

SLOVENIA

2023 Digital Public Administration factsheets

Annex 1. Selection of Topics: 2023

INTEROPERABILITY & INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SERVICES



Cross-border interoperability

In 2023, the Slovenian government adopted the [Digital Slovenia 2030 Strategy](#) as the umbrella strategy in the field of digital transformation to determine the key strategic development directions for the future of the country. It integrates individual sectoral strategies (Gigabit infrastructure, Digital Competences and Inclusion, Digital transformation of the economy, Path to a Smart Society 5.0, Digital public services, and Cybersecurity) into a single strategic development framework.



Reuse of solutions

Slovenia's successful implementation of the [SI-PASS authentication and electronic signature service](#), provides a central service for authentication and electronic signature in accordance with the eIDAS Regulation. SI-PASS has been integrated into the main public administration systems, moreover, more than 70 systems have been currently integrated, and it represents a success story in the digital transformation process of Slovenia.

INNOVATIVE USE OF TECHNOLOGIES BY THE PUBLIC SECTOR



Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Slovenia adopted the [National Programme for AI \(NpAI\)](#) in 2021. The programme is based on the concept of the "diffusion of innovation life cycle", which means that its main objective is to implement several decades of AI research, knowledge and experience into real, reliable and ethical AI solutions that can be used in business and the public sector.

The [Semantic Text Analyser](#) is an example of the use of emerging technologies in Slovenia, it's a working prototype developed in cooperation with the [University of Ljubljana](#) and co-financed by European Union. Using AI technologies such as NLP, machine learning and deep learning, this new tool will make it easier to compare texts based on their content and analyse their meaning using concepts and terms. It is used to prepare and update vocabularies, to find and restrict relevant texts that are similar in content (for example, to find laws that are relevant in terms of the content chosen) and to improve the speed with which documents are read. In the next stages, it is planned to use the semantic analyser to support the implementation of digital services, such as workflow optimisation for service portals.

DATA SHARING



Data spaces and Smart Data Platforms

[DS4SSCC](#) is a Digital Europe program project preparatory action for the creation of a data space for smart communities as an enabler of the EU Green Deal and Sustainable Development Goals by ICT Innovation network, ICT Association of Slovenia and Gaia-x hub Slovenia.

The [Data Space for Skills](#) (DS4Skills) is a Digital Europe program preparatory action project aiming to prepare the ground for the development of an open and trusted European Data Space for Skills that supports sharing and accessing skills data.



Data exchanges with and within public administrations

The [Tray](#) is the central national data exchange system. It is a marketplace for data clients and data sources. It relates to the most important base registers: population, business, tax, land register, etc. Based on the data client demands, the tray generates requests for individual data sources that the service requires. The Tray encrypts the obtained answers with the public key of the data client and provides it with the data. The Tray ensures that data is always retrieved from the primary data source, so the user does not need to enter it. The data set returned by the source is minimal (only required data specified in the relevant legal basis), due to data protection and the same sort of data is always obtained from the same data sources. The communication traffic to the data sources is optimized by artificial intelligence mechanisms.