COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT
Volume 2

i2010 - List of actions
June 2005 to March 2007[1]

0 – horizontal i2010 actions	
Action and delivery date	**Overview**
Communication "i2010 – A European Information Society for growth and employment", COM(2005) 229, 01.06.2005	The Communication set a framework for addressing the main challenges and developments in the information society and media sectors up to 2010. The i2010 initiative promotes an open and competitive digital economy and emphasises ICT as a driver of inclusion and quality of life. i2010 rests on three pillars: 1. Creating the single European Information Space, which promotes an open and competitive internal market for information society and media services; 2. Increasing investment in innovation and research in ICT; and 3. Fostering inclusion, better public services and quality of life through the use of ICT.
i2010 High Level Conference, London, 06.09.2005	The i2010 conference, hosted by the UK Presidency, provided a key opportunity for governments and business from across the EU to contribute to the definition of the i2010 strategy for the EU until 2010.
Establishment of the i2010 High Level Group, Commission Decision (2006/215/EC), 15.03.2006	The High Level Group of Member State representatives advises the Commission on the implementation, review and development of the i2010 strategy.
New benchmarking framework for i2010,	Benchmarking is central to monitoring progress in achieving the i2010 priorities. Results are reviewed in the i2010 Annual

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20.04.2006	Reports. The indicators are closely aligned with the Lisbon integrated guidelines relevant to ICT.
Communication "i2010 – First Annual Report on the European Information Society", COM(2006) 215, 19.05.2006	The Annual Report took stock of the achievements of the first year of implementation of the i2010 initiative and updated the i2010 actions for the period 2006-2007. The associated Commission staff working paper reviewed the i2010 key actions against the background of ICT developments in the EU.
i2010 High Level Conference, Helsinki, 27-28.09.2006	The 2006 high level conference on i2010, "i2010 – Towards a Ubiquitous European Information Society", was hosted by the Finnish Presidency. It examined the opportunities and challenges associated with a "ubiquitous" information society, in which people's ways of life and work will be based on having ICT services available everywhere, at all times.
Fostering the competitiveness of Europe's ICT industry – EU ICT Task Force Report, 27.11.2006	The ICT Task Force recommends focus on interoperability, developing digital and entrepreneurial skills, strengthening the internal market, reducing patent costs, and promotion of lead markets through public procurement. The task force brought together experts from industry and civil society to identify major obstacles to the competitiveness of the ICT sector.
"The Challenges of Convergence" working paper of the i2010 High Level Group, 12.12.2006	The working paper, prepared together with the Member States in the i2010 High Level Group, highlights various technological, market and policy challenges posed by digital convergence. The paper concludes that the overall legal and regulatory framework is favourable for the further development of convergence, but there might be a need to look at emerging bottlenecks and new business models that change today's ways of delivering services and content to the users.

1 - A Single European Information Space

1.1 - Delivering services anywhere, anytime over high-speed seamless networks

Action 1: Review of the regulatory framework for electronic communications

Communication on market reviews under the EU Regulatory Framework, COM(2006) 28, 06.02.2006	The report reviews the electronic communications markets in 2005.
Communication "European Electronic Communications Regulation and Markets 2005 (11th Report)" COM(2006) 68, 20.02.2006	The Commission publishes regular reports on the Member States' implementation of the EU framework for electronic communications. The 11th report looks at the latest market developments mainly in broadband, mobile and fixed services, the regulatory environment and the consumer interest.
Communication on the outcome of the review of the scope of universal service, COM(2006) 163, 07.04.2006	The Commission reviewed the scope of universal service in the Universal Service Directive and concluded that it would not extend the scope of universal service to mobile telephony and broadband. However, forward-looking policy discussion on this theme continues in the context of the general regulatory review of electronic communications in 2006.
Communication on the review of the EU Regulatory Framework for electronic communications networks and services, COM(2006) 334, 29.06.2006	Based on an analysis of the functioning of the regulatory framework and its impact, the Communication indicated possible changes and launched a public consultation on the proposals. At the same time, comments were invited on the draft second edition of the Commission Recommendation on Relevant Product and Service Markets. The two main proposals are to implement the Commission's policy approach on spectrum management and to reduce resources associated with the reviews of relevant markets by streamlining the procedures. Other changes proposed would strengthen the internal market, reinforce consumers' interests, improve security and generally update the framework.
Proposal for a Regulation on roaming on public mobile networks within the Community, COM(2006) 382, 12.07.2006	The proposed Regulation does not fix an ideal price for roaming charges but applies a method that ensures, through price ceilings, that mobile roaming charges are not unjustifiably higher than those incurred by domestic mobile phone use. The proposed regulation also enhances price transparency.
Action 2: Making spectrum management more efficient	
Communication on a forward-looking radio spectrum policy for the European Union – Second annual report – COM(2005) 411, 06.09.2005	The Spectrum Policy Report identified policy priorities towards more flexible spectrum management and an action plan for their implementation.
Communication on a market-based approach to spectrum management in the European Union –	The Communication paved the way for a coordinated introduction of secondary trading of radio frequencies in the Union by 2010.

COM(2005) 400, 14.09.2005	
Communication on EU spectrum policy priorities for the digital switchover, COM(2005) 461, 29.09.2005	The Communication provided guidance for international spectrum negotiations in the ITU Regional Radiocommunications Conference (RRC-06) with particular reference to the spectrum implications of the digital switchover.
Commission Decision 2005/513/EC on the harmonised use of radio spectrum in the 5 GHz frequency band for the implementation of Wireless Access Systems including Radio Local Area Networks (WAS/RLANs), 11.07.2005.	This decision makes available in all Member States a substantial amount of radio spectrum for radio local area networks (RLANs) – commonly known as "Wi-Fi" – used to provide access on the move to the Internet and private networks.
Commission Decision 2005/928/EC on the harmonisation of the 169,4-169,8125 MHz frequency band in the Community (frequency band originally designated for the ERMES paging system), 20.12.2005	Spectrum bands reserved for paging systems no longer in use were reallocated in the whole EU to special needs applications such as hearing aids and emergency alarms.
Commission Decisions: 2006/771/EC on the harmonisation of the radio spectrum for use by short-range devices, 09.11.2006; and 2006/804/EC on the harmonisation of the radio spectrum for radio frequency identification (RFID) devices operating in the ultra high frequency (UHF) band, 23.11.2006	The two Decisions, applicable throughout the EU, specify harmonised conditions for the use of radio spectrum for a large range of low power short range radio transmitters. Thanks to these Decisions consumers will not need to worry whether a wireless product bought in one Member State might not work in another. One of these harmonisation measures covers RFIDs in the IHF band and the other addresses certain equipment categories of relevance today, but also has a built-in mechanism to extend it to new devices.
Communication on rapid access to spectrum for wireless electronic communications services through more flexibility, COM(2007) 50, 08.02.2007	The aim of this Communication is to set out the practical steps necessary from now until 2010 to pave the way towards more flexible spectrum management in bands used for electronic communications services with individual rights of use.
Commission Decision 2007/98/EC on the harmonised use of radio spectrum in the 2 GHz frequency bands for the implementation of systems providing mobile satellite services,	This Decision is an important step to facilitate introduction of new and innovative Mobile Satellite Service systems providing services such as satellite data casting / multimedia broadcasting (including mobile TV) via a coordinated EU approach.

14.02.2007	
Commission Decision on allowing the use of the radio spectrum for equipment using ultra-wideband technology in a harmonised manner in the Community, 21.02.2007	This harmonising decision outlines mandatory conditions for using ultra-wideband (UWB) technology in new generation wireless devices (such as laptops, mobile phones, digital cameras) in the EU. It allows innovators to use this new technology throughout the EU, while ensuring no interference takes place with other wireless users. With UWB, many electronic devices so far linked by cable, will have a wireless alternative offering the same data rates.
Communication on Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) in Europe: Steps towards a policy framework, COM (2007)96, 15.3.2007	From today's simple radio tags to tomorrow's intelligent and networked systems, RFID applications will create many opportunities for business and society. But the more intensive and extensive use of RFID also raises questions in the areas of privacy, security, technological reliability and international compatibility. The Communication on RFID outlines identified RFID-related issues of high importance for Europe, and a plan of future actions at the European level.
Action 3: A consistent internal market framework promoting the development of high quality and innovative information society and media services	
Commission Recommendation on collective cross-border management of copyright and related rights for legitimate online music services (2005/737/EC), 18.10.2005	The Recommendation puts forward measures for improving EU-wide licensing of copyright for online services. The development of EU-wide copyright licenses should allow new online music services to develop their full potential.
Proposal for a Directive on payment services in the internal market, COM(2005) 603, 01.12.2005	The proposed Directive brings down existing legal barriers in order to create a "Single Payments Area" in the EU. The aim is to make cross-border payments – by credit card, debit card, electronic bank transfer, direct debit or any other means – as easy, cheap and secure as 'national' payments within one Member State.
Legislative proposal for an Audiovisual Media Services Directive (revision of the "Television Without Frontiers" Directive), COM(2005) 646, 13.12.2005	The proposal aims to create a single framework for all types of audiovisual media services, irrespective of the technology used to transmit or receive them. The objective is to create a level playing field between the different providers of audiovisual content and provide operators of non-linear audiovisual media services with the legal certainty necessary to offer their services on a pan-European basis. The proposal is on a good track for adoption by the European Parliament and the Council.
Commission Decision on re-use of Commission information (2006/291/EC), 07.04.2006	The Decision determines the conditions for the re-use of documents held by the Commission or on its behalf by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities with the aim of facilitating a wider re-use of its information.

European Charter for the Development and the Take-up of Film Online, 23.05.2006	The Charter identifies commendable practices for bringing film online via legitimate services and in a consumer-friendly way. It was initiated by the Commission and agreed by business leaders at the Cannes Film Festival in 2006. It aims to be the point of reference for the film and content industry, internet service providers and telecom operators.
Adoption of the MEDIA 2007 Programme, Decision 1718/2006/EC, 15.11.2006	Launched on 11.02.2007, the MEDIA 2007 programme will provide a €755 million boost to Europe's film industry over the next seven years. Almost 65% of the budget will help broader circulation of European works to other countries in Europe and worldwide. MEDIA 2007 provides easier access to finance and increases the use of digital technologies.
Adoption of the eContentplus 2006 Work Programme and call for proposals	The work programme set the following objectives for 2006: geographic information, educational content, digital libraries (cultural and scientific/scholarly content), reinforcing cooperation between digital content stakeholders.
Commission staff working paper on media pluralism, SEC(2007) 32, 16.01.2007	Responding to political concerns about media concentration and its possible effects on pluralism and freedom of expression, the Commission presented a three-step approach to advancing the debate on media pluralism in the EU.
Green Paper on the Review of the Consumer Acquis, COM (2006) 744, 08.02.2007	The Green Paper launches a major new drive to adapt core EU consumer rules to the challenges of the fast-changing digital world. The paper identifies a number of problems with the current legislation in the area of consumer protection, presents main options for reform and initiates a public consultation.
1.2 - Increasing security of networks	
Action 4: Strategy for a secure European Information Society - increasing trust and confidence	
Report on operation of the Directive on electronic signatures, COM(2006) 120, 15.03.2006	The report reviews the operation of Directive on electronic signatures. Most of the applications can be found in the framework of e-banking and e-government but the use of qualified electronic signatures has been much lower than expected.
Communication "A strategy for a Secure Information Society - Dialogue, partnership and empowerment" COM(2006) 251, 31.05.2006	The strategy builds a framework and synergies among the various policy initiatives related to network and information security. It calls for a structured process of consultation and dialogue with relevant stakeholders, including public administrations, the private sector, individual users and the European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA).

Communication on fighting spam, spyware and malicious software, COM(2006) 688, 15.11.2006	Despite existing EU legislation outlawing spam, Europe continues to suffer from illegal online activities from inside the EU and from third countries. The Commission stresses that national authorities must step up their prosecution of such activities. The Communication takes stock of efforts made so far to fight these threats and identifies further actions that can be taken.
Communication concerning the final evaluation of the Safer Internet Action Plan (2003-2004), COM(2006) 663, 6.11.2006	The final evaluation of the first generation of Safer Internet activities is a necessary step for further policy development, including the presentation of a new programme in 2008.
Communication on the implementation of the Safer Internet plus programme (2005-2008) COM(2006) 661, 6.11.2006	Assessment of the first phase of operation of the programme provides the basis for defining the complete financial framework for the Programme.
Adoption of the Safer Internet plus 2006 Work Programme and call for proposals	The 2006 call addressed all action lines foreseen by the Programme. For actions on fighting illegal content and awareness raising the call invited proposals from Member States where no hotline or awareness nodes had previously been established.
European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection (EPCIP), COM(2006) 786, 12.12.2006	Critical infrastructure can be damaged, destroyed or disrupted by deliberate acts of terrorism, natural disasters, negligence, accidents, as well as computer hacking, criminal activity and malicious behaviour. The Commission presented a package of new measures to improve protection of critical infrastructure in Europe, including critical ICT infrastructure.
Decision C(2007) 249 on reserving the national numbering range beginning with '116' for harmonised numbers for harmonised services of social value, 12.02.2007	The Commission adopted a Decision reserving the 116000 telephone number in all Member States as a hotline for reporting missing children. Calling 116 000 will be free of charge and the number should be operational throughout Europe by the summer of 2007. It is up to the Member States to select an association or authority to manage this service. All other numbers beginning with 116 are also reserved for social services in Europe.
2 - Innovation and investment in research	
2.1 - Promoting research and innovation	

Action 5: Strengthening European research through the Framework Programmes	
Launch of the European Technology Platforms (ETPs), 2005-2006	European Technology Platforms help industrial and academic research communities in specific technology fields to coordinate their research and tailor it to a common "strategic research agenda". Nine Platforms have been launched in ICT areas: nanoelectronics (ENIAC), embedded systems (ARTEMIS), mobile and wireless communications (eMobility), networked electronic media (NEM), networked software and services (NESSI), robotics (EUROP), photonics (PHOTONICS21), satellite communications (ISI) and smart systems integration (EPoSS).
Adoption of Decisions establishing the 7th Framework Programme for Research (2007-2013), Decision No 1982/2006/EC, 18.12.2006, and others (2006/971/EC, 19.12.2006 – Specific Programme "Cooperation")	The Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) bundles all research-related EU initiatives together under a common roof playing a crucial role in reaching the goals of growth, competitiveness and employment. The broad objectives of FP7 have been grouped into four categories: Cooperation, Ideas, People and Capacities. The ICT priority theme is addressed mainly in the "Cooperation" Specific Programme.
Adoption of the ICT Work Programme 2007-2008 under the 7th Framework Programme for Research (FP7)	The Work Programme for the ICT theme of FP7 Specific Programme "Cooperation" defines the priorities and criteria for the calls for proposals to be launched in 2007. It is divided into seven 'challenges' of strategic interest to European society (1. Pervasive and trusted network and service infrastructures; 2. Cognitive systems, interaction and robotics; 3. Components, systems and engineering; 4. Digital libraries and content; 5. Sustainable and personalised healthcare; 6. Mobility, environmental sustainability and energy efficiency; 7. Independent living and inclusion), as well as research into 'future and emerging technologies' and support for horizontal actions, such as international cooperation. Furthermore, research e-Infrastructures will be supported through the Research Infrastructures Work Programme of the "Capacities" programme.
Action 6: Making innovation and research policies more efficient	
Action Plan for European Standardisation, April 2006	This four-year rolling action plan outlines the most important actions to be implemented, including the area of ICT, and defines a timeframe for carrying out those actions, subject to a review after 2 years.
Communication "Putting knowledge into practice: a broad-based innovation strategy for the EU",	This 10-point programme urges action at national and European levels to foster innovation in the EU economy. The Commission outlines the concept of lead markets where public authorities facilitate industry-led innovation by creating

COM(2006) 502, 13.09.2006	conditions for successful market uptake of innovative products and services in key areas of societal demands.
Communication to the European Council informal meeting in Lahti: An innovation-friendly, modern Europe. COM(2006) 589, 12.10.2006	The document focuses on several specific measures that could boost Europe's innovative capacity in a relatively short period of time. The proposed measures concern establishment of European leadership in future strategic technologies, forging stronger links between universities, research and business, as well as improving framework conditions for R&D investment.
Launch of a European Network of Living Labs, 20.11.2006	The European Network of Living Labs creates a platform where firms, public authorities and citizens can work together on developing and testing new technologies, business models and services in real-life contexts. The ultimate aim is to set up a new European Innovation Infrastructure where users play an active role in innovation.
Preparation of the ICT PSP Work Programme 2007	The ICT Policy Support Programme (ICT PSP) in the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (CIP) will support the aims of the i2010 strategy, building on the previous e-TEN, Modinis and e-Content programmes. In 2007 the programme will focus on three main themes: efficient and interoperable eGovernment services; ICT for accessibility, ageing and social integration; and ICT for sustainable and interoperable health services.
2.2 - Promoting ICT innovation and adoption for competitiveness and employment	
Action 7: Promoting eBusiness solutions	
Establishment of Enterprise Interoperability Centre (EIC), April 2006	The EIC provides a platform for companies to discuss interoperability issues in their business relationships, with focus on business to business processes, taking into account the various messaging standards available in each industry.
3 - Inclusion, better public services and quality of life	

3.1 - Facilitating wider inclusion, accessibility and digital literacy	
Action 8: Further development of eAccessibility and a comprehensive eInclusion strategy	
Communication on eAccessibility COM(2005) 425, 13.09.2005	The Communication calls upon the Member States to do more to promote eAccessibility and to encourage takeup by industry. While continuing to support measures such as standardisation, Design for All, Web accessibility and research, the Commission also proposes: to improve the consistency of accessibility requirements in public procurement; to explore certification schemes for accessible products and services; and to make better use of the "eAccessibility potential" of existing legislation.
Communication "Bridging the broadband gap", COM(2006) 129, 20.03.2006	The Communication focuses on the lack of adequate broadband services in the less developed areas of the Union. It assesses the instruments available at the EU level to address this and proposes two main strands of action: the strengthening of national broadband strategies that should set clear targets and reflect regional needs; and better exchange of best practice.
Riga Ministerial Declaration on eInclusion, 11.06.2006	The ministerial conference in Riga launched preparations for the 2008 European Initiative on eInclusion. The concluding declaration set priorities and commitments to address the needs of older people, reduce geographical digital divides, enhance eAccessibility, improve digital literacy and promote cultural diversity as well as inclusive eGovernment.
Recommendation on key competences for lifelong learning, (2006/962/EC), 18.12.2006	Every citizen must be equipped with the skills needed to live and work in the new information society. The European Parliament and the Council adopted the Commission proposal for a Recommendation that provides a European reference tool on key competences, including digital competence, and on access to them through lifelong learning.
3.2 - Providing better public services	

Action 9: Promoting ICT-enabled public services (eGovernment and eHealth)	
Commission decision on e-Commission 2006-2010: enabling efficiency and transparency, C(2005) 4473, 23.11.2005	The Commission intends to lead by example by applying eGovernment to its own administration. The e-Commission initiative aims to deliver better quality and more transparent services, guaranteeing security of information including the protection of personal data.
Communication on interoperability for pan-European eGovernment services, COM(2006) 45, 13.02.2006	Interoperability in eGovernment requires that the multiple government layers at the national, regional and local levels are able to "talk to each other". The Communication calls upon the Member States and industry to collaborate to make such interoperability happen. More concrete steps follow in the eGovernment Action Plan.
Communication on i2010 eGovernment Action Plan: Accelerating eGovernment in Europe for the Benefit of All, COM(2006) 173, 25.04.2006	The eGovernment action plan addresses five priority areas, with ambitious objectives to reach by 2010: 1) ensuring all citizens have access to a wide range of technologies; 2) raising administrative efficiency; 3) implementing e-Procurement; 4) ensuring secure access to services across the EU; and 5) strengthening participation and democratic decision-making.
EU Health Portal "Health-EU", launched 10.05.2006	Health-EU provides a single point of entry where citizens, administrations and specialists can find a wealth of health – related information and data from EU, national and sub-national levels. It is accessible at http://health.europa.eu
Action 10: Ageing Well in the Information Society – *flagship initiative in preparation*	
Action 11: Intelligent Car	
Second eSafety Communication "Bringing eCall to Citizens", COM(2005) 431, 14.09.2005	eCall is an in-vehicle safety system: when a car senses a major impact in an accident, its eCall device automatically calls the nearest emergency centre using 112. In response to the slow progress of eCall in the Member States, the Commission urges the national and regional governments to do more. The Communication provides a roadmap for full-scale roll-out of eCall.

Communication on the Intelligent Car Initiative "Raising Awareness of ICT for Smarter, Safer and Cleaner Vehicles", COM(2006) 59, 15.02.2006	The Commission's Intelligent Car Initiative is a comprehensive initiative for smarter, safer and cleaner vehicles. The long term objective is a situation where cars do not crash any more and traffic congestion is reduced. The Communication presents a policy framework for action, which comprises coordination of relevant stakeholders (eSafety Forum), ICT-based research and development, as well as awareness raising and stimulation of user demand.
Third eSafety Communication "Bringing eCall back on track - Action Plan", COM(2006) 723, 23.11.2006	An urgent set of actions to restart moves to roll-out emergency call (eCall) technology for cars in Europe has been proposed by the Commission. Member States have been given clear actions with deadlines for solving the remaining issues and proceeding with the necessary 112, E112 and eCall infrastructures. Industry is asked to renew its commitment to eCall.
Commission Recommendation on safe and efficient in-vehicle information and communication systems: update of the European Statement of Principles on human machine interface (2007/78/EC), 22.12.2006	The Commission has updated the Recommendation on human/machine interfaces in vehicles. This update responds to the increased presence of portable devices in cars such as mobile telephones, PDAs (Personal Digital Assistants) or laptops. The objective is to make the design and the installation of these systems safer.
Action 12: Digital Libraries	
Communication on digital libraries, COM(2005) 465, 30.09.2005	The Commission is promoting and coordinating work to build a European Digital Library - a common multilingual access point to Europe's cultural heritage. The Communication proposes a first set of actions in the areas of: digitisation of content stored in traditional formats, online accessibility of this content as well as digital preservation. The aim is to make two million books, films, photographs, manuscripts, and other cultural works, accessible through the European Digital Library by 2008. This figure will grow to at least six million by 2010.
Commission Decision setting up a High Level Expert Group on digital libraries, (2006/178/EC), 28.02.2006	This advisory group also provides a forum for discussion with stakeholders. Its first contribution in the area of management of copyright addresses practical problems of dealing with orphan and out of print works and digital preservation.
Recommendation on the digitisation and online accessibility of cultural material and digital preservation, (2006/585/EC), 24.08.2006	In the Recommendation the Commission urges Member States to tackle three main areas: the digitisation of cultural material, its online accessibility and digital preservation. The institutions or Member States themselves will be responsible for the selection of the material to be digitised.
Communication on scientific information in the digital age: access, dissemination and	The Communication examines how new digital technologies can be better used to increase access to research publications and data. The Commission thereby launches an EU framework to support new ways of promoting better access to scientific

preservation, COM(2007) 56, 15.02.2007	information online and to preserve research results digitally for future generations.
Action 13: ICT for sustainable growth – *flagship initiative in preparation*	