

## Highlights

### Political Communications

In January 2020, the Ministry for Digitalisation announced the [four strategic axes](#) 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 [e-governance strategy](#) for 2021-2025.

### Legislation

The [law of 17 July 2020](#) brings the eCommerce law into line with the eIDAS Regulation. The [law of 22 January 2021](#) introduces the possibility to use distributed ledger technology for dematerialised securities.

### Governance

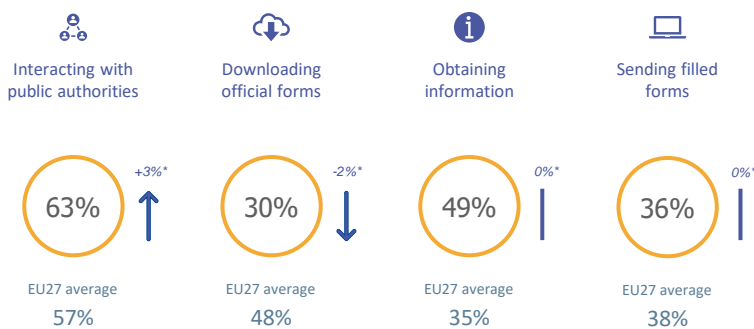
In February 2020, the Ministry for Digitalisation set up an inter-ministerial committee for the digitalisation in public administration.

### 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

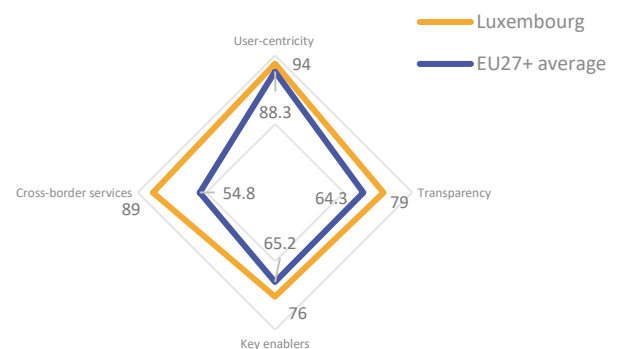


\* This is the trend evolution compared data from Eurostat in 2019.

Source: [Eurostat 2020](#)

## eGovernment indicators

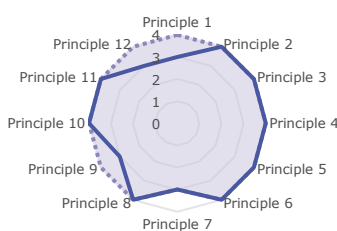
eGovernment performance across policy priorities



Source: [eGovernment Benchmark report 2021](#)

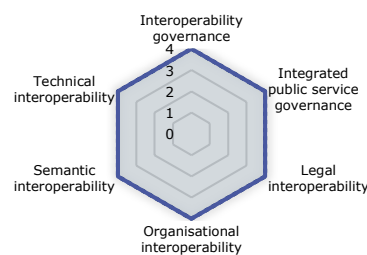
## State-of-Play of Interoperability

### SCOREBOARD 1 TWELVE PRINCIPLES



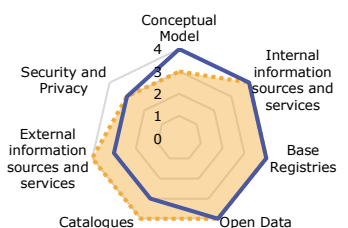
🇱🇺 Luxembourg 🇪🇺 EU Average

### SCOREBOARD 2 INTEROPERABILITY LAYERS



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### SCOREBOARD 3 CONCEPTUAL MODEL



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Source: European Interoperability Framework Monitoring Mechanism 2020

