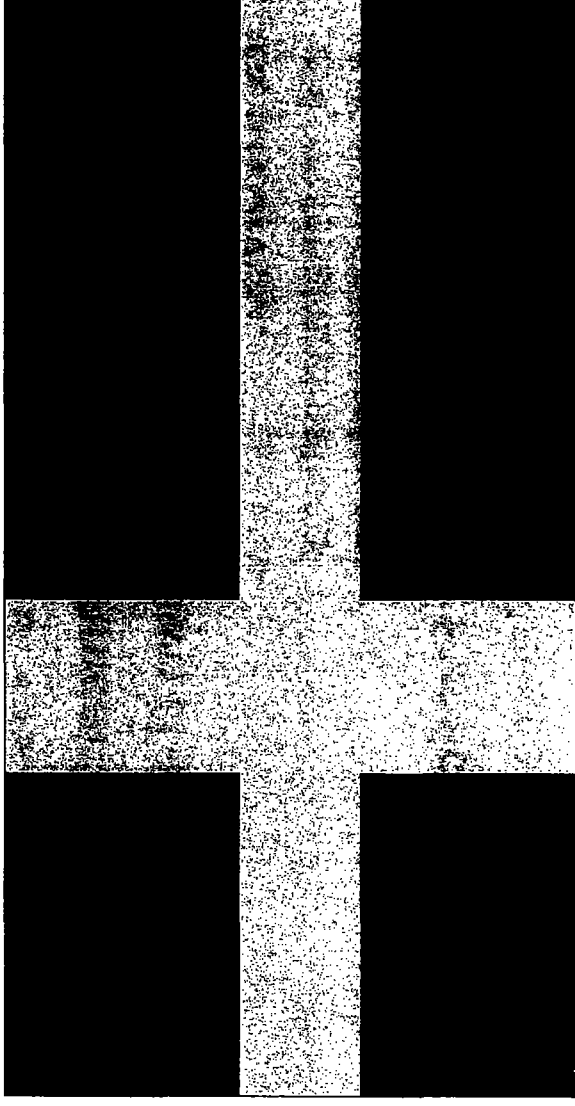


Swedish IT policy



Maria Häll
Administrative manager
Government IT policy Strategy group
Ministry of Industry, Employment and Communications



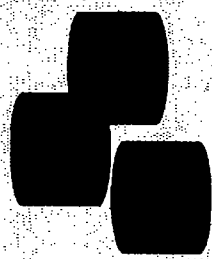
Background Items

- **Deregulation of the Telecom Market 1993**
- **Long Tradition of developing Technical System etc. (Ericsson)**
- **Local Authorities establish their own IT-infrastructure**
- **Many players involved**
 - Private local, regional and national
 - Public - local, regional and national
- **Tradition of Cooperation between Public and Private Sector**
- **The Reform of Computers to Employees 1998**
- **The Impact of Internet**
- **ITIS – ICT in Schools**



e-Government in Sweden

40 year of Experiences



Public Digital Data

1960 – 1979

Public Data stored in Digital Databases – Mainframe

1980 – 1984

Local Networks – Mainframe

1985 – 1989

Local Networks - PC + Telecommunication

1990 – 1994

Local Area Networks Infrastructure (**LAN**)

1995 – 1999

Urban Area Networks Infrastructure (**UAN**),

Internet, www

2000 – 2004

Rural Area Networks Infrastructure

Broadband, Open Networks

Web Access to Public Digital Data



REGERINGSKANSLIET

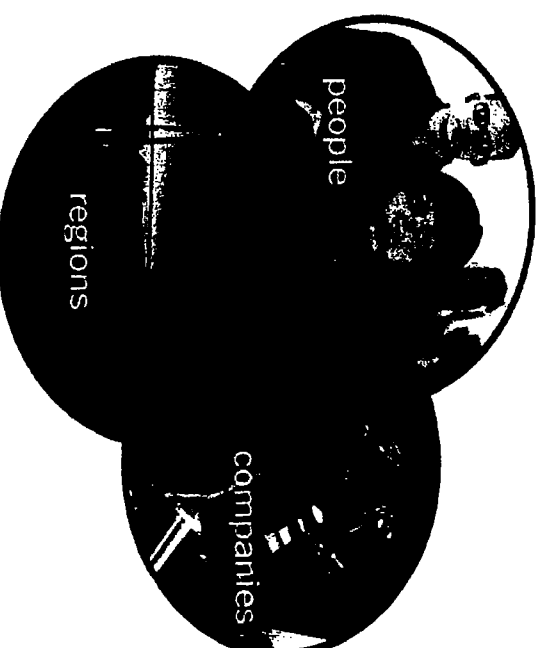
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT AND COMMUNICATION

Present ICT Policy

”An Information Society For All”

The Government Bill 1999/2000:86

New Government Bill spring 2005



Governmental ICT- Initiatives in Sweden after year 2000

- **Funding – Competitive Broadband Infrastructure in Rural Areas, 2001-2006**
- **New Legislation on Electronic Communication, 2003**
- **ICT-policy Strategy Group – Coordinating Gov Activities**
- **Delegation for Development of Public e-services**
- **Board for Electronic Administration – Standards for Information Exchange**
- **ITPS – evaluation of Swedish ICT-policy – report in English (Swedish Institute for Growth Policy Studies)**
- **New Parliamentary Bill 2005 – “New ICT-policy”**



A learning ICT policy – ITPS' final report on its assignment for growth and welfare of evaluating the swedish ICT policy

Requirements for the new ICT policy

- It should have a long-term perspective and focus on strategic problem areas in society.
- The ICT policy should be durable and consistent, i.e. a learning policy.
- The ICT policy should focus on users, not on producers.

Proposed themes for the new ICT policy

- The enhancement of activities and operations with the support of ICT for the achievement of growth and welfare
- From broadband to a network society
- The information society as a learning society.



Government IT Policy Strategy Group

since October 2003

Advisor to the IT Minister and the Government

- **IT Minister Ulrica Messing, Chairman, eight Members from different Sectors**
- **Integrate IT policy in other Policy Areas**
- **Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation**
 - **The Cabinet Offices**
 - **External Players (public, private)**
- **Show best Practice**
- **Debate on Opportunities and Risks**
- **Establish Working Groups on special Issues**



Government IT Policy Strategy Group

- **Five priority Areas in focus**
 - ICT in Schools and Learning
 - ICT in Healthcare
 - Economic Growth in ICT Industries
 - ICT and Culture
 - ICT Infrastructure and Broadband
- **Focus on use of ICT**
 - ICT Policy part of Ordinary Business Policies
 - Mobile Dimension -> Convergence
- **The use of ICT in Public Sector is important**
 - Good Example of ICT Use
 - Public Procurement
 - Important Driver for Development



Strategies

- **Integrate ICT policy in other policy areas**
 - Assist ministers with information on issues regarding ICT within each area of activity
- **Create forum for dialogue and cooperation**
 - Dialogue with Undersecretaries of state
 - Dialogue with political advisors
 - Interministerial coordination group
- **Show best practice**
- **Debate on opportunities and risks**
 - Seminars, articles, conferences
- **Build confidence in an information society for all**
 - Active media strategy



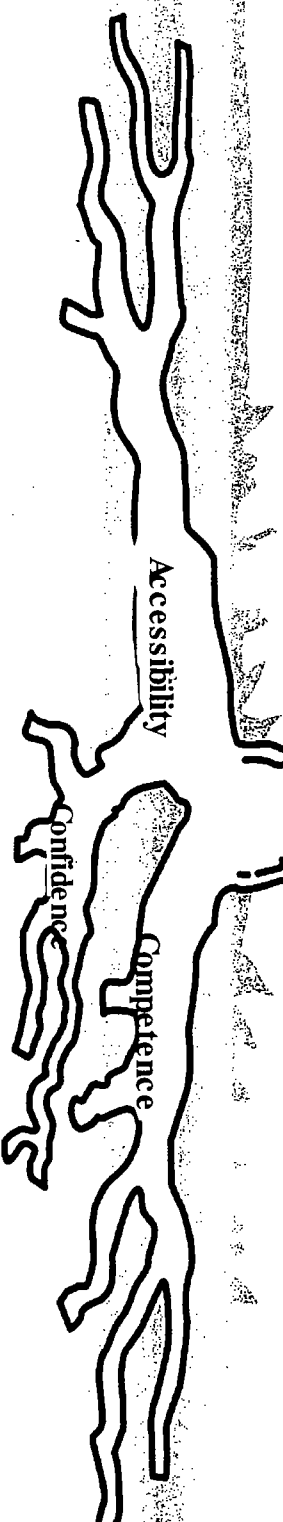
A Leading IT nation – An Information Society for All

Goals

Growth
Employment
Regional Development
Democracy and Equality
Quality of Life
Gender Equality and Cultural Diversity
A Sustainable Society
Efficient Public Administration

Policy direction

Use of IT



Prioritised tasks

USE of IT

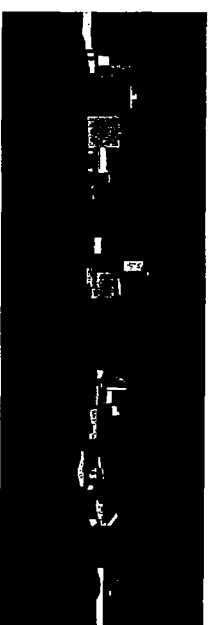
- **Focus on IT use**
 - **Mobile Dimension -> Convergence**
- **The Public sector's use of IT important**
 - **good Examples of IT use**
 - **important Driver for the development**
- **Innovation Policy will be developed**
 - **encourage new Innovations and Businesses**



Overall IT Infrastructure Policy

The Next Few Years, Household and Business in all Parts of Sweden should acquire Access to Competitive IT-infrastructure with High Transfer Capacity.

- Primarily Supplied by the Market
- Central Government has an Overall Responsibility for ensuring that Competitive IT-infrastructure will be available Nationwide.



Population density

Smoothed
Population
Density



No Data
0 - 5
5 - 7
7 - 9
9 - 12
12 - 14
14 - 16
16 - 18
18 - 21
21 - 23
23 - 26
26 - 30
30 - 33
33 - 37
37 - 40
40 - 44
44 - 48
48 - 53
53 - 57
57 - 63
63 - 66
66 - 75
75 - 82
82 - 90
90 - 100
100 - 111
111 - 126
126 - 149
149 - 181
181 - 234
234 - 376
376 - 24504



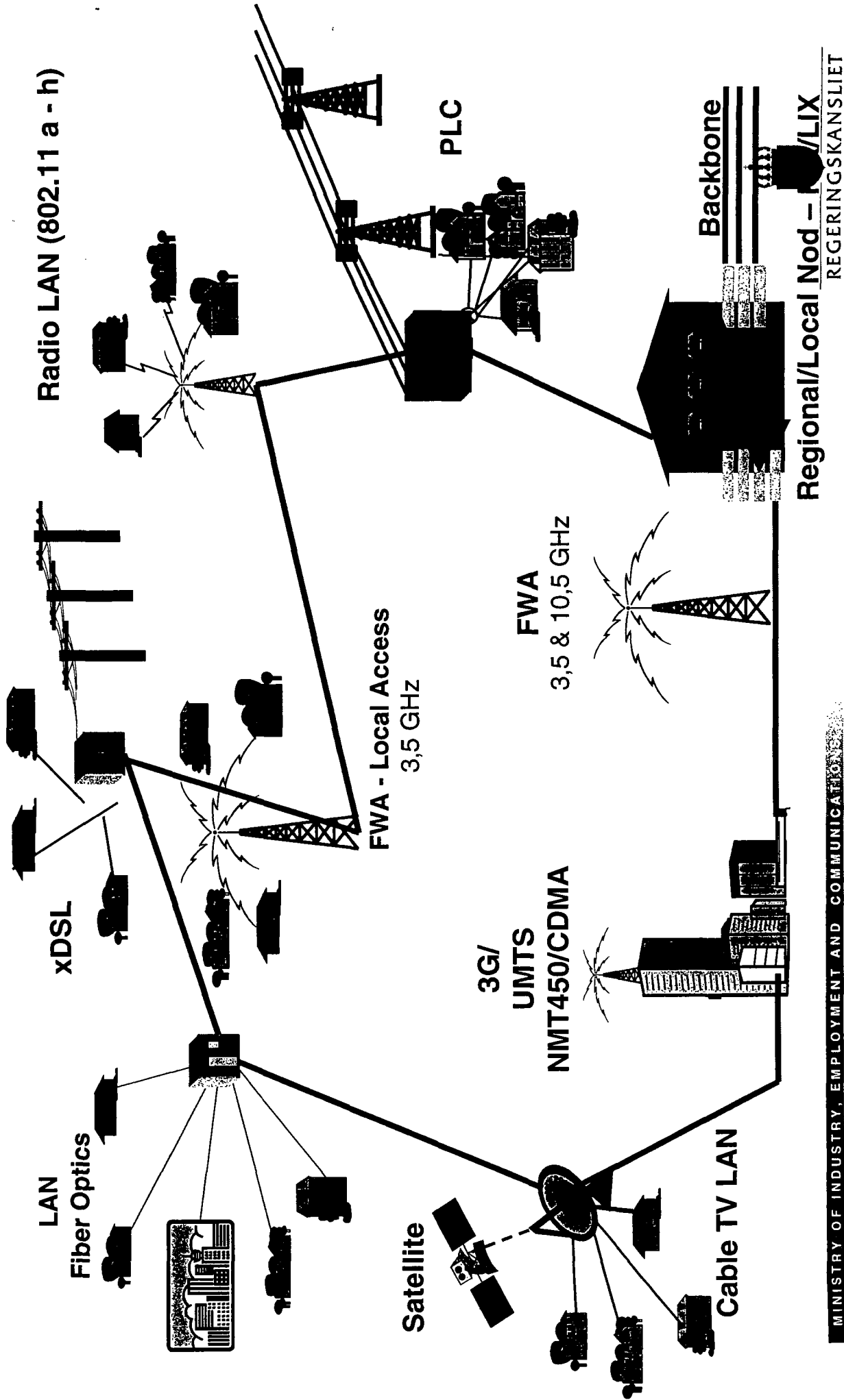
Government Broadband Initiative – Financing

Competitive Broadband Infrastructure in Rural Areas 2001-2006

- **Governmental Grants (33%)** **525 M €**
- **Required Co-financing from Local Authorities (5%)** **26 M €**
Actual Co-financing from Local Authorities(13%) **68 M €**
- **Required Co-financing from the Market (62%)** **325 M €**
Actual Co-financing from the Market much lower **?**
- **Structural Funds and other Regional Grants** **58 M €**



Deregulated Market- increased Diversity



IT Infrastructure deployment

Key Issues – Next Step

- **Mobility – Transparency**
 - from wherever Place
 - from whatever Device
 - whenever the User wants
 - all e-Services the User wants
- **Open networks**
 - operator-neutral
 - competition
- **Convergence**
 - triple play
- **Increased Competition in the Local Loop**
 - What shall the Central Government do?
 - What is the concern of the Regional/Local Authorities?
 - What shall be provided by the Market and by means of Effective Competition?
 - What Actions and Conditions are necessary to accomplish this?

e-Europe 2005

Objective: To provide a favourable environment for private investment and for the creation of new jobs, to boost productivity, to modernise public services, and to give everyone the opportunity to participate in the global information society.

eEurope 2005 therefore aims to stimulate secure services, applications and content based on a widely available broadband infrastructure.



Goals of e-Europe 2005

Modern online public services

- e-government
 - e-learning services
 - e-health services
- a dynamic e-business environment
and, as an enabler for these
- widespread availability of broadband access at competitive prices
 - a secure information infrastructure

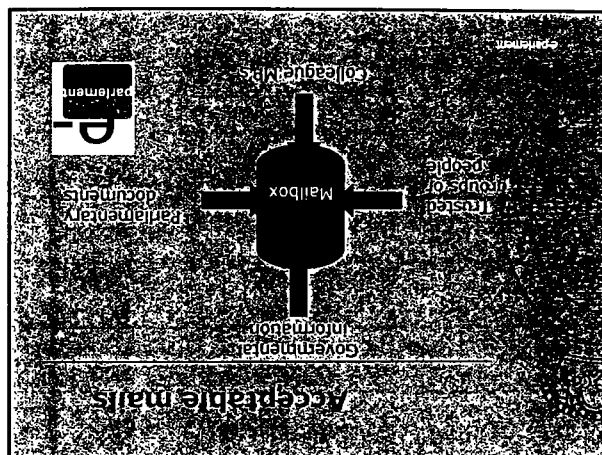


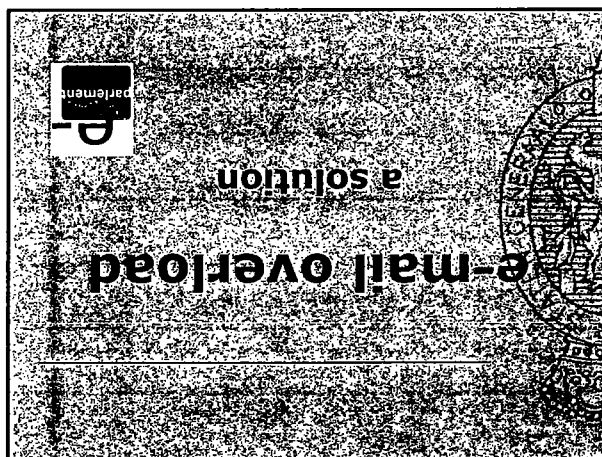
Important issues

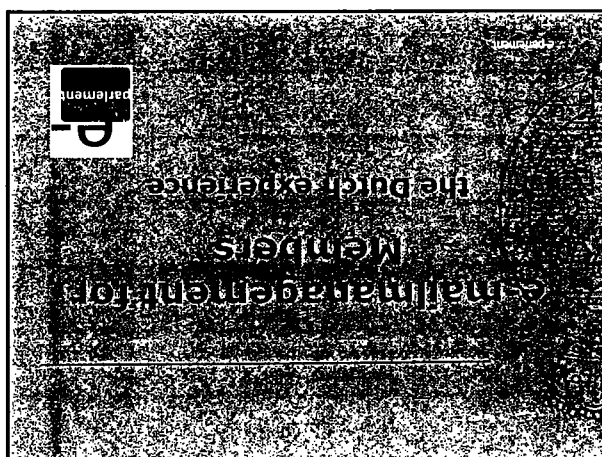
- **The important role of the Parliaments**
- **Follow up implementation of new Electronic Communications Act**
- **Measures to promote use of IT**
 - **Implementation of eEurope 2005**
 - **Strategy Group on IT Policy**
 - **Committee on eGovernment**
- **Internet Policy**
- **Broadband development**

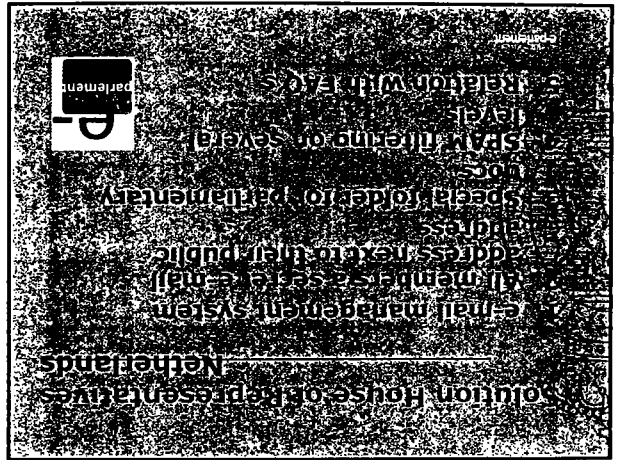




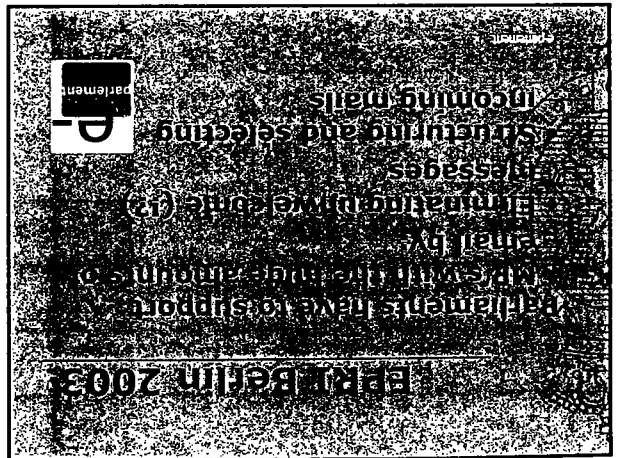


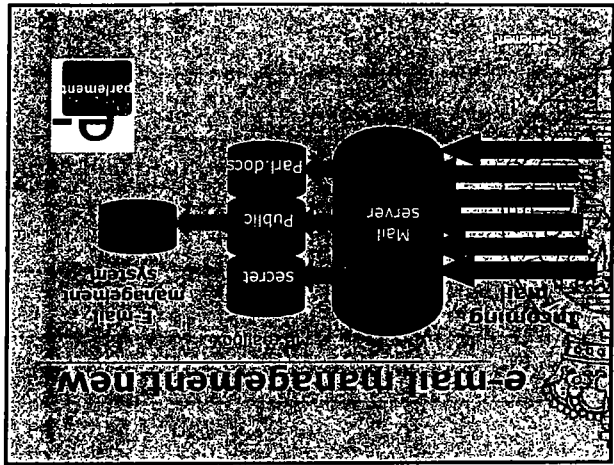


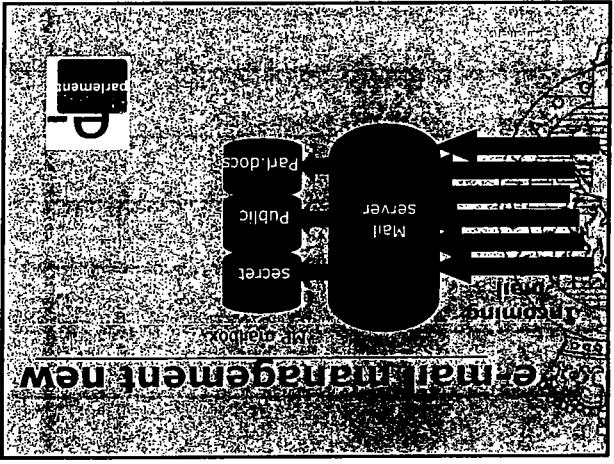


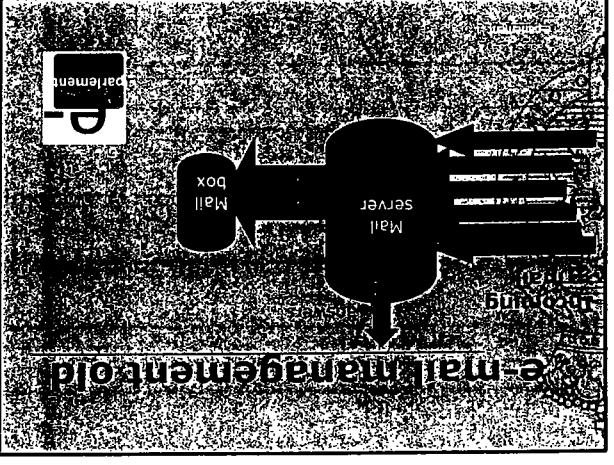












Parliament

intervention
 there's always an human
 sent original solution
 from
 completely separated person
 e-mail management system

Specification 2

Parliament

knowledge base
 for the activity of their
 Political party is responsible
 their public mailbox
 it's can choose to connect
 boxes are connected
 Political party information mail
 Only external mail

Specification

Parliament

Public

management
 \$27.950
 (E-mail)

e-mail management new



