


# Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	<a href="#">2000/2327(INI)</a>	Procedure completed
Information and communication technologies ICT and developing countries		
Subject 3.30.06 Information and communication technologies, digital technologies 6.40.12 Relations with developing countries in general		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>DEVE</b> Development and Cooperation		05/02/2001
		ELDR <a href="#">DYBKJ/ER Lone</a>	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>ITRE</b> Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events			
18/01/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
29/05/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
29/05/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary	<a href="#">A5-0191/2001</a>	
11/06/2001	Debate in Parliament		
12/06/2001	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0315/2001</a>	Summary
12/06/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
28/02/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2327(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	DEVE/5/14258

Documentation gateway					
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		<a href="#">A5-0191/2001</a>	29/05/2001	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		<a href="#">T5-0315/2001</a> OJ C 053 28.02.2002, p. 0025-0121 E	12/06/2001	EP	Summary

## Information and communication technologies ICT and developing countries

The committee adopted the report by Lone DYBKJAER (ELDR, DK) on information and communication technologies (ICT) in the developing countries. The report pointed out that, by the end of 2001, 700 million people were expected to be on-line but at the same time more than 2 billion people would never have made a telephone call. The committee believed the ICT revolution (telephones, computers, hardware, software) was likely to widen the gap between rich and poor countries as well as between different social groups in the latter unless measures were taken to bring the developing countries into the process. The report said that the use of new information technology in the developing countries could have a major impact on the fight against poverty in areas such as education, health, environment, rural development and tourism. ICT could also be an effective tool in empowering people and boosting their ability to develop and participate in democracy, create good governance and strengthen human rights. The committee therefore called for ICT access and improvement to be one of the targeted sectors eligible for support under the new private sector support programme in the EDF. It also stressed that the Commission needed to have sufficient numbers of qualified staff and should therefore create an e-development unit in the Europe Aid cooperation office. Lastly the report called for the references to "transport" as a priority in the Commission's development policy documents to be replaced in certain areas with "communication, transport and sustainable energy".?

## Information and communication technologies ICT and developing countries

In adopting the report of Lone DYBKJAER (ELDR, DK) (see previous document), MEPs voted this resolution by 474 votes to 4 with 15 abstentions. ?