Political Communications

Implemented in 2021, the ‘State Programme to Boost the Economy to Overcome the Negative Consequences of COVID-19 Quarantine Restrictions for years 2020 – 2022’ envisages actions to boost the economy and to create jobs opportunities in the industry 4.0 sector that will be able to provide a significant impetus to the post-pandemic economic development and drive sustainable long-term growth.

Legislation

In July 2021, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (Ukrainian Parliament) adopted the new Law of Ukraine No. 1689-IX On Public Services Provision that regulates the paperless mode on the provision of public services.

Governance

No recent changes in governance have been reported to date.

Infrastructure

In 2021, the Ministry of Digital Transformation of Ukraine, in cooperation with the Cabinet of Ministers, launched a new national platform for eDemocracy named Vzayemodiia. This platform is designed to increase interactions of executive bodies with citizens and civil society institutions.

Digital Public Administration indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subscription per 100 inhabitants*</th>
<th>Mobile-cellular</th>
<th>Fixed (wired)-broadband</th>
<th>Mobile-broadband</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>139.4</td>
<td>18.62</td>
<td>85.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citizens using internet**

- 25% At least once every three months
- 75% Rarely or never

Percentage of households/citizens***:

- Households with a computer: 62.3%
- Ukrainian citizens using the internet: 71%
- Ukrainian citizens with internet access at home: 65%

Source: European Interoperability Framework Monitoring Mechanism 2021

*Source: ICT statistics on Ukraine (Latest data available: 2020) –ITU
**Source: DataReportal ‘Digital Ukraine 2021’ (2021);
***Source: World Bank statistics on individuals using the Internet in Ukraine (2020)