

PORTUGAL

2023 Digital Public Administration factsheets

Annex 1. Selection of Topics: 2023

INTEROPERABILITY & INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SERVICES



Cross-border interoperability

Law no. 36/2011 of 21 June 2011 establishes the adoption of open standards in the information systems of the public administration, harmonising the document format and protocols used by the central government. Following this, the National Digital Interoperability Regulation (RNID) was published in November 2012, and latter revised in 2018. All contracting acts carried out by the Public Administration that provide for the exclusion of open rules, established in the Regulation, under the terms of article 9 of Law no. 36/2011, are null and of no effect.



Reuse of solutions

GitHub is the platform where source code and technical documentation of some software components used in common platforms are available.

The efficient management of digital public services implies scalability and reuse of solutions. Following this goal, common platforms include all the platforms created by the Public Administration that can and should be used by all public entities to implement a certain type of functionality in digital public services in order to evolve. These common platforms are described in [Mosaico - Digital Service Standard](#), in which it is possible to understand the function, structure of these platforms and find links to where source code and technical documentation of some software components used in common platforms are available.

INNOVATIVE USE OF TECHNOLOGIES BY THE PUBLIC SECTOR



Artificial Intelligence (AI)

In 2019, Portugal launched its [National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence](#). The Strategy has been developed within the Portugal [INCoDe.2030](#) and is aligned with the European Coordinated Plan on Artificial Intelligence. The main objective of the Strategy is to improve the frontline position in fundamental and applied AI research and increase the qualifications of the labour force and the added value brought by AI technologies to the economic growth. Moreover, in 2022 AMA launched a [Guide to Ethical, Transparent and Responsible AI \(GuIA\)](#), providing a conceptual framework for implementing responsible AI projects and an online self-assessment tool for projects with AI. This Guide, whose development included a public consultation to collect contributions, considers five main dimensions: fairness, ethics, explainability, transparency and accountability, proposing concrete steps, resources and methodologies for participatory, responsible and sustainable ideation processes.



GovTech

The [Justice Govtech Strategy](#), launched on February 2023, aims to accelerate the digital transformation and to foster a culture of innovation within the justice sector, leveraged by the adoption of emerging technologies and collaborative partnerships with universities, research centers and start-ups.



Data spaces and Smart Data Platforms

The Strategy for the [Digital Transformation of Public Administration 2021-2026](#) includes a specific pillar dedicated to the Valorization of Data, encompassing strategic objectives such as: making available public sector data in real-time; increasing the number of public open data datasets available for re-use; promoting evidence-based decisions in public management. Furthermore, data management stands out as a cross-cutting topic in the various strategic pillars.



Data exchanges with and within public administrations

The Interoperability Platform for the Public Sector (iAP) is a services-oriented central platform that makes available to all public administrations a shared tool for multichannel services for citizens and enterprises. By the end of 2022, a total of 1003 services were made available in the various components of the interoperability platform. The iAP has been progressively extended to the private sector, enabling the provision of services such as the Dematerialised Bank Account Opening, available since July 2018. A success story of effective data exchange within public administrations is the automatic prefill of the Automated Income Tax Declaration with all relevant data (conforming to data protection regulations) without any intervention by the taxpayer. The declaration receipts and the notification of the final tax calculation can then be confirmed electronically.