Contribution ID: c3be02e5-f4c1-4c18-9b28-7eb0253a29ea

Date: 03/08/2021 13:00:33

# Targeted Consultation on the 2030 Digital Compass

Fields marked with \* are mandatory.

#### Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the role and perception of digitalisation in our societies and economies, and accelerated its pace. Digital technologies are now imperative for working, learning, entertaining, socialising, shopping and accessing everything from health services to culture. The EU needs to ensure that this transformation is based on digital leadership and technological excellence, guided by our shared European values, and advances in a way that benefits all people and businesses.

#### What is the Digital Compass?

On 9 March 2021, the European Commission published a <u>Communication on the 2030 Digital Compass</u> to present a clear vision and path towards a human-centred, sustainable and more prosperous digital future. The vision revolves around four cardinal points with specific targets for each: (1) a digitally skilled population and highly skilled digital professionals, (2) secure and performant sustainable digital infrastructures, (3) the digital transformation of businesses, and (4) the digitalisation of public services.

To deliver this vision, the Commission proposes a Digital Compass in the form of a policy programme to be adopted by co-decision of the European Parliament and Council. The Digital Compass will include:

- A set of common EU digital targets for 2030, with key performance indicators for each of the four cardinal points.
- A robust governance structure including a monitoring mechanism and annual reporting to assess progress towards the targets through a score of 'traffic lights'; a collaborative analysis between the Commission and Member States to address identified gaps through joint commitments and targeted actions at European and/or national level; as well as a stakeholder forum to involve economic and societal actors in the governance process.
- A mechanism to operate and deploy Multi-Country Projects for building Europe's strategic capacity in critical areas.

For more information, please consult the Digital Compass webpage.

We also invite you to participate in the ongoing <u>public consultation on a set of European Digital Principles</u>, which will be proposed in the form of a joint interinstitutional solemn declaration as the second major initiative following from the Digital Compass Communication.

#### What is the purpose of this consultation?

This questionnaire seeks to collect views from citizens, the business community (particularly SMEs); Member States and public authorities; local, economic and social partners; as well as other digital stakeholders from research/academia and civil society. It is divided into four sections to gather feedback and input on the following key elements of the Digital Compass Communication:

- 1. Overall need and vision for accelerating EU's digital transformation
- 2. Approaches for reaching the 2030 targets for each cardinal point
- 3. Design of the governance framework
- 4. Mechanism to facilitate the development and implementation of Multi-Country Projects

Your contribution to this consultation will be used to prepare a policy programme and pave the ground for a smooth and effective achievement of the Digital Decade objectives.

### How can I participate?

The survey is open from 22 June to 3 August. You can save your contribution as a draft to complete and submit at any time before the closing date.

You can answer all 71 questions or select and skip questions according to your knowledge and interest. Use the tabs at the top of the page to navigate between the different pages of the questionnaire.

## About you

IrishItalian

* 1) Lar	guage of my contribution:
	Bulgarian
	Croatian
	Czech
	Danish
	Dutch
0	English
	Estonian
	Finnish
	French
	German
	Greek
0	Hungarian

		Latvian
		Lithuanian
		Maltese
		Polish
		Portuguese
		Romanian
		Slovak
		Slovenian
		Spanish
		Swedish
<b>*</b> 2)	I am	n contributing as representative of:
		Academic/research institution
	0	Business association
		Company
		Consumer organisation
		EU citizen
		Non-EU citizen
		Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
		Public authority
		Trade union
		Other
<b>*</b> 3)	Firs	t name
	A	drian
* 4)	Suri	name
	G	rilli
<b>*</b> 5)	Ema	ail:
	a	drian.grilli@EUTC.org
* 6\	Ora	anisation name:
0)		
	Е	uropean Utilities Telecom Council
7)	Org	anisation size:
,	_	Micro (1 to 9 employees)
		Small (10 to 49 employees)
		Medium (50 to 249 employees
	0	Large (250 or more)
8)	Org	anisation scope:

9) Tra	nsparency register number:
50 ci	haracter(s) maximum
Check	cif your organisation is on the transparency register. It is a voluntary database for organisations seeking to
influer	nce EU decision-making.
7-	43143938227-72
* 10) Co	ountry of origin of your organisation
	Afghanistan
0	Albania
0	Algeria
0	Andorra
	Angola
0	Antigua and Barbuda
	Argentina
	Armenia
	Australia
	Austria
	Azerbaijan
	Bahamas
	Bahrain
	Bangladesh
	Barbados
	Belarus
•	Belgium
0	Belize
	Benin
	Bhutan
	Bolivia
	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	Botswana
	Brazil
	Brunei Darussalam
	Bulgaria
	Burkina Faso
	Burundi
	Cabo Verde
	Cambodia
	Cameroon
	Canada
	Central African Republic
	Chad

International

LocalNationalRegional

0	Chile
	China
	Colombia
	Comoros
	Congo
	Costa Rica
	Croatia
	Cuba
	Cyprus
	Czechia
	Côte D'Ivoire
	Democratic Republic of the Congo
	Denmark
	Djibouti
	Dominica
	Dominican Republic
	Ecuador
	Egypt
	El Salvador
	Equatorial Guinea
	Eritrea
	Estonia
	Eswatini
$\bigcirc$	Ethiopia
	Fiji
	Finland
	France
	Gabon
	Georgia
	Germany
	Greece
	Grenada
0	
	Guinea
	Guinea Bissau
	Guyana
	Haiti
0	
	Hungary
0	
0	
0	
0	
	Iraq

Ireland

- IsraelItaly
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Libya
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mali
- Malta
- Marshall Islands
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- Micronesia
- Monaco
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Namibia
- Nauru
- Nepal
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- North Korea
- North Macedonia
- Norway

0	Oman
0	Pakistan
	Palau
	Panama
0	Papua New Guinea
	Paraguay
	Peru
	Philippines
	Poland
	Portugal
	Qatar
	Republic of Moldova
	Romania
	Russian Federation
	Rwanda
	Saint Kitts and Nevis
	Saint Lucia
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
	Samoa
	San Marino
	Sao Tome and Principe
	Saudi Arabia
	Senegal
	Serbia
	Seychelles
	Sierra Leone
	Singapore
	Slovakia
	Slovenia
	Solomon Islands
	Somalia
	South Africa
	South Korea
	South Sudan
	Spain
	Sri Lanka
	Sudan
	Suriname
	Sweden
	Switzerland
	Syrian Arab Republic
	Tajikistan
	Tanzania

ThailandTimor-Leste

TogoTonga

	Turkey
	Turkmenistan
	Tuvalu
	Uganda
	Ukraine
	United Arab Emirates
	United Kingdom
	United States of America
	Uruguay
	Uzbekistan
	Vanuatu
	Venezuela
	Viet Nam
	Yemen
	Zambia
	Zimbabwe
followi	e Commission will publish all contributions to this consultation. For the purpose of transparency, the ng information will always be published: type of respondent; size, scope, transparency register er (if any), and country of origin of your organisation. Your e-mail address will never be published. Do
you co possib	insent to the publication of the following information alongside your contribution? (multiple selections le)
<b>V</b>	Your name
<b>V</b>	The name of your organisation
	Neither (To protect your anonymity, please do not include any identifying information in the contribution itself.)
<b>☑</b> Ia	gree with the personal data protection provision.
	Privacy_statement_for_Digital_Compass_targeted_consultation.pdf

## I. Accelerating the Digital Transformation

Trinidad and Tobago

Tunisia

This section features general questions about the need and vision for accelerating EU's digital transformation in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is targeted at all stakeholder groups.

1) To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

The COVID-19 pandemic has	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
demonstrated a need to accelerate the pace of digital transformation in Europe.	0	•	0	0	0
exposed vulnerabilities of our digital space linked to our dependency on non-European technologies.	0	•	0	0	0

highlighted a need for a substantial increase of investments through all relevant EU funds and national spending to develop critical technologies.	•	•	•	•	•
showed that achieving digital sovereignty by building our own technological capacities is crucial for strengthening the EU's resilience.	•	0	0	0	•
exposed a digital divide between people who can fully benefit from a digital space with a full range of services, and those who cannot.	0	•	0	0	0
exposed a digital divide between those businesses already able to leverage the full potential of the digital environment and those not yet fully digitalised.	0	•	0	0	0
emphasized the importance of ensuring that everyone in Europe fully benefits from the digital transformation.	•	0	0	0	0
highlighted the need to increase the EU's role for coordinating the digitalisation efforts of Member States.	0	•	0	0	0

If you would like to present additional comments or views on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on digitalisation in the EU, please add:

500 character(s) maximum

Covid-19 has re-enforced the need to ensure resilience of Europe's critical infrastructures.

2) To what extent has the COVID-19 pandemic altered your/your organisation's need for and reliance on each of the following elements?

	Decreased	No change	Increased	Strongly increased
A digitally skilled population (i.e., citizens with at least basic digital skills)	0	0	•	0
Highly skilled digital professionals	0	0	•	0
Secure, performant and sustainable digital infrastructures	0	0	0	•
Digital products, tools, and services	0	•	0	0
Digital public services	0	•	0	0

If you would like to present additional comments or specifications, please add:

500 character(s) maximum

3) In your opinion, how important are the following elements for accelerating EU's digital tra	nsformation?
Please rank on a scale of 1-5 (1 = most important, 5 = least important).	

	1	2	3	4	5
A digitally skilled population and highly skilled digital professionals	•	0	0	0	0
Secure, performant and sustainable digital infrastructures	0	0	0	0	0
Digital transformation of businesses	0	0	0	0	0
Digitalisation of public services	0	0	•	0	0
An EU governance framework to enable close cooperation and coordination between the Commission and Member States, with the objective of adopting recommended actions including joint commitments	0	•	0	0	0
A framework for accelerating the implementation of Multi-Country Projects, i.e., projects that aim to mobilise and combine investments from the EU budget, Member States and the private sector to achieve digital goals	0	•	0	0	0

If you would like to include another element or present additional comments, please add:

500 character(s) maximum

Digitalisation increases the inter-dependency of critical services.

4) In your view, how important is progress in each of the areas below for realizing the EU's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030? Please rank on a scale of 1-5 (1 = most important, 5 = least important).

	1	2	3	4	5
A digitally skilled population and highly skilled digital professionals	0	•	0	0	0
Secure, performant and sustainable digital infrastructures	•	0	0	0	0
Digital transformation of businesses	0	•	0	0	0
Digitalisation of public services	0	0	•	0	0

If you would like to present additional comments or views, please add:

500 character(s) maximum

Increased application of telecommunications to utility networks is vital if greenhouse gas reduction targets are to be met in a secure, sustainable and resilient manner.

5) In addition to the cardinal points and targets that have been identified in the <u>Digital Compass</u> <u>Communication</u>, which additional elements would you consider relevant for achieving a successful digital transformation?

Application of more advanced telecoms to utility infrastructures.

6) In your view, which opportunities can an accelerated European digital transformation create for you/your organisation?

500 character(s) maximum

Access to licenced radio spectrum for utilities to quickly build the specialised resilient telecoms networks essential to increase the performance, and most important, the resilience and security of the control networks for the utilities.

7) How do you view your/your organisation's role in accelerating the digital transformation and reaching the 2030 targets?

500 character(s) maximum

Critical in coordinating the requirements for the smart grids of the future and as an intermediary between utilities and suppliers to facilitate development of standards to ensure interoperability and avoid vendor lockin.

## II. Reaching the 2030 Targets

The Digital Compass sets out targets along four cardinal points. The first two cardinal points focus on digital capacities in the area of skills and infrastructures, and the other two focus on digital transformation of businesses and public services.

The questions in this section are targeted at stakeholders with expertise in any or all of the four areas. You can skip sections and questions according to your specific knowledge and interest. If you are contributing as representative of a start-up or small-to-medium-sized enterprise, please pay special attention to the questions in subsection IIc.

## IIa) A digitally skilled population and highly skilled digital professionals

Europe needs digitally empowered and capable citizens, a digitally skilled workforce and way more digital experts than today. Basic digital skills for all citizens and the opportunity to acquire specialised skills in information and communications technology (ICT) for the workforce are a prerequisite to participate actively in the Digital Decade.

8) In your opinion, how challenging will it be to achieve the proposed EU targets by 2030? Please rank on a scale of 1-5 (1=not challenging at all, 5= very challenging).

2030 EU Targets	1	2	3	4	5
80% of all adults have at least basic digital skills (2020: 58,3%)	0	0	0	•	0
At least 20 million employed ICT specialists in the EU (2019: 7.8 million)	0	0	0	•	0

Convergence between the number of female and male ICT specialists	0	0	0	•	0
(2020 share of women among employed ICT specialists: 18%)					

9) In your experience, what are the biggest barriers and bottlenecks regarding progress towards a digitally empowered citizenry, a digitally skilled workforce and more digital experts?

5	500 character(s) maximum

10) What are the main difficulties (if any) you encountered while trying to improve your digital skills, both at a basic and a more advanced level?

500 character(s) maximum

Lack of basic radiocommunications knowledge and people skilled in both utility and telecommunications technologies.

11) What is today needed the most to achieve the 2030 targets? Please rank interventions in order of importance to achieve each proposed target (1=most important, 6= least important).

11a)

80% of all adults have at least basic digital skills	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	0	0	0	•	0
Stimulation of more private investment	0	•	0	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	•	0	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	0	•	0	0
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	0	0	0
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	0	•

11b)

At least 20 million employed ICT specialists in the EU	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	•	0	0	0	0
Stimulation of more private investment	0	0	•	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	•	0	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	0	•	0	0
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	0	0	•
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	•	0

Convergence between the number of female and male ICT specialists	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	•	0	0	0	0
Stimulation of more private investment	•	0	0	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	0	0	•	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	0	0	0	•
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	•	0	0
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	•	0

Please indicate specific areas where the interventions you identified as important are needed and specify how, or present other interventions to achieve the proposed targets in the area of digital skills:

500 character(s) maximum

The skilled workforce needs both intellectual knowledge and practical experience to be of value to industry.

12) Do you/does your organisation have experience with national and/or European initiatives in the area of digital skills? If yes, please indicate which initiatives and share best practices and issues you have encountered:

500 character(s) maximum

Conferences, workshops, seminars and webinars share knowledge and experience between industry experts.

13) In your opinion, which priority action should the <u>EU</u> undertake to accelerate progress towards the digital skills targets?

500 character(s) maximum

Facilitate acquisition of skills across a broad range of technologies, not just narrow areas.

14) In your opinion, which priority action should E<u>U Member States</u> undertake to accelerate progress towards the digital skills targets?

500 character(s) maximum

Facilitate interworking and exchanges between professionals working in the relevant areas.

## IIb) Secure and performant sustainable digital infrastructures

Europe will only achieve digital leadership by building on sustainable digital infrastructures in the areas of connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process vast amounts of data, which act as enablers for other technological developments and support our industry's competitive edge.

15) In your opinion, how challenging will it be to achieve the proposed EU targets by 2030? Please rank on a scale of 1-5 (1=not challenging at all, 5= very challenging).

2030 EU Targets	1	2	3	4	5
All EU households covered by a gigabit network (2020: 59%)	0	0	0	0	•
All populated EU areas covered by 5G (2021: 41%)	0	0	0	0	•
The production of cutting-edge and sustainable semiconductors in Europe including processors is at least 20% of world production in value (2020: 10%)	0	0	0	0	•
10,000 climate neutral highly secure edge nodes are deployed in the EU (2020: 0)	0	0	0	•	0
Europe is at the cutting edge of quantum capabilities, with its first computer with quantum acceleration by 2025 (2020: 0)	0	0	0	•	©

16) In your experience, what are the biggest barriers and bottlenecks regarding progress towards secure, performant and sustainable digital infrastructures?

500 character(s) maximum

Access to radio spectrum to enable industries to construct their own private telecommunications networks.

17) What is today needed the most to achieve the 2030 targets? Please rank interventions in order of importance to achieve each proposed target (1=most important, 6= least important).

17a)

All EU households covered by a gigabit network	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	•	0	0	0	0
Stimulation of more private investment	0	0	•	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	•	0	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	0	0	•	0
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	•	0	0
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	0	0

17b)

All populated EU areas covered by 5G	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	0	0	0	0	•
Stimulation of more private investment	•	0	0	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	0	•	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	•	0	0	0

Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	•	0	0
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	•	0

17c)

The production of cutting-edge and sustainable semiconductors in Europe including processors is at least 20% of world production in value	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	0	0	0	0	•
Stimulation of more private investment	•	0	0	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	•	0	0	0
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	0	0	0
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	•	0	0

17d)

10,000 climate neutral highly secure edge nodes are deployed in the EU	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	0	0	0	0	•
Stimulation of more private investment	0	•	0	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	•	0	0	0
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	•	0	0
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	•	0

17e)

Europe is at the cutting edge of quantum capabilities, with its first computer with quantum acceleration by 2025	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stimulation of more private investment	•	0	0	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	0	•	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	0	0	0	•
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	0	0	0

More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	•	0	
ease indicate specific areas where the interventions you identified a					•	•	

Ple how, or present other interventions to achieve the proposed targets in the area of digital intrastructures:

500 character(s) maximum

18) How important is coordinated action/EU guidance in the following policy areas for enabling the EU's digital transformation? (1 = most important, 5 = least important)?

	1	2	3	4	5
Harmonising spectrum management and availability	0	•	0	0	0
Fostering connectivity infrastructures	•	0	0	0	0
Investing in EU joint infrastructures and capacities	0	0	•	0	0

If you would like to present additional comments or include other policy areas where common objectives could be considered, please add:

500 character(s) maximum

Access to licensed radio spectrum must be possible for private companies, not just governments and mobile network telecoms operators.

19) In which areas would additional (new) 5G network deployment objectives at EU level be most relevant?

	Not relevant	Slightly relevant	Relevant	Very relevant	Extremely relevant
Geographical coverage of 5G services beyond populated areas (potentially all land mass, not only households)	©	0	0	0	•
Level of service quality (min. connectivity performance, to be agreed at EU level)	0	0	0	0	•
Level of network security	©	0	0	0	•
Contribution to green policy objectives	0	0	•	0	0
Geographical availability of edge cloud capability	0	0	•	0	0
Penetration of software-based network management approaches	0	•	0	0	0

500 character(s) maximum

Gas, water and electricity networks have availabilities in excess of 99.999%. If businesses and consumers are to be dependent on telecoms, then telecoms networks - both fixed and mobile - have to deliver the same levels of availability.

20) Do you/does your organisation have experience with national and/or European initiatives in the area of secure, performant and sustainable digital infrastructures? If yes, please indicate which initiatives and share best practices and issues you have encountered:

500 character(s) maximum

EUTC facilitates exchanges of experience and knowledge in deploying smart meters and building smart grids, and provides advice to policy makers and regulators in this area.

21) Do you/does your organisation have experience with national and/or European initiatives in the area of gigabit connectivity, semiconductors, edge computing and/or quantum computing in Europe? If yes, please indicate which initiatives and share best practices and issues you have encountered:

500 character(s) maximum

Utility telecom networks prioritise other aspects, such as availability, resilience, security, coverage and latency over simply increasing data rates.

22) Do you/does your organisation expect to engage in national and/or European initiatives in the area of gigabit connectivity, semiconductors, edge computing and/or quantum computing in Europe in the coming three years? Please indicate key actions and circumstances which, in your view, would incentivize such engagement:

500 character(s) maximum

Utilities will want to play their part in supporting national and European initiatives where possible within the framework of energy and water regulation.

23) In your opinion, which priority action should the  $\underline{EU}$  undertake to accelerate progress towards the infrastructure targets?

500 character(s) maximum

Better coordination of telecoms and energy policy and regulation.

24) In your opinion, which priority action should <u>EU Member States</u> undertake to accelerate progress towards the infrastructure targets?

500 character(s) maximum

Better coordination of telecoms and energy policy and regulation.

## IIc) Digital transformation of businesses

The digital transformation of businesses will depend on their ability to adopt new technologies rapidly and across the board, including in industrial and service ecosystems that are lagging behind. This will enable more efficient resource use, boost material productivity, and reduce vulnerability to supply shocks. SMEs

play a central role in this process, not only because they represent the bulk of EU companies, but also because they are a critical source of innovation. A truly functioning single market should create favourable conditions for digital take-up, disruptive innovation, rapid-growth and scale-up.

25) In your opinion, how challenging will it be to achieve the proposed EU targets by 2030? Please rank on a scale of 1-5 (1=not challenging at all, 5= very challenging).

The Digital Intensity Index (DII) measures the availability at firm level of 12 different digital technologies: internet for at least 50% of employed persons, recourse to ICT specialists, fast broadband (30 Mbps or above), mobile internet devices for at least 20% of employed persons, a website, a website with sophisticated functions, social media, paying for advertising on the internet; the purchase of advanced cloud computing services; sending elnvoices, eCommerce turnover accounting for over 1% of total turnover and business-to-consumer (B2C) web sales of over 10% of total web sales. The list of technologies is reviewed and improved every year to keep up with latest developments and policy priorities.

By unicorn we understand here both: 1) realised unicorn, i.e. companies founded after 1990 that have had an IPO or trade sale above \$1 billion and 2) unrealised unicorn, i.e. companies that have been valued at or over \$1 billion in their last private venture funding round (meaning the valuation has not been confirmed in a secondary transaction).

	1	2	3	4	5
75% of European enterprises have taken up cloud computing services (2020: 26%), big data (2020: 14%), and Artificial Intelligence (2020: 25%)	0	0	0	0	0
More than 90% of European SMEs reach at least a basic level of digital intensity (2019: 60.6%)	0	0	0	0	0
The number of EU unicorns has doubled (2021: 122)	0	0	0	0	0

26) In your experience, what are the biggest barriers and bottlenecks regarding the digital transformation of your businesses in general?

E00	,	. /	1	,
5/1/1	chars	nrtari c	) maxi	$m_{IIm}$
	Ullala	UUUIIU	/ ///ani	1114111

27) What is today needed the most to achieve the 2030 targets? Please rank interventions in order of importance to achieve each proposed target (1=most important, 6= least important).

27a)

1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0 0			

More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions	0	0	0	0	0	0
on digital						

#### 27b)

The Digital Intensity Index (DII) measures the availability at firm level of 12 different digital technologies: internet for at least 50% of employed persons, recourse to ICT specialists, fast broadband (30 Mbps or above), mobile internet devices for at least 20% of employed persons, a website, a website with sophisticated functions, social media, paying for advertising on the internet; the purchase of advanced cloud computing services; sending elnvoices, eCommerce turnover accounting for over 1% of total turnover and business-to-consumer (B2C) web sales of over 10% of total web sales. The list of technologies is reviewed and improved every year to keep up with latest developments and policy priorities.

More than 90% of European SMEs reach at least a basic level of digital intensity	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stimulation of more private investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	0	0	0	0
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	0	0	0
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### 27c)

By unicorn we understand here both: 1) realised unicorn, i.e. companies founded after 1990 that have had an IPO or trade sale above \$1 billion and 2) unrealised unicorn, i.e. companies that have been valued at or over \$1 billion in their last private venture funding round (meaning the valuation has not been confirmed in a secondary transaction).

The number of EU unicorns has doubled	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stimulation of more private investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	0	0	0	0
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	0	0	0
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	0	0

Please indicate specific areas where the interventions you identified as important are needed and specify how, or present other interventions to achieve the proposed targets for the digital transformation of businesses:

E00	, ,	/ 1	,
5/1/1	character	(c) n	navimi im
	Griaracici	0/11	ιαλιιτιαττι

28) Do you/does your organisation have experience with national and/or European initiatives in the area of digital transformation of businesses? If yes, please indicate which initiatives and share best practices and issues you have encountered:
500 character(s) maximum
29) Do you/does your organisation have experience with national and/or European initiatives in the area of cloud computing services, big data and Artificial Intelligence? If yes, please indicate which initiatives and share best practices and issues you have encountered:  500 character(s) maximum
30) Do you/does your organisation expect to engage in national and/or European initiatives in the area of cloud computing services, big data and Artificial Intelligence in Europe in the coming three years? Please indicate key actions and circumstances which, in your view, would incentivize such engagement:
500 character(s) maximum
31) In your opinion, which priority action should the <u>EU</u> undertake to accelerate the digital transformation of businesses?  500 character(s) maximum
32) In your opinion, which priority action should <u>EU Member States</u> undertake to accelerate the digital transformation of businesses?
500 character(s) maximum
33) In your opinion, which role can the <u>European Digital Innovation Hubs</u> play in accelerating the digital transformation of businesses?
500 character(s) maximum

34) Is your SME making use of cloud computing services, big data and Artificial Intelligence? If yes, please indicate how and to which extent, and share best practices and issues you have encountered:

are contributing in a different capacity, please skip to the next section.

500 character(s) maximum

	No
pote	In your view, to what extent do cloud computing services, big data and Artificial Intelligence have the ential for adding value to your business?  Of character(s) maximum
	Some potential, but highly over-rated
Eur	Does your SME expect to make use of cloud computing services, big data and Artificial Intelligence in ope in the coming three years? Please indicate key actions and circumstances which, in your view, ald incentivize such use:
	no
that whi	Which public and/or private initiatives would best facilitate your SME's transition to a business model seizes the full benefits of the digital transformation? Please indicate key actions and circumstances ch, in your view, would be helpful:
	Access to licensed wide-area private radio spectrum.
imp in y	Which public and/or private initiatives would best incentivise your SME's use of digital technologies to rove business performance and help customers? Please indicate key actions and circumstances which, our view, would be helpful:  30 character(s) maximum
	Access to licensed wide-area private radio spectrum.
up i	If your company is a start-up, which public and/or private initiatives would be most supportive to scaling ts activities? Please indicate key actions and circumstances which, in your view, would be helpful:
up i 50 By or i in t	If your company is a unicorn, which public and/or private initiatives would be most supportive to scaling its activities? Please indicate key actions and circumstances which, in your view, would be helpful: 00 character(s) maximum unicorn we understand here both: 1) realised unicorn, i.e. companies founded after 1990 that have had an IPO trade sale above \$1 billion and 2) unrealised unicorn, i.e. companies that have been valued at or over \$1 billion their last private venture funding round (meaning the valuation has not been confirmed in a secondary insaction).
ווא	) Digitalisation of public services
110	, Digitalization of papilo out 1000

By 2030, the EU's objective is to ensure that democratic life and public services will be fully accessible for everyone online, including persons with disabilities. European citizens and business should benefit from a best-in-class digital environment providing for easy-to-use, efficient and personalized services and tools with high security and data protection and privacy standards, including electronic medical records and a digital ID solution.

41) In your opinion, how challenging will it be to achieve the proposed EU targets by 2030? Please rank on a scale of 1-5 (1=not challenging at all, 5= very challenging).

"Key public services" are services related to the following "life events": Regular Business Operations, Moving, Owning and Driving a Car, Starting a Small Claims Procedure, Business StartUp, Family life, Losing and Finding a Job and Studying.

	1	2	3	4	5
All key public services for citizens (2020: 75%) and businesses (2020: 84%) are available online	0	0	0	0	•
All citizens have access to electronic medical records	0	0	0	0	•
80% of citizens use a digital ID solution	0	0	0	0	•

42) In your experience, what are the biggest barriers and bottlenecks regarding the digitalisation of public services?

500 character(s) maximum

Public IT projects have a bad record for running over budget, over time and failing to deliver the desired benefits.

43) How important for you/your organisation would be the following digital public services? Please rank on a scale of 1-5 (1=very important, 5=not important).

	1	2	3	4	5
Adequate digital ID solutions	0	0	0	0	0
Enhanced cross-border access to electronic medical records	0	0	0	0	0

f you would like to include another service or present additional comments or spec	ifications, please add:
500 character(s) maximum	

44) In your opinion, how would the introduction of a <u>European Digital Identity</u> contribute to the digitalisation of public services and trust in digital public services?

5	00 character(s) maximum

45) What is today needed the most to achieve the 2030 targets? Please rank interventions in order of importance to achieve each proposed target (1=most important, 6= least important).

#### 45a)

"Key public services" are services related to the following "life events": Regular Business Operations, Moving, Owning and Driving a Car, Starting a Small Claims Procedure, Business StartUp, Family life, Losing and Finding a Job and Studying.

All key public services are available online	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stimulation of more private investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	0	0	0	0
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	0	0	0
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### 45b)

All citizens have access to electronic medical records	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stimulation of more private investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	0	0	0	0
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	0	0	0
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### 45c)

80% of citizens use a digital ID solution	1	2	3	4	5	6
More public investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stimulation of more private investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
More public-private cooperation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional regulation to advance the Single Market	0	0	0	0	0	0
Better implementation and enforcement of existing regulation	0	0	0	0	0	0
More robust governance to steer EU and Member State actions on digital	0	0	0	0	0	0

Please indicate specific areas where the interventions you identified as important are needed and specify how, or present other interventions to achieve the proposed targets for the digitisation of public services:

500 character(s) maximum
46) Do you/does your organisation have experience with national and/or European initiatives in the area of digital public services? If yes, please indicate which initiatives and share best practices and issues you
have encountered:
500 character(s) maximum
47) Do you/does your organisation expect to engage in national and/or European initiatives in the area of
digital public services in the coming three years? Please indicate key actions and circumstances which, in
your view, would incentivize such use:
500 character(s) maximum
48) In your opinion, which priority action should the <u>EU</u> undertake to accelerate and improve the
digitalisation of public services?
500 character(s) maximum
49) In your opinion, which priority action should EU Member States undertake to accelerate and improve
the digitalisation of public services?
500 character(s) maximum

## III. Building a New Governance Framework

The proposed digital targets can only be achieved through close cooperation and coordination between the Commission and Member States, with the objective of adopting recommended actions including joint commitments, also taking into account the implementation of other digital policies and initiatives. To enable this, the Digital Compass policy programme will set up a robust governance structure with a comprehensive monitoring mechanism, annual reporting, and follow-up.

This section features general questions about the function and features of the proposed governance framework. It is targeted at all stakeholder groups.

50) What is your experience so far regarding the coordination of efforts between Member States and the European institutions relating to digital transformation? Please list concrete projects that you have been involved in or are aware of, specify their added value, and indicate issues you have encountered or best practices that you would like to share:

2000 character(s) maximum

51) In your opinion, what will be the key benefits of a robust governance framework for the EU's digital states and the EU's digital states are stated as a state of the EU's digital states.	tal
transformation?	

	Not relevant	Slightly relevant	Relevant	Very relevant	Extremely relevant
Stimulate cooperation between Member States	0	0	0	0	0
Send a clear signal to market actors to incentivise private investments	0	0	0	0	0
Ensure the effective delivery of Digital Compass goals on EU level	0	0	0	0	0
Support the development and implementation of Multi-Country Projects	0	0	0	0	0

	Send a clear signal to market actors to incentivise private investments	0	0	0	0	©
	Ensure the effective delivery of Digital Compass goals on EU level	0	0	0	0	0
	Support the development and implementation of Multi-Country Projects	0	0	0	0	©
-	ou would like to include other benefits or ela On character(s) maximum	aborate or e	xplain your a	answers furth	ner, please a	add:
coo ranç effic	r view, would an evolving spectrum roadmardinated use) as a guiding but non-mandating of relevant stakeholders (e.g., operators siency and effectiveness of spectrum manary Yes  No  No  No	ory monitori s, industry a gement?	ng mechanis nd vertical-us	sm integratin sers, public s	g input from	a broad
auth	In your view, would a mechanism to assist norisation process (e.g., providing background background betices) be beneficial for timely spectrum available. Yes  No	und informa	tion, analyse	•	,	•
-	ou would like to elaborate or explain your a	nswer furthe	er, please ad	d:		
	National spectrum authorities resent intrusion	n from beyor	nd their border	rs		

# IIIa) Monitoring

The proposed governance structure is underpinned by a comprehensive monitoring mechanism with quantitative key performance indicators measuring the progress of the EU against the 2030 targets. The indicators for monitoring the targets at EU level and the digitalisation trends at national level will be part of an enhanced <u>Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)</u> in order to align with and harness existing processes and methodologies.

54) In your opinion, what should be the focus of a comprehensive monitoring system?

	Not relevant	Slightly relevant	Relevant	Very relevant	Extremely relevant
Measuring progress of the EU against the 2030 targets	0	0	0	0	0
Assessing areas with insufficent development at the level of Member States (e.g., due to insufficient investment and/or regulatory action)	0	0	0	•	•
Following digitalisation trends at the level of EU and Member States	0	0	0	0	0
Following digitalisation trends at the level of EU and Member States, and comparing them with other global players (China, US)	0	0	0	•	©
Ensuring a broader knowledge of EU's digital policies across Europe for citizens, Member States, and other stakeholders	0	0	0	0	0
Showcasing best practices from Member States	0	0	0	0	0

	Ensuring a broader knowledge of EU's digital policies across Europe for citizens, Member States, and other stakeholders	0	0	0	0	0
	Showcasing best practices from Member States	0	0	0	0	©
-	ou would like to present additional areas of to character(s) maximum	ocus or elab	oorate or ex	plain your ar	nswers, plea	ise add:
	o character(s) maximum					
55)	How could the monitoring system based on	DESI be er	nhanced to	adequately n	neasure pro	gress
	ards the 2030 digital targets?			. ,	•	
50	00 character(s) maximum					
56)	Should DESI be complemented by other El	J or internat	tional data s	ources to ad	lequately me	easure
prog	gress towards the 2030 digital targets?					
	○ Yes					
	○ No					

publi	nmission will be responsible for analyz sh annually the European State of the ns from the digital decade targets throu	Digital Deca	ade Report	to present pr	_		
7) In your opinion, what should be the focus/scope of the reporting activity and traffic light scoreboard    Not							
	onitoring progress towards the 2030 gets on EU level	0	0	0	0	0	
	onitoring implementation of digital nciples	0	0	0	0	0	
	sessing general state of compliance h digital policies	0	0	0	0	0	
	acking common cross-border projects vestments	0	0	0	0	0	
	entifying deviations from the 2030 gets and digital principles at national rel	0	0	0	0	0	
inc dis	oposing recommended actions cluding joint commitments to be cussed with Member States and the ropean Parliament	0	0	0	0	0	
Fe	eding the European Semester process	0	0	0	0	0	
	eding the implementation of the covery and Resilience Facility	0	0	0	0	0	

If yes, please indicate which data sources.

The annual European State of the Digital Decade report will trigger a collaborative process to agree on recommended actions including joint commitments with the aim to address deviations from the trajectory

towards the 2030 targets at EU and national level. The Communication states that the Commission will be empowered to lead this process in collaboration with Member States. 58) In your opinion, what would be the appropriate scope of recommended actions/EU guidance following from the report? 500 character(s) maximum 59) In your opinion, what should be done to ensure that different stakeholders commit to achieving the targets set out in the Digital Compass Communication? Please indicate concrete actions and circumstances: 500 character(s) maximum 60) The Digital Compass Communication also sets out the Commission's intention to propose a set of Euro pean Digital Principles in the form of a joint interinstitutional solemn declaration, with the objective of informing people and providing a reference for policy makers and digital operators for their actions in the digital environment. Digital Principles should be understood as essential concepts based on shared European values that define the path towards the human-centred, secure and open digital future operationalised in the Digital Compass, such as, e.g., universal access to internet services. The proposed governance framework would monitor the implementation of these digital principles. In your view, how could synergies be developed between the achievement of targets and the implementation of digital principles? What concrete tools and steps would you recommend to put in place? 500 character(s) maximum 61) What would be, in your view, an effective tool to monitor the implementation of Digital Principles? 500 character(s) maximum IIId) Stakeholder forum The Commission will set up a stakeholder forum to support the implementation of the Digital Compass and ensure that it proceeds in consideration of the experiences, needs and interests of a wide range of public and private actors. 62) Regarding the composition of the stakeholder forum, who should participate in addition to the Commission and Member States? (multiple answers possible) No additional participants

No additional participants but a mechanism to invite and hear stakeholders where needed

European Social and Economic Committee, European Committee of the Regions

Representatives of the European business sector

Social, occupational, economic, educational and cultural organisations; and other representatives of minorities	:
If you would like to include additional stakeholders, please add:	
500 character(s) maximum	
63) In your opinion, how should the stakeholder forum reach out to representatives from business,	
occupational, economic, educational and cultural organisations and involve them in the governance	
process?	
500 character(s) maximum	
64) In your view, on which aspects should the stakeholder forum be consulted? (multiple answers pe	ossible)
General issues regarding aspects of the four dimensions of the Compass	
Thematic issues of the digitalisation of the EU	
The state of advancement of targets and principles	
☑ Proposals for specific acts/reports/recommendations	
If you would like to include additional aspects, please add:	
500 character(s) maximum	
IV Developing a Mechanism to Operate and Deploy Multi-Country Pro	nioctc

## IV. Developing a Mechanism to Operate and Deploy Multi-Country Projects

Achieving the Digital Compass objectives requires scaling up EU's digital capacities and strengthening critical infrastructures linked to EU's digital sovereignty. The Digital Compass Policy Programme will establish a mechanism for Member States to jointly address these challenges through Multi-Country Projects, building on lessons learnt from existing initiatives, including from the implementation of such projects under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.

This section features general questions about the function, features and possible directions for Multi-County Projects. It is targeted at all stakeholder groups.

65) To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
In some critical digital areas, the EU needs to build up its digital capacities	•	0	0	0	0
There is a need to find solutions to accelerate and facilitate common digital projects	•	0	0	•	0

The scale of such projects cannot be operated by Member States alone and should benefit from common action at EU level	•	0	•	0	0	
--	---	---	---	---	---	--

66) In your view, which of the below objectives of Multi-Country Projects are most important? Please rank on a scale of 1-5 (1=most important, 5=least important).

Objectives for Multi-Country Projects	1	2	3	4	5
Accelerate the green transition	•	0	0	0	0
Accelerate the digital transition	0	•	0	0	0
Address strategic dependencies to achieve EU digital sovereignty	0	0	0	0	•

67) Possible directions for Multi-Country Projects have already been discussed with Member States as part of the preparation of the national recovery and resilience plans, under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, in the area of digital, under the flagships Connect, Scale Up, Modernise and Reskill and Upskill. Do you consider that the following digital areas should be prioritised as Multi Country Projects? Please evaluate on a scale of 1-5 (1 = most important, 5 = least important).

Areas for Multi-Country Projects	1	2	3	4	5
European Common Data Infrastructure and Services	•	0	0	0	0
Capabilities in electronics design and deployment of the next generation of low power trusted processors and other electronic components,	0	0	•	0	0
Pan-European deployment of 5G corridors	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of supercomputers and quantum computers	0	0	0	0	0
Developing and deploying an ultra-secure quantum communication infrastructure spanning the whole EU	0	0	0	0	0
Deploying a network of Security Operations Centres	0	•	0	0	0
Connected Public Administrations	0	0	0	•	0
European Blockchain Services Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0
European Digital Innovation Hubs	0	0	0	0	0
High tech partnerships for digital skills through Pact for Skills	0	0	0	0	•

For each area ranked "1", please explain your answer. If you want to include other important areas, please add:

500 character(s) maximum

The ability to exchange data and compare performance is helpful to business

68) Do you/does your organisation have experience with implementing projects that involve multiple Member States? If yes, please indicate projects you know, bottlenecks you have encountered, and/or list best practices you would like to share:

500 character(s) maximum

Yes, we have experience of multi-country projects. The key challenge is finding the right contacts in other countries where there is an ability to communicate effectively in a common language.

69) Do you/does your organisation have experience with initiatives moblising and combining investment from public and private sources? If yes, please indicate initiatives you know, bottlenecks you have encountered, and/or list best practices you would like to share:

50	00 character(s) maximum			

70) In your opinion, which features of an instrument facilitating the implementation of Multi-Country Projects (including features not available under current instruments) would be vital? Please rate their importance on a scale from 1-5 (1=most important, 5=least important).

	1	2	3	4	5
Possibility to set up projects swiftly and flexibly	0	•	0	0	0
Legal capacity to procure and operate multi-country infrastructures and pan-European services of public interest	©	0	•	0	0
Legal personality to act as data controllers	0	0	0	0	0
Legal personality to be liable for damages	0	0	0	0	0
Standard governance arrangements, including variable geometry with defined role of different actors (Member States, industry, Commission)	0	0	0	0	0
Bottom up approach to project pipeline, option for Member States to propose projects	0	0	0	0	0
Top down approach to project pipeline, Member States to agree to the list proposed by the Commission	0	0	0	0	0
Coordination with EU programmes and policies	0	0	0	0	•
Possibility to cover areas outside digital (e.g., green transition)	0	0	0	•	0
Facilitate the pooling of EU and national funding	0	0	0	0	0
Create incentives to crowd in private investments	0	0	0	0	0
Low administrative burden	0	0	0	0	0

71) In your opinion, what should be the appropriate framework for such a vehicle supporting Multi-Country Projects with the aim to support strategic interests such as security, safety, health and the green and digital transformation and reduce strategic dependencies?

<i>500</i>	character	(S)	<i>maximum</i>
	0	( -/	

## Other Comments and Suggestions

Thank you for your answers. If you would like to share additional comments or suggestion, please add:

2000 character(s) maximum

Where possible, I have completed the questionnaire in respect of the industries our trade association represents and reflected their overall views as best possible, but in some cases where the questions are specifically addressed to the respondent as an SME, I have responded on behalf of EUTC as an organisation, not the industry as a whole.

It is also difficult to respond as a Trade Association as individual companies will have different perceptions of the priorities in terms of the questions which require the answers to be ranked in order of priority.

You can also upload your file here (e.g., position paper):

Files of the type pdf,txt,doc,docx,odt,rtf are supported. The maximum file size is 1 MB.

#### **Contact**

**Contact Form**