
REFORMING

OF THE FIELD OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGIES

Alexander Danchenko,
People's deputy of Ukraine,
Chairman of the Committee on Information and Communication

CONTENT

1. “The strategy of smart, sustainable and comprehensive growth”
2. The elements of the information society
3. The major reforms of ICT
4. The creation of a central executive body
5. The plan of legislative support of the reforms
6. The schedule of the implementation of the reforms



The strategy of smart, sustainable and comprehensive growth

In March 2010 the European Commission approved the strategy of the development “Europe 2020: The strategy of smart, sustainable and comprehensive growth”

The objectives of the strategy:



75% of the population from the ages of 20 to 64 years should be employed



At least 40% of young people should have higher education



To reduce by 20 million the number of people who live below the poverty line



The number of children who did not graduate from high school should not exceed 10%



The strategy of smart, sustainable and comprehensive growth

The Strategy consists of 7 initiatives:

The "Innovation Union" on improving the conditions and opportunities for the research and innovation funding

The "Youth Movement" on attracting young people to the labor market by raising the quality of education

The "Appropriate use of resources in Europe" on the independent of resources economic growth

The "Industrial policy of globalization" on improving the business environment

"The plan of the development of new skills and increasing the amount of workplaces" on the modernization of labor markets

The "European policy against poverty" on the poverty reduction in the EU

The "Digital Agenda for Europe" on obtaining a sustainable economy and social benefits through the creation of a joint EU Digital Market based on the high speed Internet and the widespread use of computer technologies



The elements of the information society

In the field of state administration:

The openness and transparency of public authorities

Fighting corruption: the reduction of the corruption factors

Saving time and material resources

Free access to state institutions and information on their activities

In the field of defense:

Strategic planning: the development of a new military doctrine, modeling of the military conflicts, the formation of the measures of the information war resistance

Military management: the integration of all elements of military operations in a single information space, the use of geographic information systems

Highly accurate weapons: the implementation of the target designation systems, target division, homing

Investigation: the use of modern means of investigation, processing the large volumes of information

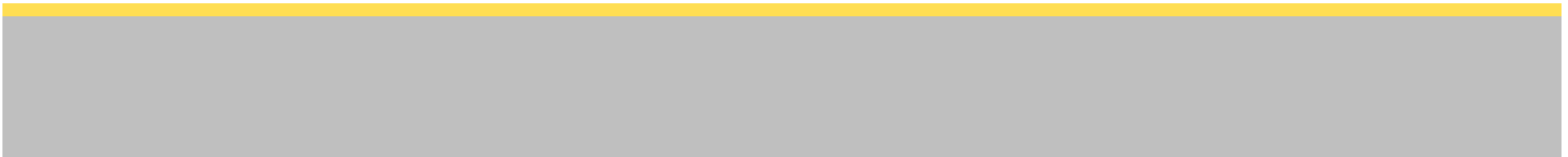
In health:

TV-medicine

Electronic medical card



In 2013 – 2014 the government authorities had held 1850 tenders (3.2% of all tenders) for the procurement of equipment and services in the ICT sector, totaling more than 3 billion UAH





THE MAJOR REFORMS OF ICT

Functional

Administrative

Legislative



The functional reforms

1. The formation of the National ICT development policy
2. An audit of the ICT infrastructure in the country. Creating a map of telecommunication services of private operators
3. Attracting grants at the national level for the implementation of e-government, e-justice, TV-medicine, distance learning, etc.
4. Activation of work on the creation of the digital archives and digital libraries
5. Modernization of the systems of the technical information security, critical infrastructure objects
6. The adoption of the concept of cyber security and its legislative fixing
7. The reform of education in terms of the preparation of ICT specialists
8. The development of the National program of implementation of high-speed Internet access, especially in geographically difficult areas
9. Reviewing principles and conditions of the use of radio frequency resources
10. Organizing the introduction of digital technologies in TV and radio
11. The creation of the National Center for operational and technical management by TV networks in case of an emergency and military state.

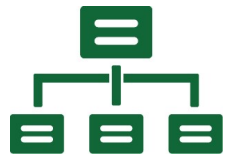


Legislative reforms

The list of bills until the end of 2016:

1. On electronic communications
2. On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine (regarding the transition to new standards of communication, providing consumers with quality telecommunications services according to the national standards harmonized with European standards, expanding the range of services based on modern information and communication technologies and scientific developments)
3. On amendments to some legislative acts of Ukraine (regarding the conditions for the development of telecommunication networks of 4th and 5th generations, creation and implementation of the roadmap of the implementation of national broadband access to the Internet, reforming)
4. On amendments to the Constitution of Ukraine (regarding the definition of information and frequency resources as a national heritage)
5. On the cyber security of Ukraine
6. On a single system of electronic interaction
7. On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine (regarding the normalization of the order and sequence of the creation of e-government at state institutions of all levels)
8. On amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On State Land Cadastre" (regarding the free access to the Internet for the information on land)
9. On amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On electronic digital signature" (regarding interoperability, conformity to the European standards)
10. On contactless electronic services
11. On access to the infrastructure for the development of telecommunication networks
12. On electronic commerce
13. On electronic excise stamps
14. On electronic identification and electronic signature of a citizen
15. On simplifying the access to the telecommunications market

Administrative reform



THE CREATION OF A CENTRAL EXECUTIVE BODY



The European Experience

Sweden

1994 - creation of the first executive body - the Commission on IT
Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communications currently operates in Sweden
Functions: policy development and industry strategy development

Germany

The Council of the authorized on the issues of IT
The Federal IT Management Group
Functions: promotion of the development of user-oriented e-government services and provision of an effective, efficient and secure functioning of the administrative information technologies

Austria

The Advisory Council on the issues of the Information Society
Functions: organization of regular and continuous exchange of information and experience on all current issues of the information society among the representatives of federal ministries, business interest groups, consumers and service providers.

Poland

The Ministry of Administration and Digitalization
Functions: development of strategies and tactics of attracting investments to the development of the information society, prevention of the digital divide, educational activities, technical initiatives, technical building, etc.



The concentration of the formation of state policy on information and communication technologies and communications in a single central executive body

P. 1.6 section of the IX Coalition Agreement

The eighth convocation of The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine



Country's losses due to the lack of central executive authorities (CEA):

The lack of modern computer and telecommunication systems management

The lack of a single interdepartmental system of electronic document management

The lack of a cyber security system

The lack of an integrated national system of special communications

The lack of control of the operation of the state technological information infrastructure

The lack of the efficient use of state funds in the creation of IT systems



The powers of the CEA (central executive authorities) in ICT have:

The State Service of Special Communications and Information Protection

The State Agency on the issues of e-government

Some units of the central executive authorities:

1. The Ministry of Justice
2. The Ministry of Infrastructure
3. The Ministry of Economic Development



The structure of government institutions at the ICT market



Legislative

The Committee on the issues of Information and Communication of the VRU

Regulatory

The National Commission on State Regulation of Communications and Informatization

Executive

???



The mechanism of CEA creation

Creation of the Profile Industry
Ministry



in the structure of the
Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

1. The transfer of the civil connection from the State Service of Special Communication and Information Protection to the Ministry. The State Service of Special Communication and Information Protection remains the institution with a special status and takes care of special purpose communications
2. To transfer functions of the Ministries of Justice, Infrastructure, Economic Development
3. The submission of the specialized committees, agencies to the Ministry and their reorganization



The Minister should be elected after the public discussion

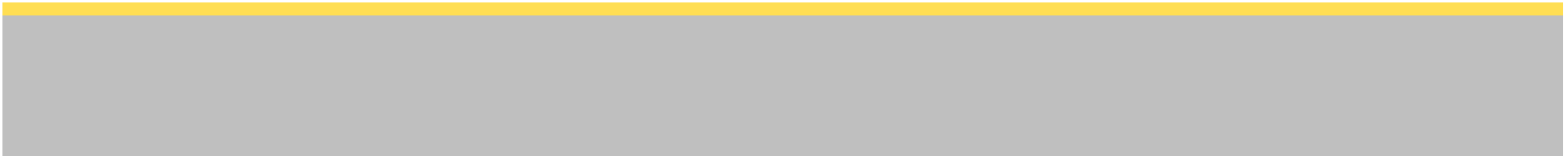


The Powers of the Ministry

the development of the information society (informatization; e-government; electronic document management; electronic signatures; technological base of electronic administrative services; e-business; distance education; TV-medicine; broadcasting etc.; national system of electronic information resources)

information infrastructure (information-analytical computer systems; programming industry, telecommunications; the use of radio frequency resources of Ukraine; postal service; special postal service and courier service)

information security (cyber security; technical protection of information; cryptographic protection of information, state system of special communication)





The schedule of the implementation of the reforms

Option	Date
Publication and public discussion of the concept	June 2015
Creation of working groups	July 2015
Development of the position, structure and functional of the Ministry	August 2015
The plan of implementation of functional reforms	September 2015
Public discussion	September 2015
Presentation of the documents on the establishment of the Ministry in accordance with the Coalition Agreement to the Prime Minister of Ukraine and the President of Ukraine	September 2015
The implementation of the plan of legislative reforms	Until the end of 2016