

Political Communications

At the end of 2019, the Council of Ministers adopted the $\underline{\text{Digital 2025 National Programme}}$ and the $\underline{\text{Roadmap}}$ for its implementation.

The Republic of Bulgaria has updated its vision and policy set out in the <u>Strategy for the Development of eGovernment</u>.

Governance

The responsibility for Bulgaria's IT and eCommunication strategy/policy lies within the <u>Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications</u> (MTITC). The responsibility for interoperability activities and eGovernment policy lies within the <u>State eGovernment Agency (SEGA)</u>.

Digital Public Administration indicators

Percentage of individuals using the internet for

Interacting with public authorities

Obtaining information

Bulgaria

EU28 average

25%

55%

44%

Downloading official forms



Sending filled forms



^{*}This is the trend evolution compared data from Eurostat in 2018.

Legislation

The <u>eGovernment Act</u> was amended to transpose the Directive 2016/2102/EU on the accessibility of websites and mobile applications of public sector organizations.

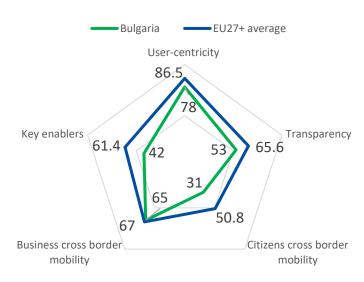
In mid-2019, the <u>Ordinance on Minimum Requirements for Network and Information Security</u> entered into force.

Infrastructure

In November 2019, Bulgaria has launched an eProcurement process. The introduction of the single national web-based eProcurement platform represented a major step towards the digitalisation of public services in the country.

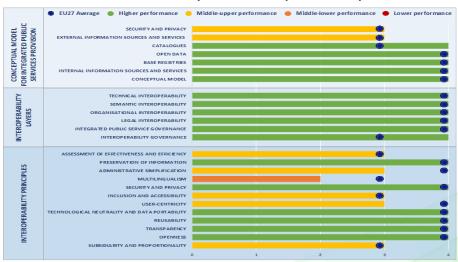
eGovernment indicators

eGovernment performance across policy priorities



Source: <u>Eurostat 2019</u> Source: <u>eGovernment Benchmark report 2020</u>

State-of-Play of Interoperability



Source: European Interoperability Framework Monitoring Mechanism 2019

