



SLOVAKIA

Digital Public Administration Factsheet 2024

Main developments in digital public administrations and interoperability

IULY 2024

HIGHLIGHTS - KEY PROJECTS

- In December 2022, the government of the Slovak Republic approved the Action Plan for Digital Transformation of Slovakia 2023-2026 aimed to increase the digitalisation of the Slovak economy and targeting especially small and medium enterprises innovative businesses. The plan also focuses on developing and deploying top digital technologies and building a resilient society. It defines a framework to promote productivity and the knowledge economy, focusing on value-added segments, competitive economy and sustainable development. It also promotes a society that thrives in the digital age, but also learns to be resilient.
- The National Digital Skills Strategy and Action Plan for 2023–2026 was approved by the government in December 2022, aiming, among others, to further develop digital skills of students and teachers, support the improvement of digital skills of active labour market participants, and create favourable conditions for girls and women in the IT sector.





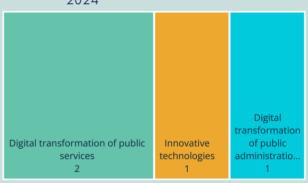
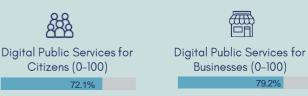


Figure 1
Number of initiatives per topic adopted in 2023-2024

Towards the Digital Decade targets set for 2030: DIGITAL PUBLIC SERVICES





Source: Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

- The initiatives supporting digitalisation and the EU Green Deal in Slovakia include the Recovery and Resilience Plan of Slovakia, approved by the European Commission and addressing REPowerEU objectives; and Slovakia's 2030 Digital Transformation Strategy, outlining the policy priorities of the country in the context of ongoing digital transformation under the influence of innovative technologies and global megatrends.
- In July 2022, the Partner Agreement for the Programme Slovakia 2021 2027 was approved. The Agreement aims to achieve various objectives, including supporting science and research, building smart cities and regions, developing digital solutions, promoting small and medium-sized enterprises, enhancing skills related to smart specialisation and industrial transformation, and improving digital connectivity. Additionally, Programme Slovakia 2021 2027 emphasizes digitalisation, with specific goals related to responding to the benefits that it can bring, skills development, and enhancing connectivity.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

• The Social Insurance Agency has launched a change in the process of digitalisation and introduced the electronic sick leave (so called ePN). The electronic sick leave is a service that replaces the paper form confirming a temporary sick leave. Citizens with a social insurance ask for a temporary sick leave much more easily and without unnecessary bureaucracy. Issuance of ePN is mandatory for authorised doctors from June 2023. By using this service, the doctor and the relevant institutions exchange all necessary data electronically.

TRUST AND CYBERSECURITY

No new initiatives have been reported up to date.

INTEROPERABILITY AND DATA

 The eGovement Data Act aims to create a general regulation for data management of public sector bodies. The topic is not sufficiently and suitably covered by the existing legal regulation incorporated in previously mentioned acts. It will also help Slovakia become a State that makes its decisions on the basis of expert data from analyses, predictions and evaluations using current, available, accurate and complete data.



INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

• The Slovak Recovery and Resilience Plan supports the overall takeover of cloud, big data and Al technologies by small and medium sized enterprises. This goal will be attained by building a network of European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDIH) and Digital Innovation Hubs (DIH) across Slovakia. As of early 2024, there are 5 EIDH hubs in Slovakia, namely: (i) Cassovium, (ii) Hopero, (iii) Slovak Centre for Digital Innovations, (iv) HealthHub and (v) Expandi 4.0.

