

# Digital Public Administration infographic 2022 Ukraine



## Highlights

### 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

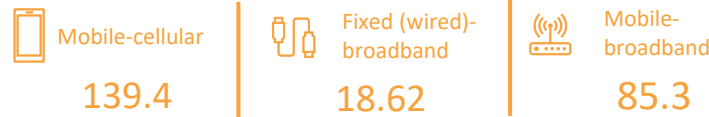
No recent changes in governance have been reported to date.

### Infrastructure

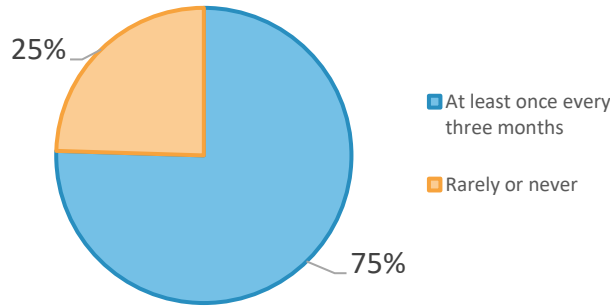
In 2021, the Ministry of Digital Transformation of Ukraine, in cooperation with the Cabinet of Ministers, launched a [new national platform for eDemocracy named Vzakymodiiia](#). This platform is designed to increase interactions of executive bodies with citizens and civil society institutions.

## Digital Public Administration indicators

Subscription per 100 inhabitants\*:



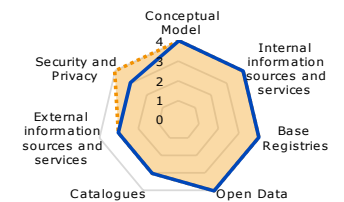
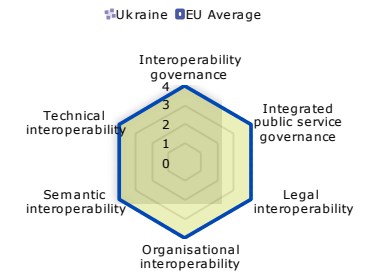
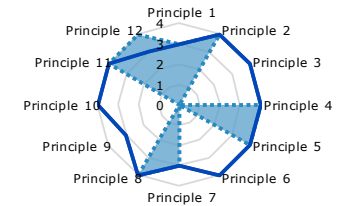
Citizens using internet\*\*



Percentage of households/citizens\*\*\*:



## State-of-Play of Interoperability



SCOREBOARD 1  
TWELVE PRINCIPLES

SCOREBOARD 2  
INTEROPERABILITY LAYERS

SCOREBOARD 3  
CONCEPTUAL MODEL

\*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 \(2020\)](#)

Source: [European Interoperability Framework Monitoring Mechanism 2021](#)