

# MALTA

## 2023 Digital Public Administration factsheets

### Annex 1. Selection of Topics: 2023

#### INTEROPERABILITY & INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SERVICES



##### Cross-border interoperability

Malta has successfully completed the implementation of the eIDAS Node project by linking its notified eID Card scheme at high assurance level to the eIDAS Node. Consequently, the Malta eIDAS Node is now in a position to allow Malta citizens and residents to access eGovernment services from other Member States using their eID and eRP Cards and has also been linked to the European Commission Authentication Service.

Malta is also preparing for the implementation of the Single Digital Gateway Regulation. In 2022, the [Malta Information Technology Agency \(MITA\)](#), successfully completed the implementation of an eDelivery system on the staging environment and performed a connectivity test with the European Commission. MITA is currently building an SDG Integration Layer for local service and evidence providers to connect to, and is performing conformity testing of this layer with the European Commission.

#### INNOVATIVE USE OF TECHNOLOGIES BY THE PUBLIC SECTOR



##### Artificial Intelligence (AI)

In 2019 Malta published its [National AI Strategy](#). The strategy sets out and funds six AI-related pilot projects from six key public sectors domains, i.e., transport, education, health, customer care, tourism and water and energy. Such projects facilitate the path for more intake from the private sector.

#### DATA SHARING



##### Data exchanges with and within public administrations

Efficient data processing and exchange between different systems will be crucial for the next generation of public services. To enable this, it is necessary to establish a central platform that can securely and transparently facilitate data exchange while catering to different use cases within the government. [Malta Information Technology Agency \(MITA\)](#) is implementing an Interoperability Platform that will allow sharing of data between government systems in a secure, transparent, and timely manner. The project commenced in early 2023, is expected to launch in the second half of the year. The platform will be instrumental in integrating data from different sources and providing standard processes for data exchange. The government is currently investing heavily in modernizing its core IT systems, including the establishment of base registries that will go live in the latter half of 2023. Consequently, data providers will need to exchange their data via the central platform to ensure compliance with established standards and facilitate data governance within the public service.