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PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

# Spectacular opening for WCIT 2004

Warm words, profound admiration for the venue and beautiful music by Manos Hadjidakis, performed by the Orchestra of Colours, were the highlights of the Opening Ceremony of the 14<sup>th</sup> World Congress on IT, that took place yesterday night at the brand new Conference Center of Megaron Moussikis.

WITSA chairman, George Newstrom, combined the rich history of Greece with the future of the vibrant ICT industry. He talked about a task of Olympic proportions, trying to describe the organization of WCIT 2004, featuring the world's foremost authorities, and concluded by saying that the vision of SEPE to showcase the technology leadership of SE Europe has finally become a reality.

President of SEPE, Spyros Vyzantios, opened his speech declaring that Athens will be the ICT Community capital for the next three days. He also referred to the Antikythera Mechanism, as an example of the ancient relationship of the Greeks with (at the time, high) technology, daring to call Greece "the Silicon Valley of antiquity". Mr. Vyzantios said that WCIT 2004 is a "free speech celebration", adding that "the future is born in the Megaron halls", these days. Concluding, he pledged SEPE's full support to the creation of a World Technology Park Network, in which Acropolis Technology Park will surely be a member.

Minister of the Interior, Public Administration & Decentralization, Prof. Prokopis Pavlopoulos, congratulated SEPE for the initiative to organize WCIT 2004 and spoke about the "big bang" in ICT that has brought us great advantages -some dangers, as well, if we fail to harness the evolution of mankind with that of technology. He also expressed his worries about the technology-society gap and asked the ICT community to "transcend the borders", quoting the poetry of Greek Nobel laureate Odysseas Elytis.

Minister of Economy & Finance, George Alogoskoufis,



declared that hosting WCIT is a great honor for Greece. He reminded, giving old and recent examples, that technology has the power to change our lives, warning that the (new technologies) revolution is by no means over... He made remarks on subjects like development, direct democracy and information surrounding us, before focusing on Greek government's plans for the future, through which citizens will enjoy enhanced capabilities and brain drain level hopefully will drop. Minister Alogoskoufis said that -as a result of new technologies- environmental protection and daily life conditions may soon be much better and declared that the Greek government will work towards this goal, offering tax relieves to enterprises that embrace information society.

Keeping up with the tradition of WITSA Congresses, speeches were followed by a private concert of the Orchestra of Colours as a tribute to the great Greek composer, Manos Hadjidakis, and a welcome reception.

## Tonight's Social Event

### A Walk Down (a Computer's) Memory Lane

Wednesday, May 19, 2004, at 20:30

Take a journey into memories and nostalgia with music, dance and... computers. From the 1950s up to our decade, follow the evolution of the computer, since its first steps in the market. Join us in a walk down memory lane and remember the decades in which the information technology phenomenon gradually dominated most aspects of business and leisure. Panos Metaxopoulos, one of the leading Greek choreographers, and his ballet dancers have prepared a fabulous show for your entertainment. Dance to the rhythm of the most well-known songs of the last 50 years and remember the best music from all around the world. The event will take place at the majestic national gardens, where the neoclassical architectural masterpiece of the Zappeion Megaron has cast its shadow since 1874. Tonight's event will bring you the music, you must bring the memories...



Dress Code: Business Casual

For information, please contact the WCIT 2004 Hospitality Desk at 210 728 2268.

## Agenda

Wednesday, May 19  
 Telecommunications Section

- 08:50 Welcome note by Mr. Michalis Liapis, Minister of Transport and Communications
- 09:10 Professor Nicholas Negroponte, founding chairman of the MIT Media Lab and the Media Lab Europe, author of the bestselling "Being Digital", which has been translated into over 40 languages, gives his answers on the question "Is the future today?"
- 09:50 Mr. Leo Apotheker, President of Global Field Operations, SAP, talks on the issue: "Is the Future Now?"
- 11:40 Mr. Andy Green, CEO of BT Global Services, talks on "Tomorrow's growth opportunities... Today"
- 15:40 Dr. Vinton Cerf, SVP of technology strategy for MCI, widely known as one of the "Fathers of the Internet", the co-designer of the TCP/IP protocol and the architecture of the Internet, gives a lecture on "Seeing the 21<sup>st</sup> Century through the Internet"
- 16:50 Talk by Mr. George Deligiannis, CEO of INTRACOM

# Grid Services – Challenges and perspectives



The industry perspectives panel.



The research and academia perspectives panel.

The Scientific Forum on Grid Services, held yesterday at the Mitropoulos Concert Hall, was a great success, with a high level of participation and interesting results. Grids is a very "hot" issue for the academic and research communities that work towards e-Science, for the industry that leads towards e-Business and for the governments that want to promote e-government. The Scientific Forum on Grids Services that was co-organized by GRNET and SEPE addressed all these issues with distinguished speakers and panel discussions.

Prof. Vassilis Maglaris, Chairman of the Board, GRNET, gave the inaugural speech, emphasizing the need for grids to bridge the "digital divide" between the countries of Western Europe and North America and the less developed countries. An Internet penetration of more than 30%, at present, would put a country on the "good" side of this divide. In this respect, Greece has some way to go.

Prof. Maglaris referred to the setup of a Southeast Europe grid, which incorporates all Balkan countries, except Slovenia (itself part of a central European grid). A meeting between country representatives to coordinate action in

fact occurred yesterday. The Southeast Europe grid is part of a wider Europe grid, called GEANT, which comprises 32 European countries and features links with 32 countries, including 3,100 universities and other institutions of higher learning. GEANT provides



Prof. C. Papanicolas spoke about Grid applications for researchers.



Prof. A. Ynnerman described the Nordic Grid initiative.



Mr. K. Solchenbach of Intel, Germany, gives his point of view.

broadband access of up to 10 Gigabits per second (Gbps) and peer connections to other regions of the world. By contrast, the Southeast Europe grid has speeds between 2 and 34 Mbps. A project to widen the band and lower connectivity fees is part of the EU-Balkan action plan.

GRNET, a state authority under the Ministry of Development, has been set up to help provide Greece with a

cheaper, faster and more secure Internet. It now focuses, as part of the European Commission's eEurope 2005 action plan, on services, applications and content, as well as on promoting broadband access.

Dr. Karl Kesselman, Director of the Center for Grid Technologies at the

University of Southern California's Information Sciences Institute, spoke on how to connect Grid and Web services. Dr. Kesselman, a co-leader of the Globus Project, presented the Globus Toolkit, a tool developed for application developers and system integrators, which enables dynamic resource sharing and has become the de facto standard for Grid computing. It has already come out

in a number of versions: Version 3.2 came out in March, and a beta version 4.0 is expected by the end of June. A full version 4.0 will come out in the third quarter of 2004.

Tony Hey, of the UK's Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC), where he is e-Science Core Program Director, presented the Open Middleware Infrastructure Institute (OMII) which focuses on the software required to enable the connections of various web networks. Professor Hey is excited by the prospect of increasingly global scientific collaborations being enabled by the development of middleware and predicted that, over the next five years, e-science projects will generate more data than has ever been generated by scientists before.

This explosion in scientific research requires a system with easy accessibility and handling, durability, security and interoperability, Hey said. This Grid project has the support of private companies. Some 80 firms have contributed a total 30 million pounds. "IBM and Microsoft are behind us," Hey said, adding that this should help with the issue of interoperability.

The Center for European Nuclear Research (CERN), the birthplace of the World Wide Web, is a major partner in the EGEE Project, the main European

project which leads the way towards an international grid production-quality infrastructure. Kyriakos Baxevanides, European Commission's Directorate-General for the Information Society, explained the EU infrastructure initiative in regard to grids, as an enabling platform to research. He also spoke about the strong EU commitment to the new platform of IP V6 that "speeds up the uptake", the EU funding for the Grids (on top of national funding) and asserted that new generation grids is a 3-fold effort, targeting simplification, abstraction and virtualization. He also mentioned that eInfrastructure is a powerful instrument for international co-operation and estimated that the budget of €375 million marked in FP6 for grids is not enough and should be combined with extra national financial support, since grids are a corner stone for the European Research Area. Yet, for the success of the project special attention should be paid to the standards issue, as well as to Service Level Agreements.

Dany Vandromme, French National Research & Education Network (Renater), gave a strategic view of Grids as Global Research Infrastructure. He spoke about the working group established in April 2003 that deals with this issue and issued its first report on February 2004. He characterized the grid services as very promising but he also stressed the need for further financial support.

Professor Peter Kacsuk, Head of the Laboratory of Parallel and Distributed Systems in the Computer and Automation Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, talked about the relation between the grids and end-users and how the latter can switch between services at a minimum cost.

Professor Anders Ynnerman, Director of the Swedish National Infrastructure for Computing (SNIC), presented the Nordic Grid, a "Grid within a Grid" and what he called an early experience of bridging national eborders, emphasizing its non-hierarchical structure. The Swedish grid has cost €3.6 million, has six nodes, and connects 600 CPUs. It has a current storage capacity of 12 terabytes and broadband connection of 10Gbits per second.

The afternoon session began with Philippe Bricard of IBM, France, who is managing grid computing initiatives in Europe, Middle East and Africa. Mr. Bricard emphasized that, although Grid

computing is still in its early stages, early adopters would have an advantage over later ones.

The standardization and increasing flexibility provided by grid computing are key to business expansion. The capabilities acquired by enterprises through the adoption of grid solutions and techniques include availability, security, optimization, provisioning, policy-based orchestration (customized response to needs), business service management and resource virtualization – the latter meaning that the information provided can be retrieved through a variety of devices.

Bricard described the various types of grid services, customized by user activity. These include business analytic grid – used for planning and analysis – engineering and design, research and development, government development, and enterprise optimization. In this way, he demonstrated the many uses to which grid computing can be put, and its flexibility.

Geoff Brown, Director for Grid Computing at software developer Oracle, focused on the differences between grids designed for research and for commercial use. In the former, the system is distributed while in the latter it is centralized. Also, commercial use grids are more structured and have higher levels of security, whereas research grids are satisfied with medium security, since they put greater emphasis on access. Research grid systems emphasize connectivity, while business-gear systems put a premium on integration.

Karl Solchenbach of Intel, Germany, where he manages the Cologne software laboratory, said that data grids were ahead in their stage of development from services grids. He added that one of the main issues is standardization of grid computing. Martin Walker, of Hewlett-Packard, predicted that science and technology grids would become mainstream by 2006 and commercial grids by 2010.

The day's last panel on research and academic perspectives featured two previous speakers, Peter Kacsuk and Carl Kesselman. Kacsuk focused his speech on the need for integrating grid computing solutions. He mentioned that, at the moment, several grid solutions, not all compatible with each other, had been developed and attributed this to the fast evolution of the system. Rather than asking for a single standard,



The Hungarian representative at Grids Forum Mr. P. Kacsuk.



Mr. K. Baxevanidis, DG Information Society, European Commission.



Dr. M. Walker from HP Switzerland.

something that would be hard to arrive at, as precedent in other areas of technology has shown, he advocated the idea of distinct portals, through which the information could be filtered and homogenized.

Kesselman said that grid computing would create new modes of doing science and business. In a comment on Kacsuk's speech, he said that end-users would not be concerned by the existence of many grid computer systems and that this was a problem for the software developers. He added that, in a few years' time, end-users of grid computer would not be aware of its existence but would certainly feel its absence, in case their computers were not connected to the grid.

Participants to the pre-conference event were shown a rather unusual application of grid computing, a 3-dimensional CT scan that will help

provide diagnoses, and autopsies, at a distance.

Professor Costas Papanicolas, head of the Institute of Accelerating Systems and Applications (IASA) at Athens University discussed the importance of grid computing for research scientists, saying they needed to be familiarized with the concepts as soon as possible. He wondered whether the systems would be blackout-free.

Professor Maglaris made a final summing up of the lengthy session by focusing on the main themes: how to identify user communities, promote a sharing mentality, accelerate the setting up of the infrastructure and adopt an open architecture. He also called for global cooperation, adding that, without the committed support of industry, the project would fall flat. He also repeated Bricard's observation, that early adopters would win.

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# e-Business W@tching

## ICT services and Tourism

During the pre-congress events of the WCIT 2004, a forum related to the role and impact of e-business in the field of ICT services and Tourism presented the results of surveys on a pan-European level conducted by e-Business W@tch (an initiative of the Enterprise DG of the European Commission).

The session was opened by the Chair of the conference **Mr. Antonio Conte**, European Commission, DG Enterprise, and was developed in three parts. The first part was devoted to the results of e-Business W@tch on the ICT services. The first presentation was made by **Mr. Karageorgos**, European Commission, DG Enterprise, who put up the framework of e-business activities of DG Enterprise and the measures taken to enhance the competitiveness of European enterprises. The pillars of the e-Europe 2005 Action Plan and enterprise policy, were based on e-Business W@tch, European e-skills and Forum, as well as on European Support network, Europe e-business Legal Portal and on the e-Europe 2005 Standards Action Plan. He also insisted in the liaison with other e-business policy makers, suggesting an overall co-operation to adapt e-business policies. A brief video then familiarized us with the role of e-business w@tch and the remarks of the Directory General on how e-Business W@tch is focusing on improving the understanding and enhancing policy information. **Mr. Selhofer**, Empirica GmbH, elaborated the previous presentation with some remarks on the electronic business implications for firms in the economy and offered "an overview of the sectorial differences in Electronic Business". He discussed the main objectives, to increase market and sales and the efficiency of internal market and business process as well as of business process between business and partners. In addition, he offered a conceptual framework on the OECD definition of e-business and the development of an e-Business Scoreboard to summarize the results. In the same respect of the results of e-Business W@tch, **Mr. Philip Mathonnet**, IDATE, presented "The ICT Services Sector Main Findings", in particular the main characteristics of the ICT services sector, the survey methodology, the main results and issues. He stressed the need to facilitate internal integration on SME's, the need for specifically adapted software solutions and reminded the importance of security issues. The third speaker was **Prof. Doukidis**, Dept. of Management Science & Technology, Athens University, who focused on the impact of e-Business on ICT Services. He started with an overview of the Study, then discussed how the internet influences industry structure, the opportunities and risks from emerging services and the policy implications. His interesting remarks which sparked a debate at the end of the first part were related to the need for reorganization of the business structure in the future, not only internally but also at intersectorial level. For this



"There is a strong need for a reorganization of the business structure" said Prof. G. Doukidis

purpose he proposed various models of reorganization. He also noted a paradox: Although we realize the need to transfer competences, there is a very low exchange of best practices and e-learning. Policy makers should therefore address this question. **Mr. Conte** ended this first part with the objectives of the European Commission in the field of standardisation for ICT.

The second part focused on Tourism and the on-line economy and how the internet and e-business have transformed the sector. **Mr. Thomsen**, PLS RAMBOLL Management, opened the session presenting "tourism in the on-line economy", trends and challenges and the status of e-business. He focused on the main findings in the acceding countries, in relation to the country and regional



From left to right: Mr. H. Selhofer, Mr. G. Karageorgos, Mr. A. Conte, Mr. P. Mathonnet and Mr. C. Thomsen.

differences and size class specifications. Economic impacts on individual enterprises and within the sector were also mentioned along with the policy implications. "Tourism is not a sector but rather an industry bringing together a group of sectors" was **Mr. Buhalis'** entry remark. His presentation was structured on an overview of e-business application and front runners in tourism, on the description of relevant e-business services provided, on real life examples and on the service viability and future perspectives. He pointed out the case of SME's, the very misleading results and the paradox of local operators thinking in local terms and he underlined that tourism is the only industry generating large amount of money as well as the headline

success on e-commerce. **Mr. Martin Falk** closed the last session speaking on "ICT linked firm reorganization and productivity gains", stressing that e-business applications change the organizational structure, responsibilities and internal power structures simultaneously, and emphasizing the fact that we have to encourage further growth of e-business solutions and promote the availability of SME friendly e-business solutions. A brief discussion among the speakers and the audience concerning the on-line investment for SME's, suggested a multi-channel strategy for the small players and insisted on the need for statistics offered not only from the offerer's point of view, but mainly from the consumer's.

Individuals and enterprises around the world strive for faster distribution of information and increased mobility. Broadband and Wi-Fi Technologies are here, they are expanding with speed that exceeds any expectation and they will dominate communications worldwide, in the near future. This is the main conclusion of the Broadband & Wi-Fi pre-congress Forum, held yesterday in "Scalcota" conference room.

The Forum provided a valuable insight to the latest trends in broadband communication area and revealed the new directions in wireless policy. The broadband scenario today shows DSL serving well 64 million users worldwide in homes, offices and enterprises, improving communication, information, financial transactions and offering a host for other consumer applications.

Broadband growth took 3.5 years to reach 100 million users while mobile took 5.5 years. Experts estimate that over 63.8 million DSL lines will be running worldwide in Q4 2004 while DSL targets almost 20 million subscribers in Western Europe. France Telecom reached 4 million subscribers, British Telecom reached 2 million and Telecom Italia has reached 2.5 million subscribers during April.

New DSL Broadband standards aim to expand applications and improve performance, to create customer value and reduce customer turn, to expand revenue growth and improve margin contribution. The new applications will bring greater flexibility and speed to the enterprises and improve life quality of the consumers.

"Initiatives promoted in Europe like home networking, on-line education, e-government, DSL-TV and new age of gaming will give a further boost in subscriber numbers" said **Vincenzo Gulla**, Chairman, EMFG, Telecommunications Marketing Director in Aethra s.p.a. Mr. Gulla predicted that next generation DSL will bring more DSL feature choice and

# Broadband & Wi-Fi: Leading the way for Telecoms



From left to right: Mr. C. Doukas, Mr. P. Angelidis, Mr. J. Gomez, Mr. V. Gulla, Mr. E. Drakopoulos and Mr. A. Ananiadis.

better content.

The main issue for the analysts, as it was pointed out during the Broadband & Wi-Fi Forum, is not the success and the acceptance of the broadband technologies by the world market. "This bet has already been won" they say. The issue -and the biggest problem- is the huge gap between countries in the penetration rates of broadband and Wi-Fi technologies. Greece is a perfect example of this gap with a penetration rate that doesn't exceed 2%.

"Greece has to show a 27% growth per month and 17,500 subscribers at the end of May 2004. There is a plan of reaching 65,000 subscribers at the end of the year" said **Dr. Elias Drakopoulos**, General Manager for Technology, Strategy and Development for OTenet SA. Dr. Drakopoulos underlined that there is a 50% reduction in DSL line price since it was first presented in the Greek

market. There are also new pricing models which contribute to the goal of achieving mass market penetration.

The need for action in order to cover the gap in penetration levels between countries was set as a first priority by **Dr. Pantelis Angelidis**, Director of the Southeastern Europe Telecommunications & Informatics Research Institute in Greece. "Low internet penetration, bad quality lines and lack of initiatives for operators to deploy broadband are the main reasons for the gap", he noted.

The need for initiatives from the public sector that will help market to grow was acknowledged by **Mr. Constantinos Doukas**, President of Information Society S.A. "In order to increase demand we should treat the public sector as a demand aggregator. Publicity is significant in order to increase awareness and the message of



"The message of what broadband can do should be passed to everybody" said Mr. Constantinos Doukas.

what broadband can do should be passed to everybody" he said.

A good example of what broadband can do is the "digital house" of the near future. As **Mr. Javier Gomez**, Regional Manager of the Southeastern Mediterranean, LINKSYS, revealed, "the future home will have integrated networks, content and entertainment systems. It will be a connected, networked multimedia and interactive home."

The role of content and services was also underlined by **Mr. Nikos Lampropoulos**, Account Manager of Cisco Systems Hellas S.A. "The secret of success is giving the client service, not just bandwidth" he noted.

The importance of creating mature broadband users by inserting the technologies to the educational system was presented by **Dr. Alessandro Musumeci**, Director of Technology Innovation to the Ministry of Public Instruction in Italy. "We now have 60,000 access points in schools and Universities", he said.

VoIP and its benefits was the subject of **Mr. Panagiotis Papadopoulos**, Commercial Director, Fothnet S.A. As he noted, "cost reduction, consolidation and simplification are the main benefits of VoIP for enterprises and consumers."

The reasons that led the Universities in USA to invest 80 million dollars on a next generation net, known as "Internet 2" were presented by **Mr. Dan Updegrove**, Vice President and CIO of the University of Texas. As he noted, "Internet 2 will focus on research and collaboration between universities and research centers. With the net revolution, e-science is now a fact."

The problems that lead to low penetration levels were presented by **Dr. Constantinos Balictsis**, Director of Telecommunications in National Telecommunications and Post Commission. "We are behind in infrastructure, but there are a lot of difficulties in upgrading infrastructure quickly" he admitted.

# IT SECURITY: Awareness, Know-how and Cooperation

IT Security is not only a crucial issue for doing business in the digital environment; it is also an essential need for the welfare and the development of modern corporations. Virtually all participants in the Pre-Congress IT Security & Cybercrime Forum agreed on this, since security is one of the major concerns of both the industry and the governmental agencies.

"Privacy, security and cybercrime are issues that the industry has to deal with, as efficiently as possible", said **Mrs. Jody Westby**, chair of the American Bar Association Privacy and Computer Crime Committee and moderator of the forum. Mrs. Westby added that privacy is the primal concern of most private corporations, in an environment so complex and diverse as the Internet. "The complexity of the new medium is the real cause of the security breaches and the hacking attacks that infect the information networks", claimed **Professor Ian O. Angell**, London School of Economics, UK, and therefore security policies are a means of managing this complexity. Because of the cultural differences between different societies, Mr. Angell remarked that "different solutions are appropriate for different parts of the world and thus of the Internet".

Answering to those concerns, **Mr. Elias Paschos**, Senior IT Architect, IBM South Region, introduced the notion of "on-



From left to right: Len Hynds, Ronald Saull, Jody Westby, Richard Starnes, John Papadopoulos

demand enterprises" which have the ability to evolve and adjust according to the needs and demands of their environment. What companies need to do, is to implement security policies and strategies into their systems, being as prepared as possible to deal with a potential attack, which will jeopardize their data and therefore cost a lot of money (all speakers agreed that security breaches throughout the world cost billions of dollars to companies every year). On the other hand, **Mr. Tom Grissen**, CEO of DAON, referred to the example of "identity management systems", combining security concerns with aspects of biometrics. According to his example, identity

management systems can verify the identity of persons that want to travel across borders and thus "enable low-risk individuals to cross the borders easily". Mr. Grissen said that although such an approach raises technical and privacy issues that need to be addressed, it nevertheless can be a very useful tool in cases like travel registration etc.

To counteract all those attacks, a close cooperation between companies, governmental agencies, and law enforcement teams is needed. The law enforcement perspective was given by Detective Chief Superintendent **Len Hynds**, head of the National Hi Tech Crime Unit of the UK, who called for two kinds of partnership: one between public and private sectors and the other between global and local law enforcement agencies (seeking thus to create a global law enforcement community). The ultimate goal of these partnerships is to "make the digital environment as difficult as possible for the organized crime to operate". Moreover, cooperation on security issues should be a component of the corporation itself, as **Mr. Ronald Saull**, VP and Board Member of ISACA International and IT Governance Institute of Canada, noted. "Security is everyone's responsibility within a company", said Mr. Saull, who explained the security processes followed by "Power Financial Corporation". **Mr. Hisham El Manawy**, Vice President Sales & Delivery of Verisign,

offered another perspective in this issue, noting that it is of crucial importance to develop a more "pro-active" approach to countering security attacks; companies, according to Mr. Manawy, should develop ways in order to be the first to act against the attackers and not react only after an attack has been launched.

**Mr. John Papadopoulos**, security expert, European Profiles S.A., substituting Mr. Bakolas who was unable to attend the forum, gave a comprehensive account of the most sophisticated security breaches that occurred worldwide in the past couple of years, noting that hacker attacks and distribution of malicious software are the two most prominent dangers the industry is facing.

Yet, "there can be no ultimate intrusion prevention system", as **Mr. Richard R. Starnes**, CISSP, CBK, Lead Instructor of (ISC)<sup>2</sup>, UK, noted. On the contrary, corporations should be as prepared as possible and this means that they should invest on security, but also select the best personnel for their security division. For Mr. Starnes, security is 80% about people and 20% about technology and so, companies ought to establish high standards for their security experts and at the same time they should promote an awareness on security issues on all ranks of their structure (from top executives downwards).

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# Picture it!



The General Manager of SEPE and members of the Board of Directors surround Economy & Finance Minister, Mr. Alogoskoufis. From left to right, Mr. Syros, Mrs. Paparidou, Mrs. Papandreou, Mr. Alogoskoufis, Mr. Papadopoulos, and Mr. Theodoropoulos.



WITSA Chairman, George Newstrom, Minister of Economy & Finance, Mr Alogoskoufis, and Minister of Interior, Public Administration & Decentralization, Professor Prokopis Pavlopoulos, moments before the official opening.



Minister Pavlopoulos giving his speech during the WCIT 2004 Opening Ceremony.



Informal talk before the Opening Ceremony. From left to right, General Manager of SEPE, Yannis Syros, President of WITSA, Harris Miller, and Minister Pavlopoulos.

## Bits & Bytes



● **George Newstrom – Chairman of WITSA** - This is a very great start – there is tremendous energy here and the excitement is building for three days of a very, very successful event. I can already see it... I'm looking forward to it!



● **Yannis Theodoropoulos – SEPE Vice President** - Everything goes on smoothly – the launching was very good and I'm sure that everything will proceed in the same way...

● **Allen Miller – WITSA executive director** - I am very impressed with the building – the exhibition hall is really impressive!

● **Member of the WCIT 2006 team** - Everything is fabulous – we are waiting for the next days and the next events...



● **George Karageorgos - e-Business W@tch** - We were really impressed with the new building and the whole event looks really impressive. The workshop I think was more or less OK for us – we got what we wanted and I think the people who attended were equally satisfied.

● **Tobby Simon (India)** – excellent building – excellent organization.

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## Telecommunications Session

### PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

08:30 - 09:10 **Official Opening - Welcome Notes**  
 08:30 - 08:40 Welcome of Mr. **George Newstrom**, Chairman of WITSA, USA  
 08:40 - 08:50 Welcome of Mr. **Spyros Vyzantios**, President of SEPE, Greece  
 08:50 - 09:10 Welcome of Mr. **Michalis Liapis**, Minister of Transport and Communications, Greece

09:10 - 11:00 **Session Theme: "Is the Future Now?"**  
 09:10 - 09:50 Prof. **Nicholas Negroponte**, Founding Chairman, Media Lab, MIT, USA  
 09:50 - 10:20 Mr. **Léo Apotheker**, President of Global Field Operations, SAP, USA  
 10:20 - 10:40 Mr. **Anastasios Nerantzis**, Deputy Minister of Transport and Communications, Greece  
 10:40 - 11:00 Mr. **Yorgos Ioannidis**, CEO, OTEnet, Member of OTE Group, Greece

11:00 - 11:30 **Coffee break**

11:30 - 14:10 **Session Theme: "The Value Chain of the Telecom Operators"**  
 11:30 - 11:40 Mr. **Nicos Timotheou**, General Manager, CYTA, Cyprus  
 11:40 - 12:20 Mr. **Andy Green**, CEO, BT Global Services, U.K.

12:20 - 13:00 Mr. **Patrick Gallagher**, CEO, FLAG Telecom, U.K.  
 13:00 - 13:30 Mr. **Sunil Mittal**, Chairman & Managing Director, Bharti Enterprises, India  
 13:30 - 14:00 Mr. **Kunihiko Adachi**, Managing Director, DoCoMo Europe Ltd, U.K.  
 14:00 - 14:10 **Q&A session**

14:10 - 15:30 **Lunch break**

15:30 - 17:30 **Session Theme: "Technology and the Future of Telecommunications"**  
 15:30 - 15:40 Dr. **Klaus Rebersburg**, Director, "Research Center for Network Technologies and MultiMedia Applications", Technische Universitaet Berlin, Germany  
 15:40 - 16:10 Dr. **Vinton Cerf**, Senior VP, Technology Strategy, MCI, USA  
 16:10 - 16:30 Mr. **Dan Elron**, Global Managing Partner - Communications, ACCENTURE, USA  
 16:30 - 16:50 Mr. **Mitch Lazar**, Vice President Wireless and Emerging Technology, TBS Group & AOL, U.K.  
 16:50 - 17:10 Mr. **George Deligiannis**, CEO, INTRACOM, Greece  
 17:10 - 17:30 **Q&A session**  
 20:30 **1st day social event: Congress Party**

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