


Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2000/2102(INI)	Procedure completed
The second Internet generation: the need for an European Union's research initiative		
Subject 3.30.25 International information networks and society, internet		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		19/04/2000
		PPE-DE HARBOUR Malcolm	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	CULT Culture, Youth, Education, Media and Sport	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events			
19/05/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
26/03/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
26/03/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0116/2001	
03/05/2001	Debate in Parliament		
03/05/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0232/2001	Summary
03/05/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
31/01/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2102(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/5/12781

Documentation gateway					
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0116/2001	26/03/2001	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0232/2001 OJ C 027 31.01.2002, p. 0022-0084 E	03/05/2001	EP	Summary

The second Internet generation: the need for an European Union's research initiative

The committee adopted the own-initiative report by Malcolm HARBOUR (EPP-ED, UK) on the need for an EU research initiative for the next-generation Internet. It wanted this to be given high priority in the 6th framework research strategy. The focus should be on pre-competitive projects so that the EU could play a prominent role in the global development of next generation Internet and new communications infrastructure and in Internet governance. The report wanted to see research in a number of key areas: - exploiting the capacity offered by abundant, low-cost, expanded high bandwidth infrastructure; - significantly improving the speed and reliability of Internet and its 'value added' potential; - data and system security, including the means of protecting device generated data, open-source encryption systems, solutions to the growing privacy issues from 'infinite store and search capability' and the development of in-built security mechanisms to protect against external attack, especially in the case of mobile systems using wireless links; - possible health risks associated with electro-magnetic radiation and ways of minimising consumer risk as use expands; - developing technologies to facilitate the expansion of wireless commerce, i.e. the evolution of mobile phones into "purses", the use of mobile phones as a means of identification as part of the security systems in many organisations and enhanced security for the wireless transmission of highly confidential records, such as financial and health information. The report also stressed that technical and scientific research should be coordinated with other projects examining the broader political and social issues encompassed in the e-Europe strategy. ?

The second Internet generation: the need for an European Union's research initiative

The European Parliament adopted the resolution by Mr Malcolm HARBOUR (EPP/ED, UK) with a large majority. It seeks to give the Commission specific instructions on the way the next generation Internet should be promoted in the 6th Framework Programme on Research and Development (covering the period 2002-2006). (Please refer to the previous document).?