

# POLAND

## 2023 Digital Public Administration factsheets

### Annex 1. Selection of Topics: 2023

#### INTEROPERABILITY & INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SERVICES



##### Cross-border interoperability

Currently, the Polish eIDAS node is integrated with 16 other eIDAS nodes of member states based on reference software provided by the EU. The eIDAS node operator applies the highest cyber-security standards to secure the infrastructure and communication of eIDAS node services. In addition, Poland aligned its national legal system with the [eIDAS Regulation](#) through the adoption of the [Act on Trust Services and Electronic Identification](#), establishing the Polish national eID scheme.



##### Digital-ready policymaking

The Committee on Digitalisation (KRMC) acts as an advisory body to the Cabinet and the Prime Minister. Its role is to coordinate and facilitate the implementation of key actions in the field of computerisation, and to ensure that they respect the strategic direction of state development. Its main task is to give opinions on draft legal acts or projects related to computerisation to guarantee the interoperability, integrity and complementarity of the solutions to be implemented with those already in place. Since 2016, KRMC has been operating in a new format, providing the tools to influence the effective launch and conduct and monitoring of IT project implementation. It is planned to change the status of the Committee in forthcoming amendment of the [Act on the Computerisation of the Operations of the Entities Performing Public Tasks](#). The aim is to strengthen and streamline the coordination of the KRMC, as well as to increase its influence in shaping the digital transformation.

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



##### Artificial Intelligence (AI)

The [Polish Artificial Intelligence \(AI\) Development Policy](#) was adopted by the Council of Ministers in 2020. The document defines actions and goals for Poland in the short term (until 2023), medium term (until 2027) and long term (after 2027).

In this framework, the [AI Programme](#), launched in 2019, is comprised of [three main pillars](#): education, strategy and technical projects. Projects developed under the programme aim to provide both educational and technical solutions facilitating the implementation of AI in all sectors of the economy.



##### GovTech

[GovTech Centre](#) is an inter-ministerial team working at the Prime Minister's Office - cooperating across the entire public sector and coordinate strategic digital projects. The projects involve entrepreneurs, officials, citizens, and all those who can support the transformation of the Polish public sector with their ideas. The GovTech Platform allows public administration to buy innovative solutions created by start-ups. This solution purchase model is in accordance with the Polish law on public procurement. Future Lab is another initiative, an academic program aimed at developing students' creative and technical skills and strengthening and making the current process of acquiring theoretical and practical skills more attractive.

## DATA SHARING



### Data spaces and Smart Data Platforms

The Integrated Analytical Platform was introduced based on the [Act on the Computerisation of the Operations of the Entities Performing Public Tasks](#). Based on the regulations, an organisational and technical solution was created to conduct analyses to support the creation of key public policies using data provided by state entities, collected within their records. The regulations cover issues with the functioning of the platform itself, but also the principles of personal data protection or the various formal stages of starting analyses.

The greatest added value of this solution is the opportunity to hold discussions between representatives of public administrations and academia, and to enable the realisation of the main goal of increasing the efficiency of public administrations activities in selected problematic socio-economic areas, by supporting decision-making processes with high-quality analytical data.



### Data exchanges with and within public administrations

Polish activities are focused on building an environment in which economic and social benefits resulting from open data are noticed and used for the creation of new services, products, business models and jobs and for supporting strategic decision making. In this context, private sector firms, as potential re-users, are one of main partners. These activities are based on the [Open Data Programme 2021-2027](#).