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State programme: Information Society, 2011-2020

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Reference

The state programme Information Society for 2011-2020 was developed by the Ministry of Communications and Mass Media and the Ministry of Economic Development.

The agency responsible for implementing the state programme is the Communications Ministry.

The programme is aimed at giving individuals and companies opportunities to use the benefits of information and communication technology through providing equal access to information sources, development of digital content, introduction of innovative technology and dramatic improvement of the government regulation of information security.

The state programme includes six sub-programmes:

1. The quality of life and conditions for doing business;
2. E-government and effective state governance;
3. The Russian market for information and communication technology;
4. The basic infrastructure of the information society;
5. Security in the information society;
6. Digital content and cultural heritage.

The main goal has been identified for each sub-programme along with a set of objectives.

Goals and objectives:

1. Improving the quality of life and the conditions for doing business:
 - developing services to simplify the procedures between citizens and the government through the use of IT;
 - converting to online delivery of all state and municipal services;
 - developing the digital government services access infrastructure;
 - developing innovative high-tech services;
 - increasing transparency in the government and court operation;
 - creating a digital data management system for the healthcare industry and introducing individual digital patient

records;

- developing innovative ICT solutions for improving the quality of research and education services;
- developing innovative high-tech services in the area of digital content and cultural heritage.

2. E-government and effective state governance:

- shaping a common legally significant space for digital interaction;
- developing interdepartmental data management systems and creating a single system of data elements, reference databases and classifiers used by state and municipal information systems;
- more effective use of ICT solutions by regional and municipal governments (e-regions and e-municipalities);
- creating a spatial data infrastructure in Russia;
- providing a regulated access to R&D materials;
- supporting the conversion of the government's accounting work into digital format;
- developing special information and IT systems to support the operation of state government and management bodies, including protected network segments on the Internet and protected inter-agency e-document flow.

3. Development of the Russian market for information and communication technology, and measures to go over to a digital economy:

- creating stimuli for domestic ICT development projects;
- developing science and technology, and training qualified personnel for the ICT industry, to give Russia a competitive edge in this area; economic and financial development through the use of ICT tools;
- generating socioeconomic statistics required by various members of the information society;
- developing a network of high-tech industry parks.

4. Bridging the digital gap and building the basic infrastructure of the information society:

- developing TV and radio;
- developing the basic information society infrastructure;
- raising the awareness of the public and business community of the opportunities offered by the information society;
- training people in using ICT,
- popularising the opportunities and advantages of the information society.

5. Security in the information society:

- fighting the use of ICT potential for the purpose of damaging Russia's national interests;
- ensuring technological independence of the ICT industry;

- developing information protection technology to protect people's privacy and family, as well as to protect limited access data;
- upholding Russia's sovereign rights in the information society.

6. Development of digital content and preservation of Russia's cultural heritage:

- preserving Russia's multi-ethnic cultural heritage;
- safeguarding cultural heritage monuments and ensuring greater penetration of scientific, cultural and artistic phenomena in everyday life by digitising such materials, improving data processing methods and remote access to digital content;
- developing digital content processing tools.

This state programme will lead to the emergence of a broad scope of opportunities for using ICT for industrial, research, educational and social purposes. These opportunities are to be available to every citizen regardless of their age, health condition, place of residence or other factors. ICT will be made available to users through building a correspondent infrastructure, creating digital content and training the users.