

Overview

- 1. Why the digital transition matters?
- 2. What is the policy/strategy on this digital transition?
- 3. Where are we on this digital transition?
- 4. How should we deliver this digital transition?



1. Why the digital transition matters?

- Proven Enabler to navigate economic and societal headwinds including health and the twinned green transition.
- Pandemic accelerated digital transition. Digital now integral to our economy and society
- International Digital Hub
- 'We are all data companies now...' [Irish Data Protection Commission]
- 9/10 Irish CEO 'Being prepared for technological change is a key priority for their role' (lbec)
- Enabler better services

Supports a Smart, Global & Diverse Manufacturing Base



No. 1 exporter of contact lenses in Europe



No. 1 exporter in Europe of specialised nutrition products



No. 1 exporter of antisera and immunological products in Europe



No. 5 exporter of data processing machines.



No. 2 exporter of medical devices in Europe



No. 2 exporter of orthopaedic products in Europe



No. 2 exporter of complex pharmaceutical goods and medicines in Europe



No. 2 exporter of vaccines in Europe

2. What is the policy/strategy on Digital?

Harnessing Digital - The Digital Ireland Framework

Positioning Ireland as a digital leader, driving and enabling digital transformation across the economy and society.

Dimension 1:

Digital Transformation of Business



Dimension 2:

Digital Infrastructure



Dimension 3:

Skills



Dimension 4:

Digitalisation of Public Services



AI - Here for Good

Building Public Trust

Leveraging AI for Our Economy and Society

Putting the Building Blocks in Place

Executing the Strategy

Effective safeguards

Higher productivity

Strong innovation ecosystem

Enterprise Digital Advisory Board

GovTech Delivery

Al demystified – a force for good

Better public service outcomes Workforce that is prepared for AI

infrastructure

Board

Secure data, digital Al ambassador and connectivity

A brief history of [some EU] time... (Modern internet is 39 years old)

Privacy & Cybersecurity:

- Data Protection Directive (1995) COM (2010) GDPR & Directive (2012-2016) COMs (2018, 2019, 2020)
- ePrivacy Directive (2002)
 Cookie Directive (2009) <u>ePR</u>
 (2017-)
- COM (2013) NISD (2016) CSA (2019) COM (2020) NIS2 (2020-) CRA (Q3 2022)

Data (flows, sharing & access):

PSI Directive (2003) COM
 (2014, 2017, 2018) Open
 Data & PSI Directive (2019)
 COM (2020) <u>DGA</u> (2020 2022) <u>Data Act</u> (2022-) <u>Data</u>
 Spaces (EHDS, 2022)

Market (access, safety & rules):

eCommerce Directive (2000)
P2B Regulation (2019) <u>DMA</u>
& <u>DSA</u> (2020-2022)

Other:

Database Directive (1996)
 elDAS Regulation (2014)
 eEvidence Regulation &
 Directive (2018-) Digital
 Content Directive (2019)
 European Digital ID
 regulation (2021-), Chips Act
 2022

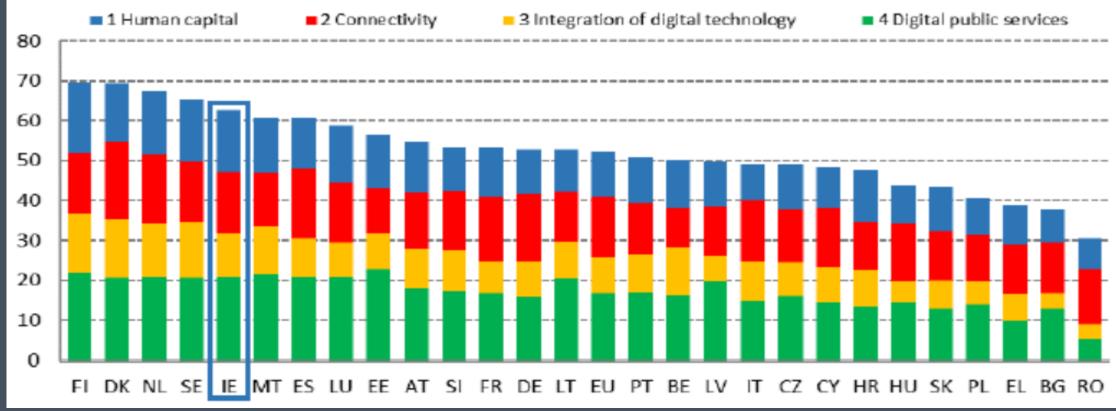
Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- White Paper (2020)
- Al Act (2021-)

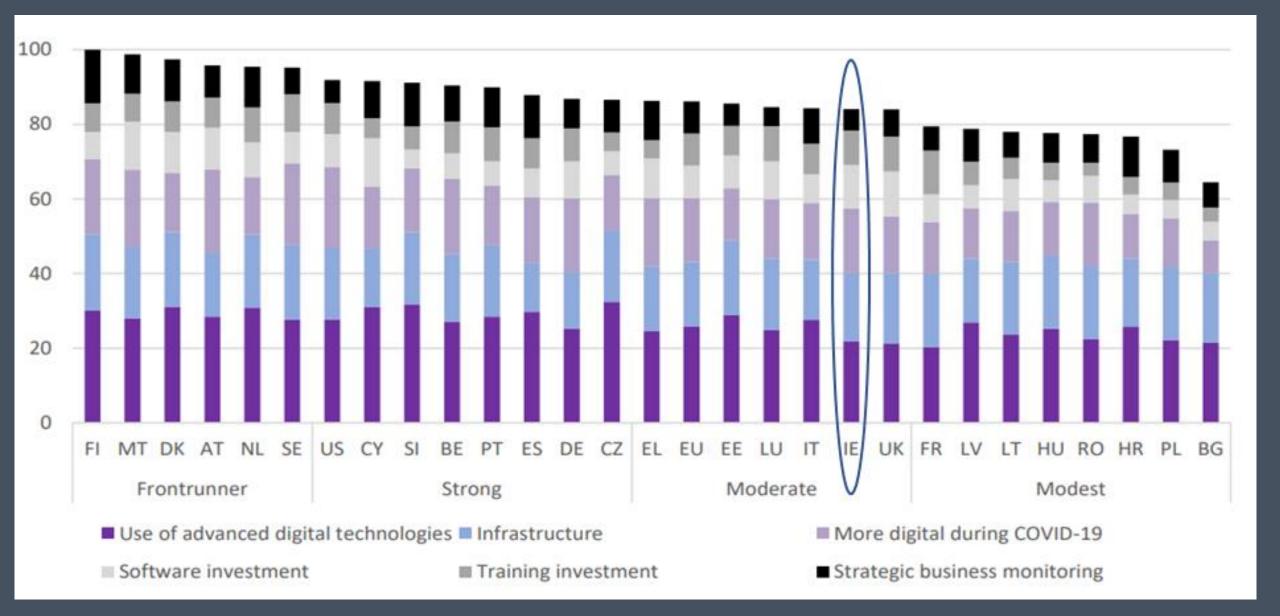
3. Where are we on this transition?







EIB Investment Survey Corporate Digitalisation Index 2021 – Firm level, Ireland



2030 Targets: Where does Ireland have to get to on digital?

IE Digital Performance (Skills, Infrastructure & Adoption) against (a) EU27 Average (b) EU27 Frontrunners & (c) 2030 Targets (Source: DESI 2022)							
Digital Capacity:							
		% Current Level				% Digital Decade Targets	
A. Skills	IE	EU Average	Variance	#1 EU Performer	Variance	2030 Target	V ariance
At least basic digital skills	70.5	53.9	24%	79.2	-12%	80	-13%
ICT Specialists	6.3	4.5	29%	8	-27%	No national tar	get for 2030 ye
Female ICT Specialists	20	19.1	4%	28.2	-41%	50	-150%
Enterprises providing ICT training	27.0	19.7	27%	37.7	-39%	N/A	N/A
ICT Graduates	8.6	3.9	55%	8.6	0%	N/A	N/A
Lifelong learning	13.6	10.8	21%	34.7	-155%	N/A	N/A
B. Digital Infrastructure	IE	EU Average	Variance	#1 EU Performer	Variance	2030 Target	Variance
Fixed Very High Capacity Network							
(VHCN) coverage	88.7	70.2	21%	100.0	-13%	100	-13%
5G Coverage	72.1	65.8	9%	99.7	-38%	100	-39%
C. Digital Adoption by Business	IE	EU Average	Variance	#1 EU Performer	Variance	2030 Target	Variance
SMEs with at least a basic level of							
Digital Intensity	64.2	54.9	15%	86.1	-34%	90	-40%
Big Data Adoption	22.7	14.2	37%	30.0	-32%	75	-231%
Cloud services Adoption	47.4	34.0	28%	69.2	-46%	75	-58%
Using any AI technology	7.88	7.91	-0.3%	23.9	-203%	75	-852%
Using at least 2 AI technologies	3	4	-33%	13	-333%	N/A	N/A



4. Where to next?









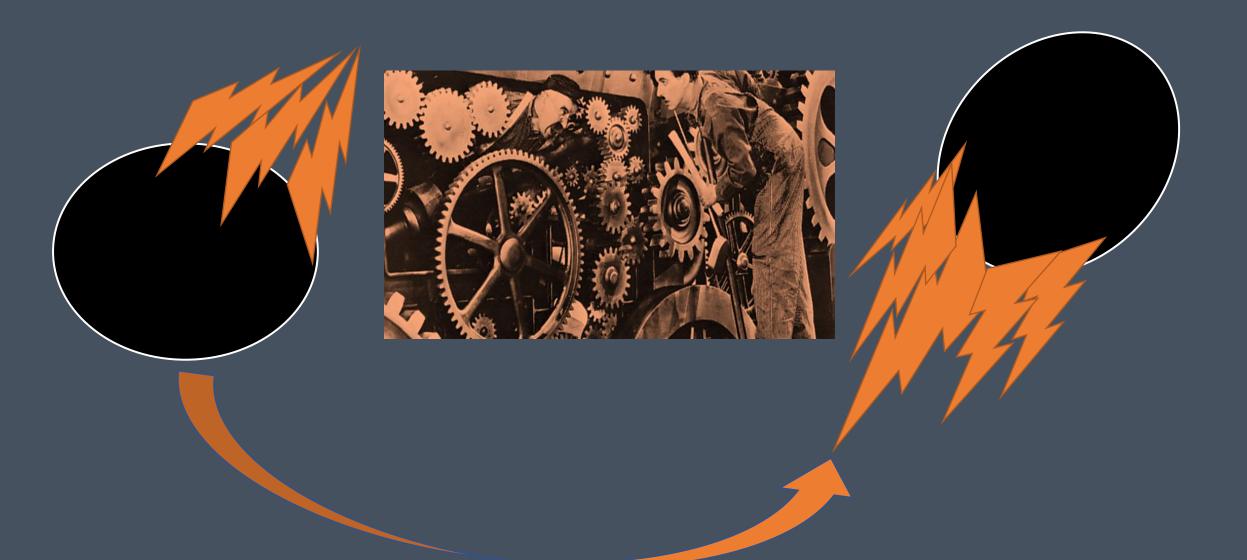




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Meet the Challenge, Realise the Opportunity



Conclusions

- 1. Why the digital transition matters? Proven enabler to navigate shared economic and societal headwinds
- 2. What is the policy/strategy on this digital transition? EU & IE have clear stated and shared ambitions to be leaders in digital and 2030 targets in skills, infrastructure & adoption
- 3. Where are we on this digital transition? Well placed, but cannot be complacent. Gaps & Divides must be addressed. This is a competitive imperative and for ensuring inclusion.
- 4. How should we deliver this digital transition? We (EU, Members States, Organisations & individuals) must invest further in our digital readiness.





