CZECHIA
2023 Digital Public Administration factsheets
Annex 1. Selection of Topics: 2023

INTEROPERABILITY & INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SERVICES

Cross-border interoperability

The National Contact Point for eHealth for Czech Republic (NCPeH) is a part of the MyHealth@EU service infrastructure owned by the European Commission which connects the member state national contact points, serving as national gateways for the exchange of patient data. Czech Republic has implemented numerous important eHealth services using the European eHealth Digital Services Infrastructure (eHDSI), which ensures the continuity of health care for European citizens while they are travelling abroad in the EU.

Digital-ready policymaking

Since 2017, Czech legislators can rely on a non-binding guidance on digital-friendly legislation. The assessment of compliance with the digital-ready principles is part of the regulatory impact assessment (RIA) process and is taken into account in the assessment of specific impacts in RIA reports in accordance with the binding RIA guidelines and Legislative rules of the government.

Reuse of solutions

Several regional and local administrations continue their collaboration in the framework of BISON association. The solutions that can be shared and re-use include the Portal of state contributory organisations, application for the social services reporting, public contracts management tool integrated with the central government Contract Registry as well as some other solutions developed to support day-to-day operations of public administrations. The work continues on activating the community around Czech national Open Source Programme Office, which has been established in the context of the Brno Declaration. The Citivizor, Open Energoman and other solutions as well as ad-hoc support are provided to regional and local administrations by the Open Cities Association.

INNOVATIVE USE OF TECHNOLOGIES BY THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

The National Artificial Intelligence Strategy created the conditions for coordinated activities related to the use of the AI technology by setting key objectives as well as defining the ministries and agencies responsible for the implementation of these activities. Moreover, the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic funds an interdisciplinary research project involving a team of international law and human rights law experts, AI and IT experts, as well as Czech and EU law specialists branded "AI and human rights: risks, opportunities and regulation". The project team has submitted their findings in a report to the Czech government and other stakeholders and will continue its work by preparing recommendations on remedies for the application of the AI-based technologies in 2023.

GovTech

One of the initiatives focusing on better understanding of how emerging technologies, digital products and services provided by start-ups and SMEs can help innovate and improve public services is the establishment of the European Digital Innovation Hub at the Czech Technical University.

Data spaces and Smart Data Platforms

As the public administration in the Czech Republic follows a decentralized governance model, the data are mostly shared within particular domains and government sectors. The sectoral legislation defines rules and standards for the collection, storage and sharing of data. The Digital Czech Republic programme and the national Recovery and Resilience Plan reflect the priority of improving data governance and ensuring managed access to data. The Chief Architect of eGovernment defines rules and technology for the interconnected data pool of public administration. The city of Prague, Brno, Hradec Králové and other municipalities continue to develop their smart data platforms in the context of Smart City concept. Data generation, collection, evaluation, management and visualisation play a key role in the effective city management.

Data exchanges with and within public administrations

The National architecture plan of eGovernment and the Information strategy (government ICT strategy) describes and prescribes the modalities under which data exchange happens within public administration. In particular, the National architecture plan of eGovernment establishes the "interconnected data pool of public administration". This represents a source of reference data to be mandatory used by all subjects of law when providing their public services. It also includes data exchange between different domain specific IT systems of public administrations. Under the National recovery and resilience plan a project focusing on the modernisation of the interconnected data pool infrastructure to ensure the capacity and quality operations that will meet expectations of citizens, businesses and administrations is financed.