



# Πανεπιστήμιο Πειραιώς

## Σχολή Τεχνολογιών Πληροφορικής & Επικοινωνιών

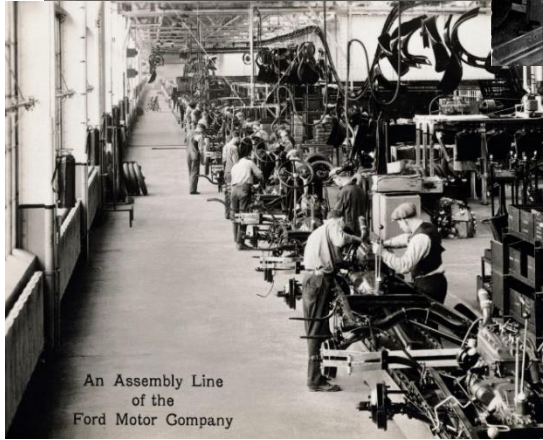
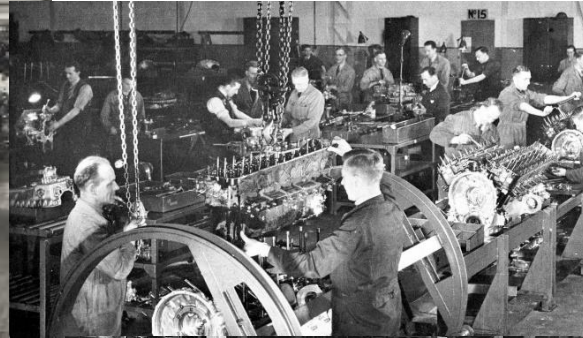
Διάσκεψη για το μέλλον της Ευρώπης

Το μέλλον της Ένωσης μετά την ολοκλήρωση της διάσκεψης και την  
ανάδυση των νέων προκλήσεων

***Προτάσεις για τον ψηφιακό  
μετασχηματισμό***

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# Digital transformation



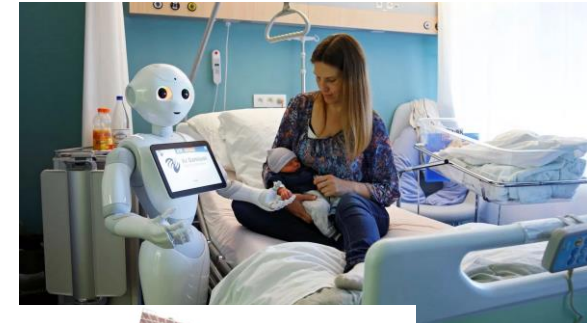
An Assembly Line  
of the  
Ford Motor Company





# Digital transformation

- Contributors have stressed the importance of facilitating and investing in a digital transformation across a wide range of areas, including governance, the economy and health
- The topic of has generated 1.072 ideas, 1.184 comments and 390 events, making a total of 2,646 contributions







# Main themes

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- ❑ Education and training: digital skills
- ❑ Digital sovereignty and ethics
- ❑ Overall digitalisation of society
- ❑ European digital tools: digitalisation of public services
- ❑ Digital data
- ❑ Cyber security
- ❑ Digital rights and inclusion
- ❑ Pollution, sustainability and durability
- ❑ Digitalisation of the economy
- ❑ Digital health



## **Multilingual Digital Platform of the Conference on the Future of Europe**

Final Report  
May 2022

# Education and training: digital skills



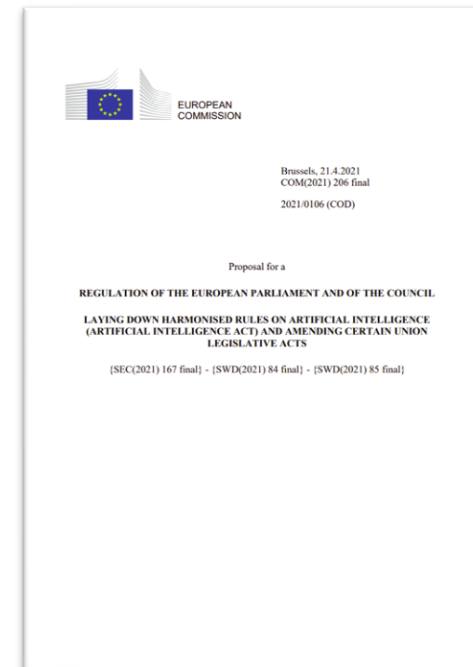
- ❑ Development and promotion of digital skills is considered a top priority for the **economy**
  - Digital skills of young people in all EU Member States to improve their **employability**
- ❑ Digital skills are reflected as a **prerequisite for** ensuring **wider access** to education, culture and important public services
  - Starting at primary school level and continuing along the education pathway, including among the elderly population
- ❑ Training on the dangers of the internet, such as deep fake videos and educate on methods to prevent online fraud
  - **Need for EU legislation** around digital education to protect minors in the virtual space
- ❑ **Single European remote learning platform** with virtual and immersive pedagogical tools





# Overall digitalisation of society

- ❑ Digitalisation of society across a **variety of areas** including transportation, agriculture, greener economy, etc
- ❑ Digital innovation linked with **Artificial Intelligence** tools
  - AI is an **essential component** to drive economic growth and wealth in the EU as well as bring the benefits to the public sector or facilitate emergency medical services
  - **Planning and regulation** with regard to current AI possibilities and algorithmic decision-making systems to minimise risks, enhance security and accessibility
- ❑ Potential **disadvantages** of the digitalisation of society, such as exclusion of less digitally aware people, environmental pressures, dehumanisation, robotisation, and increased monitoring and surveillance of individuals





# Digital rights and inclusion

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- ❑ Concerns regarding the exclusion of a certain population groups, the “digitalisation losers”
  - Enhancing the level of **digital literacy and education** of young and elderly population groups in order to promote digital cohesion
  - Introduction of a **monitoring mechanism** to ensure fair and equal digitalisation and the acquisition of digital skills
- ❑ Digital **inequality between urban and rural areas**
  - Improving digital connectivity and access to essential public and private services
- ❑ Gender-sensitive approach to digitalisation
  - Increase **female entrepreneurship** and foster digital skills among women
  - Increased **gender equity** in tech





# Digital sovereignty and ethics

- ❑ Investments towards Europe's **strategic independence**
  - Hardware: Europe's own chip production, Green European SmartPhone
  - Software: **Open-source software** fostering cooperation amongst Member States
  - Social media platforms: European streaming platform
  - Regulations: Digital Services Act, Digital Markets Act
- ❑ EU funding driving sustainability and digital sovereignty
  - Link outcomes and efforts with **European digital free trade zones**
- ❑ Strong emphasis on the ethical aspect
  - EU to be the frontrunner also for **scientific and technological legislation**
  - **Fair digitalisation** based on human rights, including labour and trade union rights





# European digital tools – digitalisation of the public sector & Digital data

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- ❑ Digitalisation of **governance** and public sector
  - Interoperability and e-governance
- ❑ Digital unification of the EU towards greater harmonisation at European level through the **adoption of common digital tools**
  - European Single Sign-on Identity Provider
  - **Dedicated European social network** for the expression of public opinion, digital portals for citizen engagement and daily life identification needs
- ❑ Creating digital citizenship
  - Europe-wide identification via a digital ID or a **Digital European passport**
  - European **digital wallet** with all digital documents
  - Digital EU **Cross-border Service Card** to simplify access to public and emergency services for citizens in cross-border cases
- ❑ **EU is a leader in protecting individuals** in the digital world
  - Modifying GDPR to make it easier to refuse the online collection of personal data, or clearer regulations when it comes to **GDPR and employee data**

# Digitalisation of the economy & Pollution, sustainability, durability

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- ❑ Digital economy and a single digital market
  - EU blockchain platform
  - Single Digital Market Programme to promote e-commerce and enhance SME's capacity to use digital tools and advanced technologies
  - Digital receipts and digital transactions
- ❑ Digital currencies adoption by governments
  - European cryptocurrency to develop a digital and economically active society
  - Digital euro as a secure and convenient payment method
  - Need for cryptocurrencies to be regulated
- ❑ Digitalisation towards a more sustainable society
  - Digital product passport including information on product origin, composition, environmental impact, recycling and final handling
- ❑ Minimizing the digitalisation footprint on the environment
  - Inform consumers about the environmental impact of digital products
  - Promote durable and repairable digital equipment



# Digital health

- ❑ Improve the health of citizens in the digital world
  - Employee rights to disconnect from work
  - Fostering youth digital training to promote healthy and conscious use of technology
  - Social media day off
  - ...
- ❑ Increased regulation of computer and video games
- ❑ EU-wide regulations and technological efforts
  - Digital health integration within the EU through a single platform for electronic health management
  - Digital European Health Insurance Card





# Cyber security

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- ❑ **Transparency** and **accountability** of data systems
  - Regulations on social media platforms to counter disinformation and fake news
- ❑ Extending ENISA's recommendations regarding risks of internet-connected devices
  - **EU Label for any IoT product** ensuring that the device meets the minimum Internet safety and performance requirements, coupled with manufacturer review and control regulations for third-party software
- ❑ Expanding the scope and/or formulating new bodies
  - European **Network Security Inspection Authority** to ensure applications are safe
  - European **Public Prosecutor's Office** against cross-border cybercrimes
  - Expand the scope of ENISA agency into a **European Cyber Defense Centre**
- ❑ EU to initiate a **Global Cybersecurity Treaty**, based on the example of the 2001 Budapest Convention



# Key takeaway!

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**“The biggest part  
of our digital transformation  
is changing the way we think.”**

*Simeon Preston (FWD Group)*