Digital Decade Futurium Community: Launch Event

17 November 1:00-2:30pm

#DigitalEU
Main Elements of the Proposal

2030 DIGITAL COMPASS
THE EUROPEAN WAY FOR THE DIGITAL DECADE

Kamila KLOC
Deputy Director of Connectivity & HoU, Markets
DG CNECT, European Commission
Introducing the Union’s first ever digital governance tool

- **Confirms and operationalizes** the Commission’s *Digital Compass Communication* from March 2021, which lays out a concrete vision of a digital future with EU-level targets for 2030.

- **Responds to strong political guidance and support** from President von der Leyen to make this Europe’s “Digital Decade”, the European Council’s conclusions from March, as well as Member States and private sector contributions to the consultation.

- **Sets a comprehensive strategic, clear and coherent framework for digital transformation** to ensure consistency and synergies among all policy initiatives, actions, measures and investments in the digital sphere at national and at Union level.
  
  - **Drives the twin transition** with a strategic approach to digital, including an annual cooperation mechanism to implement joint actions and investments to reach the digital targets, that complements the European Green Deal.

  - **Coordinates and fosters investment** beyond the 20% of RRF expenditure committed to digital in context of pandemic for a more sustainable, human-centred and prosperous future that no Member State could achieve on its own.
Consultation Results: Does Europe need a „Path to the Digital Decade“?

- **Need to focus more on the digital transformation**: 95.5% of respondents to the targeted consultation agree that the pandemic demonstrated a need to accelerate the pace of the digital transformation and ensure that everyone can fully benefit from it.

- **Broad support for operationalising the EU’s digital ambition with a structured monitoring and cooperation mechanism**: Respondents to the targeted consultation identified substantially increasing investments (90.7%) and coordinating the digitalization efforts of Member States (78.8%) as crucial drivers for the EU’s successful digital transformation.
  
  - **Civil society** called for a robust governance framework to stimulate and direct investments in a socially and environmentally responsible way that places citizen’s rights at the center.
  
  - **Industry** would like to see more coordinated policies to align investment friendly conditions, particularly for the deployment of digital infrastructures, across the EU.

  - **Businesses and public administrations** emphasized the importance of legal certainty and interoperability for the digitalization of their operations and services.

- **Wide recognition of importance of proposed targets**, with some suggestions to expand scope and increase or decrease level of ambition.
Where does the „Path to the Digital Decade“ lead?

A **digitally sovereign Europe** where technologies and services respect and enhance Union principles and values and support the competitiveness of the Union’s industry.

A **green Europe** where digital infrastructures and technologies become more energy- and resource efficient, and contribute to a sustainable circular and climate-neutral economy and society in line with the European Green Deal.

**Digital Decade vision:** Empower all European citizens and businesses to seize the benefits of a human-centred, sustainable and prosperous digital future in a global context.
2030 EU Digital Targets from the Communication

- **Comprehensive:** As set up in the Digital Compass Communication along 4 cardinal points.

- **Measurable:** Monitored through KPIs in an “enhanced” Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI). Final KPIs to be provided at a later stage.

- **Collective:** Different potential of Member States to contribute to the Union level targets will be taken into account and developed in the future through national strategic roadmaps.

- **Flexible:** The Commission will review and, where necessary, revise the digital targets by 2026 to account for technical, economic and societal developments.
EU Digital Targets: 2030 versus NOW

**DIGITAL SKILLS**

- **Adults with basic digital skills**
  - NOW: 56%
  - TARGET: 80%

- **Employed ICT specialists**
  - NOW: 8.4 million
  - TARGET: 20 million

**DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURES**

- **Gigabit network coverage**
  - NOW: 59%
  - TARGET: 100% of households

- **5G coverage**
  - NOW: 14%
  - TARGET: >90% of populated areas

**DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF BUSINESSES**

- **Businesses using**
  - **Cloud computing services**
    - NOW: 26%
    - TARGET: 75%
  - **Big data**
    - NOW: 14%
    - TARGET: 75%
  - **Artificial intelligence**
    - NOW: 25%
    - TARGET: 75%

- **SMEs with at least a basic level of digital intensity**
  - NOW: 60%
  - TARGET: 122% (double the number of unicorn startups in Europe)

**DIGITALISATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES**

- **Online access to key public services**
  - NOW: 75/100 services for citizens
  - TARGET: All services for citizens and businesses

- **100% of Europeans with access to digital health records & 80% using a digital ID**

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By 2025, the first EU computer with quantum acceleration is paving the way for cutting-edge quantum capabilities.

There are 10,000 edge nodes in the EU for better, secure and sustainable data processing.
**What does the “Path to the Digital Decade” entail?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defines and monitors digital objectives, targets and principles</th>
<th>Creates obligation to collaborate and coordinate action</th>
<th>Facilitates pooling of investments</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enhanced DESI</strong> to monitor targets at EU level and digitization trends at national level</td>
<td><strong>National digital decade strategic roadmaps:</strong> Member States outline adopted or planned policies and measures in support of the 2030 targets</td>
<td>Mechanism to implement Multi-Country Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment of state of compliance with general objectives</td>
<td><strong>Annual report on the “State of the Digital Decade”:</strong> Commission evaluates progress and recommends policies, measures and actions to address deviations</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Measurement of Digital Principles implementation</td>
<td><strong>Annual cycle of cooperation</strong> between Commission + Member States to identify areas for joint action and propose Multi-Country Projects</td>
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Expected Timeline

**September 2021:**
Commission adopted proposal

**2022:**
Preparation of Multi-Country Projects

**2021-2022:**
Negotiations with Council and European Parliament

**2023:**
First annual cycle beginning with publication of report on the ‘State of the Digital Decade’ in June*

* Overall timing of collection of data and publication of report will be **aligned with European Semester and Recovery and Resilience Facility** process
Thank you!
Initial definition of national roadmaps with projected trajectories

**Around the time of adoption: Draft EU trajectories and guidance for national roadmaps**

- Draft EU projected trajectories and methodological elements will be used to start the discussion with Member States
- Guidance developed by Commission Services to support Member States for designing their national roadmaps

**Within a couple of months: Final EU Projected Trajectories**

- Finalized by Commission in close cooperation with Member States
- Previewed in SWD and further developed in cooperation with JRC
- Based on historical data and current trends

**Entry into force+6 months: National Roadmaps**

- Developed by Member States
- Including translation of EU trajectories into national trajectories, where possible
- Supported by Commission guidance
Annual cycle of cooperation: process and outputs

**Empower MS to contribute to EU targets**
At any point, Member States and the Commission may undertake joint commitments and propose Multi-Country Projects.

**Ensure that all MS contribute to EU targets**
If a MS fails to adjust its roadmap with no sufficient justification: EC may adopt a recommendation, and inform EP and Council

If persistent deviation from national projected trajectory or no corrective action: EC may start targeted dialogue with MS, and inform EP and Council

**By June:** EC publishes report on State of Digital Decade

EC informs MS about planned recommended policies, measures and actions

**By November:** MS submit adjustments to strategic roadmaps or reasons why update is not required. Option to request peer review process

EC and MS discuss assessments in report & MS’s preliminary observations
Multi-country projects (MCP) & the European Digital Infrastructure Consortia (EDIC)

Andreas GEISS
HoU, Research Strategy and Programme Coordination
DG CNECT, European Commission
“Path to the Digital Decade”: Multi-Country Projects

- MCPs - large scale projects for the digital transformation of the Union; and industrial recovery
- MCPs will pool EU, national, and private resources to target strategically important areas
- The concept already been introduced to the MSs during the RRF negotiations
- Some MS have already outlined investments into MCPs in their RRPs

Multi-country projects will facilitate investments in areas like:

- Common data infrastructure and services
- Blockchain
- Low-power processors
- Pan-European deployment of 5G corridors
- High-performance computing
- Secure quantum infrastructure and network of cybersecurity centres
- Digital public administration
- Digital innovation hubs
- High-tech partnerships for digital skills
Areas for Multi-Country Projects

- European common data infrastructure and services;
- Endowing the Union with the next generation of low power-trusted processors;
- Developing the pan-European deployment of 5G corridors;
- Acquiring supercomputers and quantum computers, connected with the EuroHPC;
- Developing and deploying an ultra-secure quantum and space-based communication infrastructures;
- Deploying a network of security operations centres;
- Connected public administration;
- European block chain services infrastructure;
- European digital innovation hubs;
- High-tech partnerships for digital skills through the Pact for Skills.
Proposal for cooperation with Member States

MS request, joint commitment or Commission recommendation triggers coordination of the implementation of an MCP.

Step 1 of coordination: The Commission publishes a call for expression of interest addressed to all MS.

Step 2 of coordination: if at least 3 MSs express interest in an MCP and propose commitments, the Commission shall give guidance on the choice of the appropriate implementation mechanism, on the sources of funding.

The Commission either proposes an existing implementation mechanism or gives guidance to set-up a new European Digital Infrastructure Consortium (EDIC). Commission’s guidance is not binding to MS.
## Added value of European Digital Infrastructure Consortium (EDIC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCP Implementation Format</th>
<th>Legal personality (mandatory)</th>
<th>Rapid set up</th>
<th>Outside the research realm</th>
<th>Membership: MS participation is mandatory</th>
<th>Membership: Flexibility (MS can join later)</th>
<th>Membership: Other entities than MS allowed (companies or intl organisations)</th>
<th>Governance: Voting rights proportionate to financial contributions of all entities</th>
<th>Financial liability: Limited to respective contributions of members</th>
<th>State Aid Rules: Assumption of Conformity</th>
<th>Exemptions from VAT and excise duty</th>
<th>Statutory Seat in one MS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint Undertaking (JU)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>- (8)</td>
<td>X(9)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X(5)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X(7)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Through Union’s agencies</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X (Min. 2. after rev. will be 4)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X(10)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X(4)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Digital Infrastructure Consortium (EDIC)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X (Min. 3)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X(1)</td>
<td>X(2)</td>
<td>X(3)</td>
<td>X(11)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
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</table>
The EBSI is a blockchain based infrastructure that offers cross-border public services.

It is developed by the European Commission in cooperation with the European Blockchain Partnership (EBP), all MSs + Norway and Lichtenstein.

The vision is for EBSI to become a network where EBP Members can flexibly use the infrastructure to cooperate for cross-border public services, connect existing solutions or integrate specific services.

Use cases are identified, proposed and selected each year by the Partnership and the European Commission.

They include identity verification, trusted data sharing, exchange of credentials (e.g.; diplomas, social security info), document traceability, and others.

The EBSI aims also to become a network where actors in EBP countries can use the infrastructure to propose other services (e.g. from EU to national or local level).

EBSI aims to develop interoperability with other networks.
European Blockchain Services Infrastructures (EBSI)

Why EDIC for the European Blockchain Services Infrastructure

- Will provide for a legal vehicle that can conclude legal relationships to ensure long term sustainability
- Will provide for a legal personality needed to procure and operate infrastructure and ensure long term operation
- Will include the possibility to combine funding to reach the necessary scale
- Will include the EU Commission and the members of the European Blockchain Partnership in the customized governance structure
- Will provide for the necessary level of agility and flexibility, compared to implementation through a funding instrument work programme

- Identity verification
- Trust data sharing
- Exchange of credentials (Diplomas, social security,...)
- Document traceability
EuroQCI: An ultra-secure quantum communication infrastructure

- A European Cybersecurity Shield based on a quantum communication infrastructure (EuroQCI) spanning the whole EU Collaboration between 27 Member States, the Commission and the ESA
- A fully integrated satellite and terrestrial system, as part of the secure space connectivity system

**EuroQCI space segment:** distribution of quantum-secured encryption keys on a global scale

**EuroQCI terrestrial segment:** federation of national terrestrial QCI networks

Cross-border connection of EU capitals using fibre networks for exchanging cryptographic keys

**Deliverables:** first professional system in the world providing unbreakable trusted communications based on Quantum Key Distribution for the protection of government data & communications, telecommunications networks, data centres, critical infrastructure (energy, finance, etc.)
European Common Data Infrastructure and Services

Why EDIC for the Common European Data Spaces
- Enabling coordination at EU level and push for “EU-wide accessible” data spaces
- Combining EU, national and regional funding to reach scale
- Flexibility for the Member States to become part of the EDIC at any time

Why IPCEI for the Next Generation Cloud Infrastructure and Services
- MS initiative to set-up forward-looking industrial data processing capabilities (cloud to edge continuum) to secure EU strategic autonomy
- MS, industry and RTOs supported by the Commission, to jointly respond to industrial and end-users’ data processing needs
- Allow for large volume of joint investment, including national, private via compatibility basis under State Aid rules

EDIC and IPCEI are complementary
Thank you!
Your Voice, Our Future

Futurium is a platform dedicated to Europeans discussing EU policies. Feel free to join any - or many of the groups of this platform.

You can browse the groups without registering, but for leaving a comment or for liking you need to be a registered user. You can easily create an account here. You can post in any EU language; the community managers and other colleagues will do their best to respond in your language.

The platform is initially developed for digital topics, but any topic relevant for European Union is welcome to be addressed here. The name “Futurium” refers to the times ahead of us, as our policies impact the future. The more we engage, the more we have impact on our future.
Europe’s Digital Decade is your Digital Decade. Let’s build it together. This is a space to share your views, ideas and questions on the Commission’s concrete plan to achieve Europe’s digital transformation by 2030, namely the Path to the Digital Decade. The community is divided into subgroups that reflect the different elements outlined in the Communication “2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade.”. To post content within each of these subgroups, you first have to become a member. We recommend that you join “Governing the Digital Decade” and chose other groups based on your personal interest and expertise. You can also view aggregated content from all subgroups in the main forum. Click here for instructions on how to join groups and post content.
Some examples

Best practices (digital infrastructures)

VIDEO // Guifi.Net: A citizen’s initiative to bring connectivity in rural Spain

Guifi.Net is a citizens’ initiative aiming to make internet connections available to everyone in rural Catalonia.

With the help of volunteers, 40,000 “Guifi.net nodes” were installed and as a result more than 100,000 inhabitants are connected. The network is local, is considered as a “commons” and the inhabitants of the rural areas are able to enjoy the same internet speeds as the inhabitants of the urban areas.

The Digital Europe Programme - DIGITAL

The Digital Europe Programme (DIGITAL) is a new EU funding programme focused on bringing digital technology to businesses, citizens and public administrations.

The DESI 2021 report is out!

How digital are EU countries?

With +20% of #NextGenEU for #DigitalEU by 2030 they will all improve their:

1. Infrastructure #DigitalSkills
2. Digital transformation of businesses
3. eGovernment

Check out your country’s progress here: Countries’ digital Europe’s digital future (europa.eu)

Library (digital businesses)
Building a Digital Future together

- We don’t only want to:
  - **Raise awareness** of existing/proposed EU initiatives
  - **Inform** stakeholders about targets
  - Highlight the importance of working for a digital future

- We also want to:
  - Prompt **your engagement**
  - Facilitate exchange of **best practices/shared knowledge**
  - Ensure that stakeholder input is relevant to the **governance cycle**
What would be important for you as a member of the community?