

i2010 Annual Report 2007



Information Space
Innovation & Investment in R&D
Inclusion



Germany is average on most information society indicators. Citizens and especially enterprises are active and often advanced users, but slow conversion from dial-up to broadband limit an otherwise high-potential base of users.

Germany Today

Broadband take-up is around the EU average, both for households and enterprises and the market is largely broadband. Growth is good without being exceptional but half of internet users still have narrowband connections and this must restrict advanced use in an otherwise active user base. Use of online services is well above average but focussed on lower bandwidth and utility services. Media and content use are now average and the online music market is now the second largest in Europe. Commerce and financial use is doing especially well. Digital TV is average, while 3G-take up is only beginning.

Public services were once higher than average but progress has been slow and citizens' services now lag behind. Citizens use eGovernment more than average but enterprise use is low, strikingly so when compared to their use of other electronic services. ICT use in schools is close to average but connectivity is low, towards the lower end of the EU ranking. The high levels of ICT in teaching but low connectivity suggest demand impeded by infrastructure.

ICT skills in Germany are close to the EU average. Overall the share of R&D devoted to ICT is quite low, so ICT-related R&D is only average. Enterprise ICT use is where Germany performs best, especially in eCommerce. It is behind the top group of countries and last year showed signs of stagnation.

German ICT Policy

Germany focuses on furthering eGovernment to cut red tape and to make government more flexible.

iD 2010: This programme, from late 2006, increases the innovative capacity and competitiveness of ICT with strategies for eGovernment, eSecurity, inclusion and the promotion of ICT use.

eGovernment: The "Deutschland Online" action plan, passed in June 2006, establishes an integrated communications infrastructure to ensure electronic information exchange between all levels of government. The introduction of digital identity cards and digital signatures, and the e-Identity concepts until 2008 have all been announced.

ICT research: The federal research programme IKT 2020, currently planned for March 2007 onwards, aims to further cooperative research among institutions and to better coordinate ICT research.

Security in iD 2010 includes a programme to protect critical IT infrastructure, "UP KRITIS", to be drafted early 2007, and plans for an early warning system for ICT-related threats.

Regulation: A law passed in December 2006, which exempts new markets from regulation for an unspecified period – particularly for advanced broadband infrastructures like VDSL – raised regulatory concerns.

Broadband	2003	2004	2005	2006	EU25	Rank
Total DSL coverage (as % of total population)	86.1	90.7	92.0		87.4	10
DSL coverage in rural areas (as % of total population)			55.0		65.9	16
Broadband penetration (as % of population)	5.2	7.1	11.5	16.4	15.7	10
DSL penetration (as % of population)	5.1	7.0	11.1	15.7	12.8	7
Predominant download speed			0.5-1Mbps			
Households having broadband (as % of those having access to the internet at home)	17.3	30.0	37.7	50.0	62.1	23
% of enterprises with broadband access	41.9	53.6	62.4	73.1	74.5	14
Number of 3G subscribers per 100 inhabitants			2.4		5.0	10
Digital Television in households			28.9		30.6	7
Music: number of single downloads per 100 inhabitants			25.5			6
Internet Usage						
% population who are regular internet users	43.9	49.7	54.3	59.3	46.7	8
Take up of internet services (as % of population)						
Sending emails	44.3	50.8		60.2	43.8	8
Looking for information about goods and services	45.5	52.2		59.9	42.9	8
Internet telephoning or videoconferencing	1.3	2.4		10.4	7.1	9
Playing/downloading games and music	12.1	14.6		18.3	18.2	17
Listening to the web radio/watching web tv	4.4	7.7		11.8	11.8	14
Reading online newspapers/magazines	14.7	14.9		18.9	19.0	18
Internet banking	20.7	26.4		31.7	22.0	9
Places of access						
% at home	45.2	52.3	56.9	60.6	42.6	8
% at work	16.1	18.4	20.2	27.3	23.0	12
% at educational place	7.2	8.6	9.0	8.2	8.0	16
% at PIAP	10.8	16.2	5.4	6.3	6.8	12
eGovernment Indicators						
% basic public services for citizens fully available online	16.7	27.3		27.3	36.8	18
% basic public services for enterprises fully available online	75.0	75.0		75.0	67.8	10
% of population using e-Government services	26.3	33.4		32.3	23.8	8
of which for returning filled in forms	6.7	6.9		9.4	8.1	11
% of enterprises using e-Government services	35.4	36.3	43.6	49.0	63.7	23
of which for returning filled in forms	13.9	16.8	24.4	37.1	44.8	20
ICT in schools						
Number of computers connected per 100 pupils				7.7	9.9	17
% of schools with broadband access				63.0	67.0	21
% of teachers having used the computer in class during the last 12 months				78.0	74.3	11
e-Commerce						
E-commerce as % of total turnover of enterprises		11.3	13.0	13.9	11.7	7
% enterprises receiving internet orders	7.5	16.3	16.7	18.9	13.9	7
% enterprises purchasing on the internet		50.7	53.7	54.0	37.9	8
e-business. % enterprises:						
with integrated internal business processes		38.4	42.8	43.7	37.3	8
with integrated external business processes		13.9	16.3	16.8	13.5	5
Security: % enterprises using Secure servers	47.3	44.8	41.8	44.8	41.0	7
% using digital signatures for authentication	10.7	13.5	10.2	13.5	14.3	8
Employment and Skills						
% employees using computers connected to the Internet	29.3	29.0	39.8	39.1	36.1	9
% of persons employed with ICT user skills.	18.8	18.7	19.1	18.8	18.5	15
% of persons employed with ICT specialist skills	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	7
Indicators on growth of ICT sector and R&D						
ICT sector share of total GDP	5.2				5.5	13
ICT sector share of total employment	4.0				4.0	12
ICT sector growth (constant prices).	2.3				3.6	13
R&D expenditure in ICT by the business sector, as % of GDP	0.3				0.3	7
=== as % of total R&D expenditure	18.2				25.7	11