Highlights

Political Communications

A new strategy, called Digital Slovenia 2030, should be adopted by the end of 2021 and will succeed the Digital Slovenia 2020 on subjects such as Digital inclusion, Digital public services, ICT infrastructure, Society 5.0. and Cybersecurity.

Legislation

Slovenia continues the preparation of a new law in the area of electronic identification and trust services, which will align the national legislation with the new Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 (eIDAS Regulation).
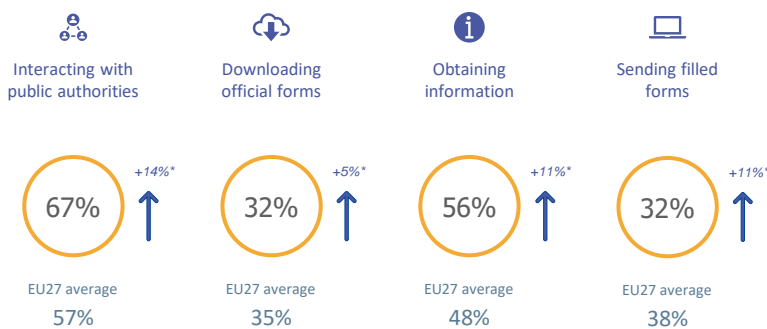
Governance

Slovenia established in April 2021 a Strategic Council for Digitalisation, as an advisory body to the Prime Minister, complementary to the Council for Informatics Development in Public Administration and together they will form strong strategic framework for the digitalisation.

Infrastructure

In January 2020, a new functionality "electronic sick leave" was introduced on the business portal SPOT, which significantly reduced administrative burden.

Digital Public Administration indicators

Percentage of individuals using the internet for

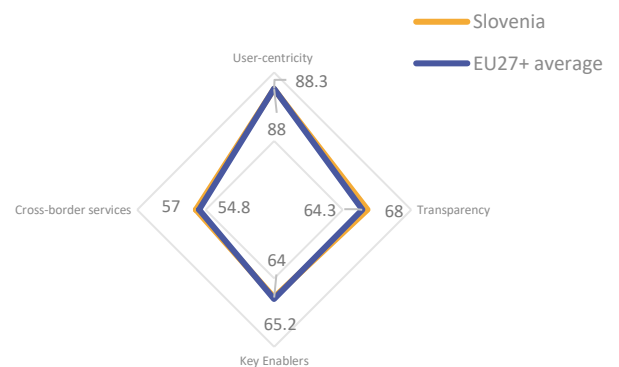| Interacting with public authorities	Downloading official forms	Obtaining information	Sending filled forms
67% +14%*	32% +5%*	56% +11%*	32% +11%*
EU27 average 57%	EU27 average 35%	EU27 average 48%	EU27 average 38%

* This is the trend evolution compared data from Eurostat in 2019.
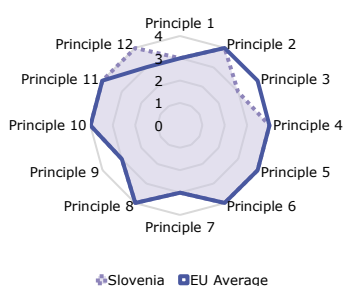
Source: Eurostat 2020

eGovernment indicators

eGovernment performance across policy priorities

Slovenia
EU27+ average

User-centricity 88.3 / 88
Transparency 68 / 64.3
Key Enablers 65.2 / 64
Cross-border services 57 / 54.8

Source: eGovernment Benchmark report 2021

State-of-Play of Interoperability

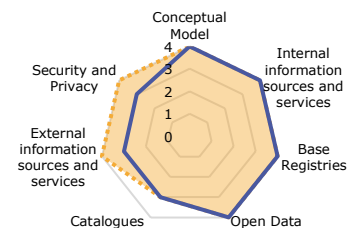### SCOREBOARD 1 — TWELVE PRINCIPLES

•Slovenia ■EU Average

SCOREBOARD 2 — INTEROPERABILITY LAYERS

•Slovenia ■EU Average

SCOREBOARD 3 — CONCEPTUAL MODEL

•Slovenia ■EU Average

Source: European Interoperability Framework Monitoring Mechanism 2020