Digital Public Administration infographic 2021

LUXEMBOURG

Highlights

Political Communications

In January 2020, the Ministry for Digitalisation announced the <u>four strategic axes</u> to achieve the complete transition to digital government, setting the objectives and priorities for the upcoming years. In February 2021, the Government Council adopted the <u>e-governance strategy</u> for 2021-2025.

Governance

In February 2020, the Ministry for Digitalisation set up an inter-ministerial committee for the digitalisation in public administration.

Legislation

The <u>law of 17 July 2020</u> brings the eCommerce law into line with the eIDAS Regulation. The <u>law of 22 January 2021</u> introduces the possibility to use distributed ledger technology for dematerialised securities.

Infrastructure

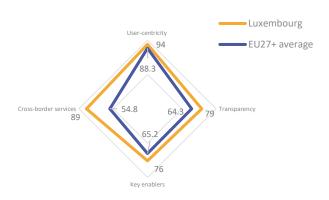
No new infrastructure in the field of digital public administration has been reported to date.

Digital Public Administration indicators

Percentage of individuals using the internet for

(1) a Interacting with Downloading Obtaining Sending filled public authorities official forms information 63% 30% 49% 36% EU27 average EU27 average EU27 average EU27 average 57% 48% 35% 38%

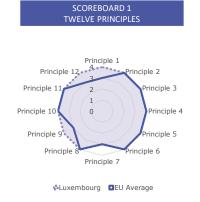
eGovernment performance across policy priorities



Source: eGovernment Benchmark report 2021

Source: Eurostat 2020

State-of-Play of Interoperability



SCOREBOARD 2
INTEROPERABILITY LAYERS

Interoperability governance

4

Technical interoperability 2
Integrated public service governance

Semantic interoperability

Organisational interoperability

Security and Privacy 2 Security and Privacy 2 Security and Services and Services and Services and Services Academy 2 Services Services Catalogues Open Data

♣Luxembourg ■EU Average

♠Luxembourg ■EU Average

Source: European Interoperability Framework Monitoring Mechanism 2020

eGovernment indicators

^{*} This is the trend evolution compared data from Eurostat in 2019.