

### **Political Communications**

The <u>new National Interoperability Framework</u>, which was adopted in 2019, provides a set of recommendations to support public administration in the implementation of interoperability activities and establish relationships among private and public organisations.

#### Governance

The responsibility for Montenegro's eGovernment strategy/policy lies within the <u>Ministry of Public Administration</u>, which is also the main body responsible for interoperability activities.

#### ivities. tourism

Digital Public Administration indicators

Percentage of individuals using the internet for

Montenegro EU28 average

Interacting with public authorities



**↓** 23% 55%

Obtaining information



19%

44%

Downloading official forms



1

13%

33%

Sending filled forms



+0%\*

9%

% 38%

# Legislation

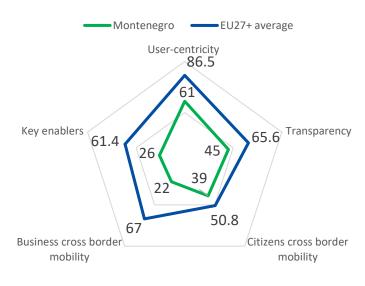
The <u>Law on Electronic Government</u> was adopted at the beginning of January 2020. One of the main purposes of the Law on eGovernment is to further regulate the field of eGovernment in Montenegro in accordance with its current and future needs.

# Infrastructure

The Montenegrin <u>eGovernment Portal</u> groups together various services for individuals, businesses and public administration. These relate to, for example, health, tourism, finance, education and public procurement.

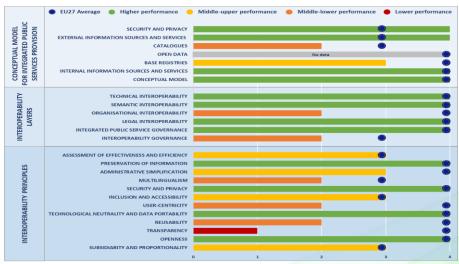
#### eGovernment indicators

eGovernment performance across policy priorities



Source: <u>Eurostat 2019</u> Source: <u>eGovernment Benchmark report 2020</u>

# State-of-Play of Interoperability



Source: European Interoperability Framework Monitoring Mechanism 2019



This is the trend evolution compared data from Eurostat in 2018.