



## **INFORMATION SOCIETY PROGRAMME**

### **The benefits of information and communications technology widely available to the society as a whole**

The aim of the Government Information Society Programme is to boost competitiveness and productivity, to promote social and regional equality and to improve citizens' well-being and quality of life through effective utilisation of information and communications technologies. The Information Society Programme aims to maintain Finland's status as one of the leading producers and users of ICT. At the same time, the objective is to coordinate the measures taken by state administration at the horizontal level in order to ensure, e.g., that the measures to be implemented support one another and are neither overlapping nor inconsistent in nature.

The Finnish state and the Government invest heavily in developing and supporting the information society in order to meet the challenges set by globalisation, changes in the age structure and dependency ration of the population, regional disparities and Finland's competitiveness. Advanced information and communications technology provides tools for the formation of a transparent, productive society that provides high-quality services equally to all citizens.

The Programme is based on close cooperation between public and private sectors. After all, the targets of the Government Information Society Programme can only be achieved if there is successful cooperation within the Government administration and between the Government, local authorities, business and other actors. The Information Society Council and its sections contribute in a significant manner to this cooperation.

The mission of the Information Society Programme is to create an information society of the entire population encompassing a civil approach (citizens' preparedness to utilise the services provided by information society), a public administration approach (reform of operating models and improved efficiency of operations through the use of ICT) and a business approach (boosting competitiveness through the use of ICT).

The Government will promote the development of the information society by:

- ensuring that citizens have access to fast broadband connections,
- improving citizens' information society skills,
- promoting confidence in information society services,
- reforming operating models and structures, developing Government services and administration and putting them on an electronic basis,



- promoting similar developments in local authorities and the business sector,
- taking educational policy measures,
- investing in research and product development,
- supporting other actors in the information society,
- participating in important projects promoting the information society, and
- issuing relevant legislative measures.

In 2004, the ministerial group on the Information Society Programme approved the Programme's general priorities and the key measures and projects for the period 2005-2007. The priorities are:

- horizontal and vertical cooperation
- rationalisation of service production (by using ICT)
- education and information society skills
- telecommunication infrastructure
- legislation and operating environment.

A national information society strategy will be drafted as part of the Government Information Society Programme during 2006. It will describe the changes in the national and international operating environment and provide ground for the future development of the Finnish information society. One of the strategy's aims is also to contribute to the preparation of the next cabinet's Government programme. Key decision-makers and actors within the Finnish information society will cooperate in the preparation of the strategy.

### **The plan for implementing the Information Society Programme**

The information society is a broad concept that in practice covers all areas of the Government Programme. The Information Society Policy Programme and its implementation are divided into seven sub-sectors (The responsible ministries are mentioned in connection with the measure and prioritisations decided by the responsible ministerial group are marked with an asterisk).



## Areas

### *Telecommunication infrastructure and digital television*

#### Impact objective

All citizens will be able to use information society services irrespective of their residence or social status.

#### *Indicators*

- Increase in the number of digital adapters and broadband connections (Statistics Finland, Ministry of Transport and Communications)
- Increase in the number of customer terminals open to citizens (Ministry of Education, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Labour, Prime Minister's Office)
- A study on the various places where citizens use the Internet (Prime Minister's Office)
- The number of household computers and Internet connections (a consumer barometer by Statistics Finland)
- The number of computers and Internet connections in different households (a consumer barometer by Statistics Finland) and the use of Internet by different age groups and sexes (a household survey by Statistics Finland)

Fast, secure networks that are capable of carrying out the necessary traffic are essential to the information society. Development of fast broadband connections provided by fixed and wireless networks and enhancement of network coverage in various regions help to make network services more accessible, encourage the development of new working and business methods and promote regional development and equality. At the same time, citizens with no connections at home must have access to electronic services through public service points.

Targets of the national broadband strategy included in the Information Society Programme have been reached during 2005: the number of broadband connections was 1,200,000 in November 2005, availability rate of fixed network broad band services was 95.6% in December 2005 and Finland was ranked third in an EU comparison concerning connections in autumn 2005. Towards the end of the term of office of the current Government, work will continue on ensuring smooth development of factors contributing to the foundation of the next generation networks.

The Finnish Government has issued a resolution concerning a complete transfer to digital TV transmissions as of 31 August 2007. At the end of 2005, the digital transmission network already covered the entire country. 35 per cent of households had a digital receiver towards the end of 2005. In 2006 and 2007, particular attention will be paid to dissemination of information on the TV



reform and coordination of related action and projects. The change-over to digital television in various public sector institutions will be studied separately.

- Implementation of the national broadband strategy (Ministry of Transport and Communications)\*
- Gradual introduction of fast broadband connections in schools, libraries and public service points (Ministry of Education, Ministry of the Interior) \*
- Digital television monitoring group (Minister for Transport and Communications)
- An information campaign and full-time project manager for promoting the transfer to digital television (Minister for Transport and Communications)
- Mobile working group for large cities (Prime Minister's Office)

***Citizens' ability to utilise the information society and secure information society***

Impact objectives

All citizens can acquire basic information technology skills, media literacy, and the skills needed for using information technology services in accordance with their needs.

*Indicators*

- The use of Internet for different purposes (household survey by Statistics Finland)
- The share of citizens who feel that they have been pushed aside by the rapidly developing information technology (Statistics Finland)

Electronic transaction and data networks will be secure, and citizens can trust in electronic services.

*Indicators*

- The number of viruses in household computers (Statistics Finland)
- A study on citizens' trust in electronic services (Prime Minister's Office)
- The number of people who buy or have bought via Internet and obstacles for buying via the Internet (a household survey by Statistics Finland)
- Inquiry on data security for SMEs (Ministry for Trade and Industry)

The Government will ensure that all population and age groups possess a sufficient amount of skills needed in a rapidly developing information society. Moreover, through its own actions, the Government will promote the use of information society services and, by improving information security and privacy



protection and by actively providing information about its operations and services in accordance with the Publicity Act, help to build confidence in information technology services among their users.

The Government will also aim to ensure that Finland remains a country with a high level of information security and a competitive information security sector, and that the skills and awareness concerning information security are at a high level.

- Implementing the Information Society Programme for Education, Training and Research 2004–2006 (Ministry of Education) \*
- Strengthening media education in different educational sectors (Ministry of Education)
- Gradual equipping of regional service points open to private citizens with customer terminals (mainly libraries, employment offices, public service points, Government and municipal offices); (Ministry of Education, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Labour) \*
- Implementing the National Information Security Strategy (Ministry of Transport and Communications) \*
- Public administration recommendation (JHS recommendations) on on-line identification and payments (Ministry of the Interior/JUHTA, Prime Minister's Office) \*
- Allocating additional resources to the Data Protection Ombudsman (guidance, consulting and making the flow of information more effective) (Ministry of Justice) \*
- Drawing up and implementation of an action plan to restrict media violence for children (Ministry of Education)

### ***Training, working life, research and development***

#### Impact objectives

All employees, regardless of their work and field, will possess a high degree of information society skills, while the supply of the trained workforce needed in a rapidly developing information society will be guaranteed

#### *Indicators*

- Management level assessment regarding the adequacy of recruits' information and communications skills (Ministry of Labour/Statistics Finland)
- The number of IT and media-sector graduates and their share of the employed (Statistics Finland, education statistics)



By investing heavily in research and product development and by targeting the inputs effectively, Finland will remain at the cutting edge of information society development

*Indicators*

- R&D expenditure (Statistics Finland)
- The number of new patents (National Board of Patents and Registration/ Statistics Finland)

The Government will ensure that all business operators and the public sector have sufficient skills needed in a rapidly developing information society. The Government will invest heavily in innovation environment, research and product development, anticipate and safeguard the supply of a trained workforce and ensure high-quality education. Moreover, the Government will promote open and lifelong learning and on-the-job training by means of information and communications technology.

Quality and practices in working life are of key importance in improving productivity and competitiveness. More productive utilisation of information and communications technology at workplaces requires organisational innovations as well as process innovations together with technological ones.

- Implementing the Information Society Programme for Education, Training and Research 2004–2006 (Ministry of Education)\*
- Ensuring the supply of the highly skilled workforce needed in the information society through education and training (Ministry of Education)
- Providing basic training in ICT skills to people at the age of 30-59 who have not received any vocational upper secondary education or training (Noste Programme) (Ministry of Education)
- Providing employees with further training, retraining and upgrading of qualifications in the field of information technology (Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labour)
- Promoting changes in organisational procedures by means of improvements in working life (Tykes/productivity strategy) (Ministry of Labour)
- A partnership strategy to improve management skills in cooperation with the business sector in order to develop the national innovation system (a worklife-oriented productivity strategy based on creativity) (Ministry of Labour)
- Development of online learning environments within public administration as defined by the Jukola project (Ministry of Finance)
- Developing training for public security authorities in a network-supported form and developing the service into a joint virtual educational institution (Ministry of Defence)



- Raising the level of public sector funding for research and development and putting it on a stronger basis and allocating funding as outlined by the Science and Technology Policy Council of Finland (Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Education) (see Chapter III 4)

### ***Utilisation of ICT in public administration***

### ***Development of public services***

#### Impact objective

Public administration services will be made customer-oriented and, in order to save costs, operate in real time; they will be carried out as joint processes within the public administration and in cooperation with other actors

#### *Indicators*

- European Commission's eGovernment barometers
- Studies on the use of public Internet services and user satisfaction (Prime Minister's Office and JUHTA)

The ministerial group of the Information Society Programme highlighted the development of service production by using ICT as a central priority of the Programme. This concerns both electronic services as well as development of traditional service provision and increasing productivity.

Development of public services requires new operating processes and ICT is an essential aid in this. Development of service production and putting services on an electronic basis lead to the re-examination of internal processes, organisations and conventions used in service production and stress the importance of cooperation. In a changing operating environment development and promotion of electronic service centre operations are emphasised.

Particular attention will be given to electronic services for citizens and on making them as customer-friendly, easy-to-use and secure as possible. In accordance with the Language Act, the services will be in both national languages. This will enable the services to be provided to citizens and other actors regardless of time and place, which will help to promote social and regional equality and make public administration more transparent. There is already a wide range of electronic services available to businesses, but more services will be introduced and the integration and contents of the existing services will be improved.



As there will be increasing reliance on electronic services, the boundaries between the services provided by the Government and local authorities, and regional, national and, in the long run, EU-level services will become more and more blurred and lose importance.

The Government will cooperate with local authorities to ensure the enhancement of services, the supply of electronic services and their validity, quality and smooth functioning. Existing operators are utilized, such as the Advisory Committee on Information Management in Public Administration (JUHTA), and projects such as ValtIT and KuntaIT. The role of public administration recommendations (JHS recommendations) will assume greater importance in a changing operating environment.

A preliminary study will be carried out and the implementation phase will be launched on the basis of the development programme on customer-oriented electronic services. These are described in the state administration IT strategy prepared in conformance with the TIME working group's guidelines. Key projects include electronic identification of citizens and companies and a uniform basis for electronic services.

- Implementation of the proposals of the KuntaTIME working group (Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Prime Minister's Office)\*
- Further KuntaTIME project on the educational sector (Ministry of Education, Ministry of the Interior/KuntaIT, Prime Minister's Office)
- Implementation and coordination of an application for funding targeted to Tekes and the public administration of the Information Society Programme (Ministry of Trade and Industry, Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Finance)
- Development of joint public administration services as outlined in the Paras projects (Ministry of the Interior, Prime Minister's Office)
- Project for the strengthening of joint services (Ministry of the Interior)
- Development of Government content production as defined by the SILAVA project (Ministry of Finance, Prime Minister's Office)
- Development of the JHS recommendations system (Ministry of the Interior/JUHTA, Ministry of Finance)\*
- Further measures of the TEHO-TIVI project on the basis of a rapporteur's proposal (Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of the Interior/JUHTA)
- Further measures of the project for online public services (JUPA) (Ministry of the Interior)\*
- Development of Government internet reporting (Netra projects) (Ministry of Finance/State Treasury)



- Coordination of state administration processes and information contents begins as part of the definition of the state IT architecture (Ministry of Finance)
- Inter-sectoral cooperation to promote the use of basic registers intensifies between the register pool and state administration information management (Ministry of Finance)
- Implementation of the Ministry of the Interior's Online project (Ministry of the Interior)
- Putting the services for conscripts on an electronic basis (Ministry of Defence)
- Developing the electronic legal process and customer service (Ministry of Justice)
- Developing electronic employment services (Ministry of Labour)
- Developing an election information service (Civil Participation Policy Programme) (Ministry of Justice)
- Enabling taxation-related business to be carried out electronically (Ministry of Finance)
- Putting services of the Social Insurance Institution of Finland (KELA) on an electronic basis
- Developing the usability and joint usage of basic registries and promoting cooperation between register controllers (Ministry of the Interior/Register Pool) \*
- Further development of the Suomi.fi portal as a joint service channel for public administration and making it better known (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of the Interior/KuntaIT)
- Developing the EnterpriseFinland.fi portal into a source of interactive services (Ministry of Trade and Industry)
- Gradual development of a joint national information portal for all libraries (Ministry of Education)
- Turning the library for visually impaired into a digital library. Paralleled with the implementation of the DAISY audio book system and Internet Service Strategy (Ministry of Education)
- Survey regarding free access to searches in national fee-based library databases (Ministry of Education)
- Promoting the use of digital and video technology in trials (Ministry of Justice)
- Updating Finland's visa system and linking it to the Schengen visa system (Ministry for Foreign Affairs)
- Implementation of the data system for the mobility of personnel project (Ministry of Finance)



## *Social welfare and health*

### Impact objective

Public administration services will be made customer-oriented and, in order to save costs, operate in real time; they will be carried out as joint processes within the public sector and in cooperation with other actors

### *Indicator*

- Implementation of electronic referral-treatment feedback procedures in basic and special health care (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)
- Number of Internet users among health care personnel (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)
- Possibility to electronic transfer and reception of patient records across organisations (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)

An important aim of the Government is to make social welfare and health services more available and improve their quality and cost-effectiveness. The performance of the Finnish social welfare and health sector will be seriously challenged in the 21<sup>st</sup> century by two simultaneous developments: the ageing of the population, which will increase the demand for services and the shrinking of the working-age population, which will make it more difficult for the sector to recruit new staff. Making use of the opportunities provided by information and communications technology will help the sector to meet the challenges.

- Implementation of the proposals of the KuntaTIME working group (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Prime Minister's Office)\*
- Networking of social welfare and health care actors through the use of ICT and creation of a seamless, customer-oriented service chain (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)\*
- Defining and implementing a nationwide healthcare information system architecture and introduction of necessary national services with regard to proposals made by the KuntaTIME working group (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)\*
- Promoting the introduction of common electronic patient record systems (National Health Project) (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)
- Pilot project for electronic prescriptions and preparations for national implementation (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)
- Further development and promotion of use of technologies promoting independent living (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Prime Minister's Office)
- A project for providing citizens with reliable and quality-assured health information on the Internet (a health portal) (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)\*



- Project for promoting the utilisation of information technologies in social welfare
- Promoting the information security policy for social welfare and health, including national electronic certification service for health care personnel and instructions for using patient records (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)
- Promoting the utilisation and production of Internet services for health care personnel (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)

### ***Information management in public administration***

In its own information management, the public administration should encourage information society development and, when necessary, create operating models and standards that can be applied elsewhere. Information management in public administration is seen more and more as a whole which aims at introducing compatible and, to an appropriate extent, common information systems and structures and joint steering organisations. In the long run, the aim is to improve availability and quality of public services and cut costs through harmonisation and use the savings for the overall development of the information society.

The Government and local authorities will cooperate more closely in matters related to progress in information management, standardisation and the preparation of instructions.

- Reforming Government information management towards a group administration model and towards more centralised production of IT services as outlined by the TIME working group (ValtIT project) (Ministry of Finance) \*
- Launching measures in accordance with the State IT Strategy\*
- Planning and establishment of a State IT services unit (Ministry of Finance)\*
- Implementation of the KuntaIT project and establishment of an IT unit for municipalities (Ministry of the Interior, Prime Minister's Office) \*
- Information society cooperation between large cities (mobile and research working groups (Prime Minister's Office)
- Wide-spread implementation of a solution for network identification and network payment (VETUMA) in public administration (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of the Interior)\*
- Introducing a civil servant identity card and implementing a joint access rights maintenance system in the Ministry of the Interior's administrative sector (Ministry of the Interior)
- Gradual introduction of the civil servant identity card in other administrative sectors



- Putting the Government financial administration and personnel management on an electronic basis, harmonising information systems and, if necessary, managing them from electronic service centres that are set up in accordance with regional policy considerations (KIEKU programme) (Ministry of Finance) \*
- Planning of a preservation and service system for digital material of the public administration (VAPA project) (Ministry of Education/Finnish National Archives)
- Putting public administration purchasing operations on an electronic basis (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of the Interior)
- Implementation of the Government programme for improving information security (Ministry of Finance)
- Implementation of the SecNet project for authorities responsible for security (Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of Finance)
- Development of IT support for the law drafting process (SÄTTI group) (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Justice)

### ***Digitalisation of Business and Contents***

#### Impact objective

Information and communications technology will be used in all organisations with the aim of improving service levels, making operations and processes more efficient and maintaining and boosting competitiveness.

#### *Indicators*

- The impact of ICT on the value added to market production (Statistics Finland, economic accountancy)
- The use of the Internet at work (Statistics Finland, business survey/Eurostat survey)
- The share of enterprises that have suffered losses of data or working time as a result of computer viruses (Statistics Finland, business survey)

The Government will promote the changeover to electronic commerce and electronic services and introduction of new ways of organising work by developing the operating environment for electronic commerce in close collaboration with businesses. Central in this work is the efficient use of such an information infrastructure where the information produced and maintained by public funding is made widely available to various users.



The Government promotes the production of a broad range of digital cultural content and sees to it that they can be offered on a large scale. The aim is to have a strong and diverse national production structure of digital contents with internationally increasingly competitive products and an innovative and skilled workforce. The Government's aim is to improve transport services by utilising ICT (transport telematics).

- Maintaining the best practices website of the Information Society Programme and marketing of best practices (both public and private sectors) (Prime Minister's Office)
- Organisation of the best practices competition by the Prime Minister in 2006 (Prime Minister's Office)
- Drawing up and implementing a strategy for the national system of electronic commerce for utilising new technology, new skills and new practices in all business areas (Ministry of Trade and Industry)\*
- Promoting the introduction of information and communications technology, new business models and new ways of organising work in SMEs (Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Labour)
- A report on the reuse and commercial utilisation of information in the public sector (Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance)
- Cooperation with the Dimes Association (Digital Media Service Innovations – Finland) (Prime Minister's Office)
- Promoting standardisation of ICT by the Finnish Standards Association SFS: implementation of measures pinned down by a survey (Ministry of Trade and Industry)
- Strengthening the business skills and networking of the content production sector throughout Finland (SILE project) (Ministry of Trade and Industry)
- Reform of the trade register system (Novus) (Ministry of Trade and Industry)
- Planning and implementation of an electronic real estate trading system (Ministry of Justice)
- Promoting management and interactive use of food quality and safety information covering the whole food production chain (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry)
- Drawing up a national geographic information strategy (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry)
- Promoting audiovisual content production (Ministry of Education)
- Further development of the copyright system and knowledge base so that it is in accordance with the requirements of the information society (Ministry of Education)
- Projects covering the digitalisation of the national cultural heritage (Ministry of Education)



- Development and maintenance of the street and road network information system (DIGIROAD) and its utilisation in the provision of new services (Ministry of Transport and Communications)
- Ensuring the functioning and funding of national traveller information services (matka.fi) (Ministry of Transport and Communications)
- Real-time information services of different transport modes, e.g. traffic management, navigation services, passenger information services (Ministry of Transport and Communications)
- Services for traffic incident management (Ministry of Transport and Communications)
- Regional traffic management centres and service provision (Ministry of Transport and Communications)
- Safety systems for transport and drivers (Ministry of Transport and Communications)

### ***Legislative measures***

The Government will pay particular attention to the clarity, consistency and validity of information society legislation and will see to it that consideration is also given to future development needs. The copyright system will be developed in a balanced fashion and attention paid to the interests of the industry, users, research and education, consumers and the actors concerned. The effects of new laws on the information society will be considered during their preparation and also when they are in force.

- Further development of the copyright legislation (Ministry of Education)\*
- Drafting of legislation for electronic patient record procedures within social and health care services (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)\*
- Reforming the decree on patient records (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)
- Decree on entries made in patient documents in social welfare and retention of documents (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)
- State information management act (Ministry of Finance)
- Reform of the procurement act (Ministry of Trade and Industry)
- Updating the Legal Deposit Act (Ministry of Education)
- Preparation of legislation for implementation of electronic invoicing in public administration during 2007 on the basis of KuntaTIME guidelines (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of the Interior)
- Project preparing the legislation concerning basic registers (Ministry of the Interior)
- Preparing the legislation concerning electronic real estate trading (Ministry of Justice)



### *International dimension*

#### Impact objective

The Finnish information society scores high marks in international comparisons and Finland can also use its own information society policy to influence international developments.

#### *Indicators*

- The contribution of investment in ICT capital to GDP growth (OECD)
- Introduction of electronic order and purchase systems in enterprises (OECD)
- Number of broadband connections in different countries (OECD)
- Share of ICT professions in different countries (OECD)
- Number of international contacts for the Information Society Programme (Prime Minister's Office)

As a result of the rapid development and global characteristics of the ICT the importance of international cooperation is emphasised in the EU, OECD, UN and other forums for cooperation. It is also important to promote awareness of the Finnish information society policy and good information society practises in Finland and to link ICT into Finland's development objectives.

- National monitoring of the implementation phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) (Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Prime Minister's Office)
- Preparation of information society-related materials for Finland's Presidency of the EU (Prime Minister's Office, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry of Finance)
- Organisation of conferences on information society issues during Finland's EU Presidency (Ministry of Transport and Communications, Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Trade and Industry)
- Launch of an European-wide innovation system called 'European Network of Living Labs' during Finland's EU Presidency (Prime Minister's Office)
- National implementation and monitoring of the EU i2010 Information Society Strategy (Ministry of Transport and Communications)
- Utilisation of the benefits of ICT in Finland's development policy (development policy programme) (Ministry for Foreign Affairs)
- Introduction of the Finnish information society model and policy on international forums (Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry for Foreign Affairs)



- Bilateral cooperation concerning information society (Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry for Foreign Affairs)
- Maintaining the Infosoc.fi website (Prime minister's Office)
- Participation in the launch and activities of the EU Commission's IDABC programme (Ministry of Finance)

## **Budget framework for the Information Society Programme**

Appropriations from the following items of the State budget proposal 2006 is intended to be allocated to the policy programme.

Prime Minister's Office main title: 23.02.21 (Operating expenses of the Prime Minister's Office)

Ministry of Justice main title: 25.01.21 (Operating expenses of the Ministry of Justice); 25.01.22 (Operating expenses of certain agencies); 25.10.23 (Operating expenses of other courts); 25.40.21 (Operating expenses of the execution office and bankruptcy administration); 25.60.21 (Operating expenses of prosecution service); 25.70.21 (Election expenses)

Ministry of the Interior main title: 26.01.21 (Operating expenses of the Ministry of the Interior); 26.98.43 (Regional development funds)

Ministry of Defence main title: 27.01.21 (Operating expenses of the Ministry of Defence); 27.10.21 (Operating expenses of the Defence Forces)

Ministry of Finance main title: 28.01.21 (Operating expenses of the Ministry of Finance); 28.01.22 (Operating Expenses of the Government Information Management Unit); 28.05.21 (Operating expenses of the State Treasury); 28.52.21 (Operating expenses of Statistics Finland)

Ministry of Education main title: 29.01.22 (Development); 29.10.21 (Operating expenses of universities); 29.20.30 (Government transfers covering operating expenses of municipal and private polytechnics); 29.40.25 (Development of general education); 29.40.30 (Government transfers covering operating expenses of general education); 29.60.25 (Development of vocational education and training); 29.60.30 (Government transfers covering operating expenses of vocational education and training); 29.69.22 (Personnel training in the educational sector and certain other expenses); 29.69.25 (Development of adult education); 29.69.34 (Government transfers to a programme aiming to raise the educational level of adults) 29.88.22 (Operating expenses of archives); 29.88.50 (Research funding for the Academy of Finland); 29.90.25 (Operating expenses of the library for visually impaired); 29.90.26 (Operating expenses of the Finnish Film Archives); 29.90.30 (Government transfers covering operating expenses of public libraries); 29.90.32 (Government transfers to museums); 29.90.52 (Funding from Oy Veikkaus Ab and money lottery to the promotion of arts)



Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry main title: 30.10.61 (Contribution of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund to rural development); 30.10.62 (Government contribution to rural development partly funded by the EU); 30.20.47 (Development of quality systems); 30.70.21 (Operating expenses of the National Land Survey of Finland); 30.90.21 (Operating expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry)

Ministry of Transport and Communications main title: 31.01.22 (Research and development); 31.24.21 (Basic road management); 31.60.63 (Purchases and development of public transport services); 31.72.42 (Support for newspapers)

Ministry of Trade and Industry main title: 32.10.21 (Operating expenses of the Ministry of Trade and Industry); 32.10.22 (Operating expenses of the Employment and Economic Development Centres); 32.10.24 (Research and studies); 32.20.22 (Operating expenses of the Technical Research Centre of Finland); 32.20.27 (Technological research); 32.20.28 (Studies and development concerning projects and programmes); 32.20.40 (Grants for technological research and development); 32.20.83 (Loans for technological research and development); 32.30.45 (Support for investment and development projects of companies); 32.30.47 (Government transfers for development services and certain organisations); 32.30.62 (Ministry of Trade and Industry portion of the Government contribution to EU structural funds)

Ministry of Social Affairs and Health main title: 33.01.29 (The promotion of social and health care services through information technology and the building of relevant infrastructure); 33.01.63 (Certain special projects); 33.02.21 (Operating expenses of the National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health); 33.32.36 (Government transfers to local authorities for social welfare and health projects); 33.92.50 (Grants to associations and foundations for promoting health and social well-being)

Ministry of Labour main title: 34.01.21 (Operating expenses of the Ministry of Labour), 34.01.23 (Working life programmes and labour policy research), 34.01.63 (Government transfers covering working life programmes), 34.05.61 (Participation of the European Social Fund in the EU Structural Fund programmes); 34.06.21 (Operating expenses of local employment administration), 34.06.51 (Employment, training and special measures)

Ministry for Foreign Affairs main title: 24.01.21 (Operating expenses)

Furthermore, the aim is to use funds allocated to a number of agencies for their operating expenses for developing electronic transaction and Government information management.



## **Organising the Information Society Programme and monitoring its development**

The Information Society Programme will be directed and coordinated by a ministerial group chaired by the Prime Minister and assisted by a programme director in the Prime Minister's Office. The Government and surrounding bodies will monitor the progress and impacts of the Programme annually by using national-, EU-level and international information society variables. Furthermore, the effects of information and communications technologies on the productivity of the public and private sector and any negative impacts the developments might have will also be followed.

The implementation of the policy programme will be monitored and promoted by the following bodies:

- Ministerial group on the Information Society Programme chaired by the Prime Minister
- Information Society Council
- Sections of the Information Society Council
- Information Society Programme steering and monitoring group comprising a programme director and representatives of different ministries in the policy programme
- State and local information management and joint steering organisations involving state and local authorities
- Working groups for individual programme areas.