Spatial Plan of the Republic of Serbia in the light of Digital Agenda for Europe 2020

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Introduction

- Global financial crisis vs. Need for work and life standards increase
- Digital Agenda 2020 for smart Europe – for fierce competition and ageing population
- Cohesive development means strategic coverage of all European territories by broadband networks for fast and ultra-fast Internet access for both businesses and citizens (Territorial Agenda 2020)
- National spatial plan -and spatial planning in general- role in smart growth for all, i.e. digital economy and inclusive society
- Spatial plan of Republic Serbia 2010-2020 revision
Digital Agenda 2020 towards virtuous cycle of the digital economy

- Single digital market
- Full utilization of ICT technologies enabling role till year 2020 by providing fast and ultra-fast internet access and interoperable applications to every business and citizen within different domains and regardless of their location
- EU and national level responsibilities
Spatial Plan of Republic Serbia

- Development of Republic Serbia in period 2010-2020
  - Vision, principles, goals, scenarios, contents, instruments, etc.
  - Sectoral plans and policies
  - M&E model with development indicators and strategic projects, i.e. priorities

- Electronic communication infrastructure/networks
  - Towards making conditions for universal service availability by universal broadband access in each household in Serbia
Methodology

- If and how national spatial plan can support common EU vision and goals implementation?
- What can be the role of national spatial planning and spatial plan in providing conditions for smart growth within national economy and society?
- Is there elements of ‘smart’-relevant EU strategy in Spatial Plan of Republic Serbia 2010-2020?

Analysis results

- While spatial planning domain is neither regulated nor prescribed within EU, it should be affected by EU vision and goals due to its content and multidisciplinarity of territorial development approach.

- National spatial planning assumes coordination of different sectoral policies and strategic priorities in long-term, while national spatial plan is model or policy for their optimal balancing towards inclusive, sustainable and cohesive development.

- In general, neither elements of Europe 2020 vision and its strategic priorities, nor Digital Agenda 2020 action plan recommendations for improving access and utilization of fast and ultra-fast internet couldn’t be recognised within Spatial Plan of Republic Serbia 2010-2020.
Part of Spatial Plan related to development of public electronic communication networks has recognised importance of providing *universal broadband access* and *universal service* in Serbia, as preconditions for inclusive digital and cohesive territorial development.

Except telecommunication sector’s policy and plan to expand and improve capacity of broadband networks in Serbia till 2020, there are *no other sectors’ policies or plans to stimulate ‘smart growth’ in Serbia*, by providing innovative services, applications or contents.

- No Government initiatives for open data, nor clearly investment plan, measure or support to private investments in broadband in remote areas and non-profitable domains.
- Lack of telecommunication sector activities and priorities –horizontal-coordination and synergy with other sectors.
- Failure to recognise modern man life and work needs on side of spatial development sectors.
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<td>Cross-border eCommerce: 20% of the population should buy cross border online by 2015</td>
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<td>eCommerce for business: 33% of SMEs should conduct online purchases/sales by 2015</td>
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<td>Single market for telecoms services: the difference between roaming and national tariffs should approach zero by 2015</td>
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<td><strong>Digital inclusion:</strong></td>
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<td>Increase regular internet use from 60% to 75% by 2015 and from 41% to 60% for disadvantaged people</td>
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<td>Halve the proportion of population that has never used the internet by 2015</td>
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<td><strong>Public services:</strong></td>
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<td>eGovernment by 2015: 50% of citizens using eGovernment, with more than half of them returning filled in forms</td>
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<td>Cross-border public services: by 2015 online availability of all the key cross border public services contained in the list to be agreed by Member States by 2011</td>
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<td><strong>Research &amp; innovation:</strong></td>
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<td>ICT R&amp;D increase: Double public investment to €11 billion</td>
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<td><strong>Low Carbon Economy:</strong></td>
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<td>Promotion of low energy lighting: By 2020 at least 20% overall reduction in energy use on lighting</td>
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Implications and proposal for future

- **Broad consensus** among sectoral policies and decision-makers should be reached on importance and focus on ‘e-development’
  - Information society for all
- Elements and principles of Digital Agenda 2020 could be **initiated and move forward with appropriate revision of Spatial Plan**
  - New ‘e-’ territorial development direction should be clear within sectoral plans as well as Plan vision, principles, goals, scenarios, etc.
- **Cross-sectoral planning and development** areas and approaches to be identified, motivated and supported
- National spatial plan **commitment to e-development along its hierarchical implementation** are of strategic importance for vicious cycle of digital economy to be start in systematic and structured way in Serbia

Creation of content & borderless services
- A vibrant digital single market
- Interoperability and standards
- Trust and security
- Fast and ultra fast internet access
- Research and innovation
- Enhancing digital literacy, skills and inclusion
- ICT-enabled benefits for EU society
- Territorial cohesion of diverse EU regions

Roll-out of networks

Increase of service demands
Conclusions

- High capacity and potential of national spatial plan and spatial planning and planners in general to route new socio-economic development model
- Digital Agenda 2020 for smart Europe could be supported in Serbia by their integration into national spatial plan (during revision) and spatial planning model in general
- Limitation and future research
Thank you!

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