



International Economic Forum - Krynica - 7-10 September 2005
“European Challenges: The Model and Boundaries of Europe”

Future Outlook on the Information Society

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The integration of the New European Member States: The contribution of ICT strategies and technologies

9th September 2005

The Institute for Prospective Technological Studies - IPTS
(DG Joint research Centre - European Commission)

and

The International Centre for Economic Growth (Budapest, Hungary)

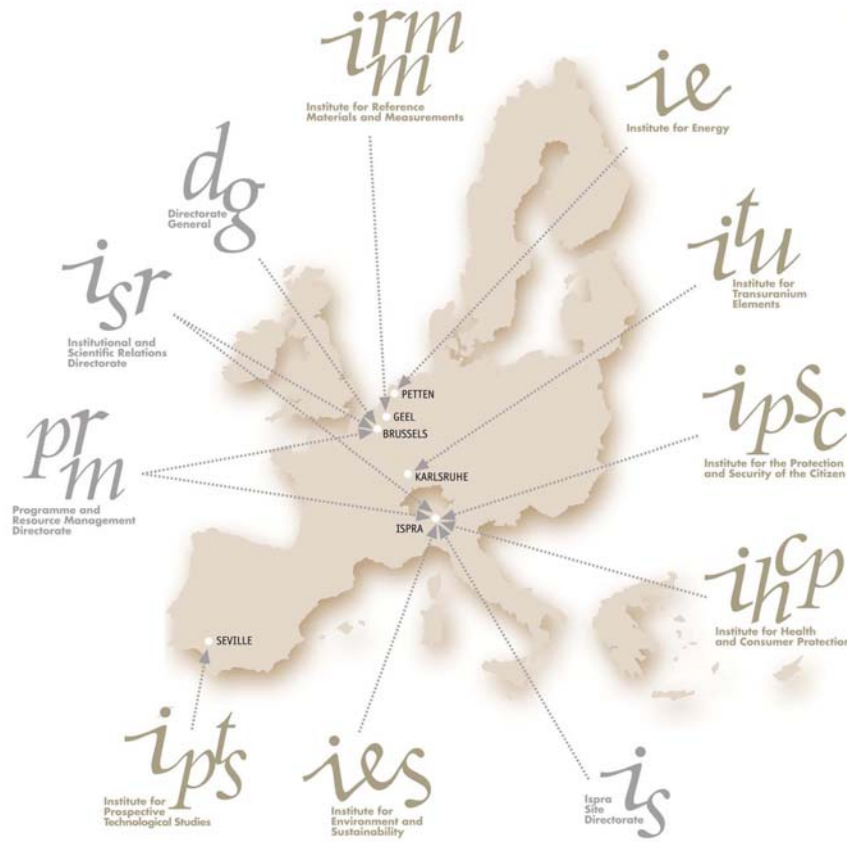
Moderator of the Session: Prof. Jean-Claude Burgelman, IPTS





The Institute for Prospective Technological Studies – IPTS DG Joint Research Centre, European Commission

Part of the DG Joint Research Centre of the EC (Commissioner J. Potočnik):
 7 Institutes across Europe



IPTS mission: “to provide customer driven support to the EU policy-making process by researching science-based responses to policy challenges that have both a socio-economic as well as a scientific/technological dimension”

Supportive initiatives for NMS&CC:
 JRC Integration & Enlargement Initiative
 IPTS Enlargement Futures (1998-2004)
 IPTS IS developments in NMS&CC



9h00 Morning session - General Policies: Growth and Cohesion

The future of socioeconomic growth: ICT and the Grand Transformation?

9h00: Keynote Speech: The Polish Road to the Information Society. How far are we?

Prof. Michał Kleiber, Minister of Science and Information Society Technologies, Republic of Poland

9h30: Keynote speech: Technological revolutions and changing strategic opportunities for growth

Prof. Carlota Perez, CERF, Cambridge University, U.K and SPRU, Science and Technology Policy Research, University of Sussex, UK

11h00: How to Utilize the Potential of ICT for Economic Development? The Role of Public Policies

Dr. Marcin Piatkowski, International Monetary Fund, USA, and TIGER, Poland

Discussant: Itzhak Goldberg, Lead Specialist, Europe and Central Asia, World Bank, Washington D.C., USA

12h00 Plenary Session of the 2005 FORUM: The Boundaries of Europe.

Aleksander Kwaśniewski, President of the Republic of Poland, Viktor Yushchenko, President of Ukraine, Valdas Adamkus, President of the Republic of Lithuania
Lunch

14h00 Afternoon session - Thematic issues: The future of e-Services

The surge of e-Services: renewed public strategies towards the Information Society?

14h00: The future of the Information Society? Lessons from Expert surveys - Ms Corina Pascu, Institute for Prospective Technological Studies

14h15: The future of eHealth research - Mr. M. Cabrera, Institute for Prospective Technological Studies

14h35: e-Government: a window of opportunity for EU New Member States - Dr. Jaroslav Berce, Institute for Prospective Technological Studies

Discussant: Prof. Karel Aim, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Board of Governors of the DG JRC, European Commission

15h30 Concluding session - The case of the Enlarged Europe

15h30: 2000-2005: Progress and changing factors affecting the emergence of an Information Society in the transition economies

Dr. Pal Gaspar, Director, ICEG European Centre, Hungary

16h00: Surfing the Waves of Socio-Economic Development

Ilkka Tuomi, CEO Meaning Processing Ltd, Finland

16h30: Techno-economic paradigms: activity-specific economic growth and context-specific policies. The case of the enlarged Europe

Prof. Erik Reinert, Tallinn University of Technology and Other Canon Foundation, Norway

Key Research Questions in “Information Society Strategies and Developments in the New Member States and the Candidate Countries”

What IS policies are needed for the NMS and CCs, at European and national level, to meet the “Lisbon objectives” of a knowledge-based society of growth, cohesion, sustainability, by 2010?

1. What is the status of the IS developments in NMS and CCs?
2. Which are the most relevant factors that influence IS trajectories in NMS and CCs?
3. How do ICT interplay with industry, services, government, education, society, etc. ?
4. What are the emerging challenges?



Synthetic results (2000-2005)

- ICT usage is there and growing, sometimes above (former) EU15 average
- ICT spending as share of GDP is usually higher than in the (former) EU15 MS

BUT

- In most ICT usage indicators, the NMS and CCs are in a weaker position than the other EU MS
- Stand-by or decline of fixed telephony is worrying. Other **divergence** trends?

- **Impact of ICT production on growth** at national level can be traced
- ICT production is a country specific development. Various factors explain those differences: human and physical capital; economic policies; size of the economy; geographical proximity,

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- The **fragility of the industry** is worrying: FDI, low-value, wages, external markets, etc.
- Enlargement makes no difference in terms of EU positioning at global level

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• **Six challenges have to be addressed during this decade:**

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|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| • Access technologies | • Educational output | • Institutional settings |
| • Productivity in the economy | • Social divides | • ICT industry |



Thank you.

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