

Digital Policy in Europe



Lisbon is the PT capital

• 2 millions habitants / 10 millions PT







Digital Policy in Europe









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Skills / digital economy / Deep fakes

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 - 1. Collaboration



Digitalization What it is?



The process of transforming something to digital.



Transformation of sound, picture and other information in analog systems into digital formats.



Integration of digital technologies into everyday life by the digitization of everything that can be digitized.



The adoption of digital technologies to modify a business model. The aim is to create a value from the use of new, advanced technologies by exploiting digital network dynamics and the giant digital flow of information.



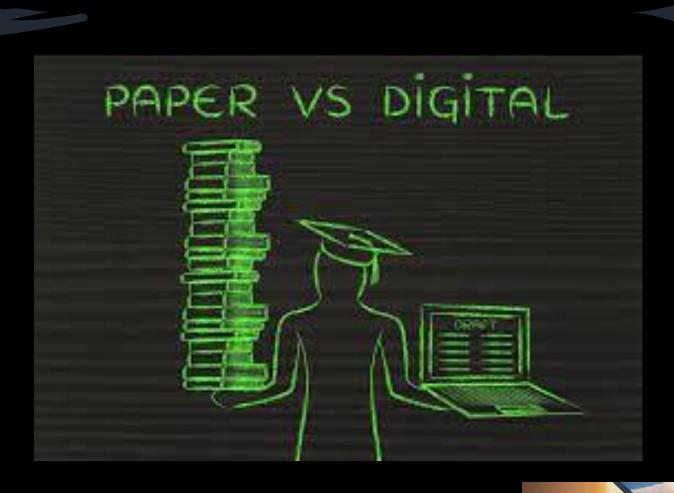


A Brief History of Globalization

Globalization Era	Age of Discovery 15th-18th Century	Globalization 1.0 19 th Century - 1914	Globalization 2.0 1945-1989	Globalization 3.0 1989-2008	Globalization 4.0
Leading Exports	RAW MATERIAL	TEXTILES	FACTORIES	GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAIN	DIGITAL GOODS/ SERVICES
Leading Nations			Å		*** *
Exports as % World GDP	< 5%	6 - 14%	5 - 15%	15 - 20%	?

Source: World Economic Forum











biometria

4532 4589 9871 1479 08-20 CARDHOLDER NAME









IOT APPLICATIONS FOR SMART CITIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES





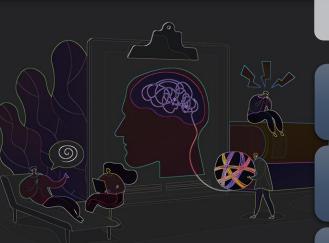




The world in 2050







Potential New Challenges

Customized services

Artificial intelligence

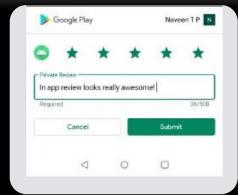
BigData

Domination

Privacy

Ethical issues







Deepfakes

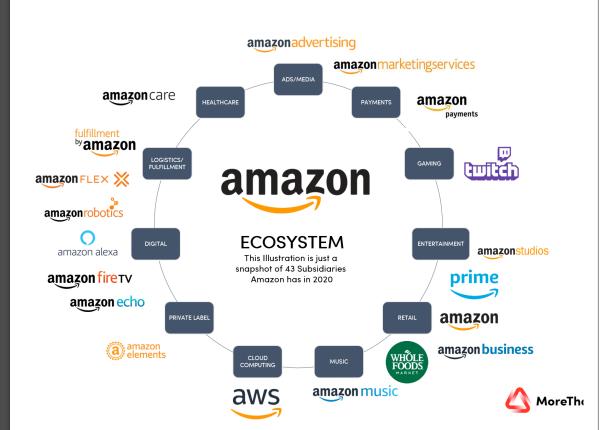






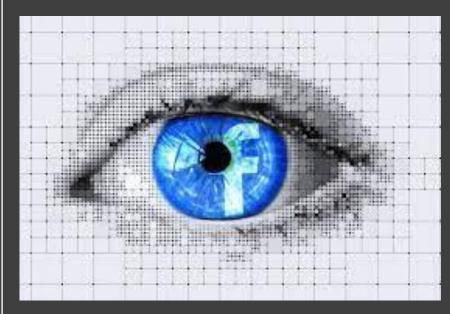


















Lisboa século 18



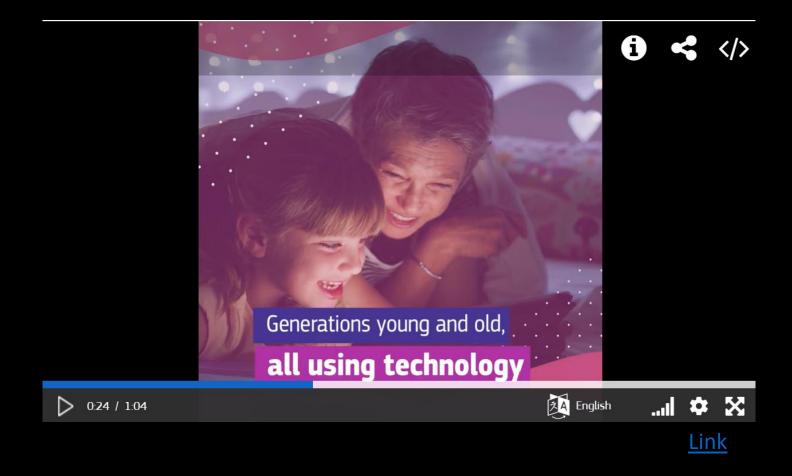






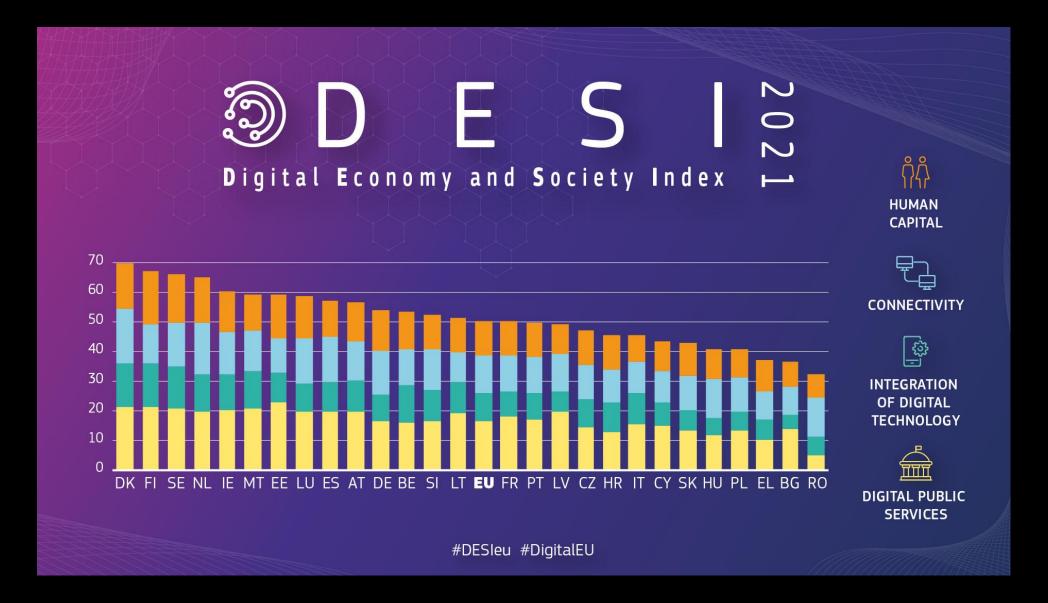


The EU will pursue a human-centric, sustainable vision for digital society throughout the digital decade to empower citizens and businesses.



Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)







Europe's Digital Decade strategy

2 policies:

- Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) and
- Digital Decade Compass

Europe's Digital Decade

Digital Society

- Cybersecurity
- Digital inclusion
- Digital public services and environments
- Green digital sector
- Language technologies
- Media and digital culture
- Next Generation Internet
- Online privacy and safety

International Cooperation in Digital

- International relations
- •<u>Digital in the Trade and Technology</u> Council

Advanced Digital Technologies

- Advanced computing
- Advanced digital technologies
- Artificial intelligence
- Data and cloud computing
- •Internet of Things

Digital Economy

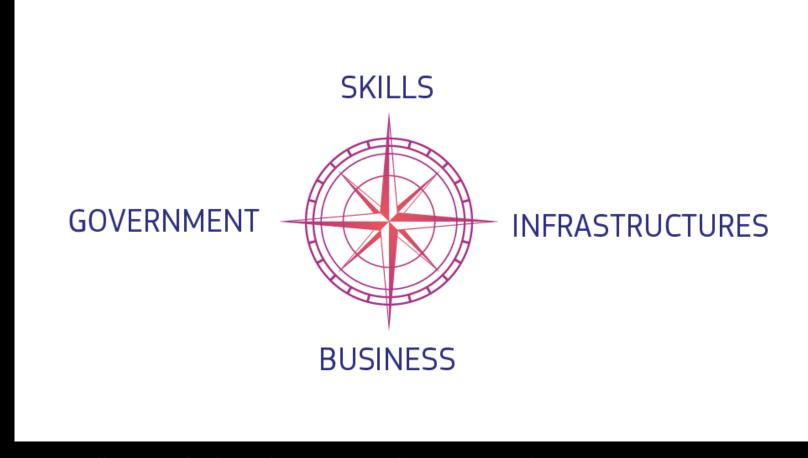
- Digital skills
- Supporting industry
- Connectivity
- Online platforms and e-commerce



Digital Compass for the EU's digital

The Commission proposes a Digital Compass for the EU's digital decade that evolves around four

cardinal points:





Digital Compass for the EU's digital



Skills

ICT Specialists: 20 million + Gender

convergence

Basic Digital Skills: min 80% of population



Secure and sustainable digital infrastructures

Connectivity: Gigabit for everyone, 5G

everywhere

Cutting edge Semiconductors: double EU

share in global production

Data - Edge & Cloud: 10,000 climate-

neutral highly secure edge nodes

Computing: first computer with quantum

acceleration



Digital transformation of businesses

Tech up-take: 75% of EU companies using

Cloud/AI/Big Data

Innovators: grow scale-ups & finance to

double EU Unicorns

Late adopters: more than 90% of SMEs

reach at least a basic level of digital

intensity



Digitalisation of public services

Key Public Services: 100% online

e-Health: 100% of citizens having access

to medical records

Digital Identity: 80% of citizens using

digital ID





2. Multi-country projects

investments from EU funding resources, including from the Recovery and Resilience Facility



Common data infrastructure and services



Blockchain



Low-power processors



Pan-European deployment of 5G corridors



Highperformance computing



Secure quantum infrastructure and network of cybersecurity centres



Digital public administration



Digital innovation hubs



High-tech partnerships for digital skills

3. Digital Right; and Principle;

iscte

UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE
OF USBOON

The Commission proposed a declaration on digital rights and principles in January 2022.



PEOPLE AT THE CENTRE

Digital technologies should protect people's rights, support democracy, and ensure that all digital players act responsibly and safely. The EU promotes these values across the world.



SOLIDARITY AND INCLUSION

Technology should unite, not divide, people. Everyone should have access to the internet, to digital skills, to digital public services, and to fair working conditions.



FREEDOM OF CHOICE

People should benefit from a fair online environment, be safe from illegal and harmful content, and be empowered when they interact with new and evolving technologies like artificial intelligence.



PARTICIPATION

Citizens should be able to engage in the democratic process at all levels, and have control over their own data.



SAFETY AND SECURITY

The digital environment should be **safe and secure**. All users, from childhood to old age, should be empowered and protected.



SUSTAINABILITY

Digital devices should support sustainability and the green transition. People need to know about the environmental impact and energy consumption of their devices.







Lets keep in touch from Lisbon





