

NIFO Factsheet – Czech Republic

The Smart Administration Strategy 2007 – 2015 describes in its chapter 4 “Towards Effective Public Administration” different strategic objectives to improve public services. The “Strategic Framework of the Development of Public Administration in the Czech Republic for 2014 -2020” has been approved. Implementation plans are part of this document. A high-level eGovernment conceptual model is under preparation, as is the National architecture plan that will define interfaces between public administration information systems.

- See Smart Administration Strategy 2007 – 2015:
http://dataplan.info/img_upload/7bdb1584e3b8a53d337518d988763f8d/sa_strategiesmartadministration_2007_2015_v2_1.pdf and <http://www.smartadministration.cz/>

Main interoperability highlights

Different interoperability initiatives, in the form of public services infrastructure are provided in the Czech Republic. The governmental portal¹ acts as an interface for citizens’ access to public services, structured according to ‘life situations’. A system of central basic registers² include the organisational architecture and technical support to avoid duplication of data and to maintain the required security standards. The CzechPOINT³ single point of contact features a one-stop shop where every citizen is able to obtain all the information the state has on the respective citizen in its central register. CzechPOINT is currently extended to more than 7,000 municipal and regional authorities, selected Czech Post, embassies, offices of the Association and in the offices of notaries. End 2014, 12 million extracts⁴ were issued using CzechPOINT. In order to support transparency, detailed statistics on the administrative documents accessed and on the points of access are available on www.czechpoint.cz. CzechPOINT introduced new functionalities through the CzechPOINT@office⁵ and CzechPOINT@home⁶ services.

The Data boxes⁷ are a universal and centrally guaranteed communication tool that features identification, authentication and authorisation capabilities to facilitate communication between administrations and its clients, to be used on a voluntary basis by natural persons and obligatory for legal entities and public bodies.

¹ Governmental Portal: <http://portal.gov.cz/portal/obcan/>

² Central basic registers: <http://www.szrcr.cz/>

³ CzechPOINT: <http://www.czechpoint.cz/web/>

⁴ <http://www.czechpoint.cz/web/?q=node/637>

⁵ <http://www.czechpoint.cz/web/?q=node/380>

⁶ <https://portal.gov.cz/portal/obcan/cph/cat-2.html>

⁷ Data boxes: <http://www.datoveschranky.info/>



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Summary of the NIF

The Czech Republic does not have a single document that explicitly describes their national interoperability framework, however interoperability of public administrations systems is safeguarded by different laws and regulations such as the Act on information systems of public administration⁸, the Act on free access to information⁹ and the Act on archiving and records management¹⁰. Furthermore, different strategic documents deal with the eGovernment principles and goals. On a central level, the Smart Administration Strategy 2007 – 2015¹¹ describes the strategic objectives to improve public sector services.

Interoperability initiatives in public administration are supported by the government of Czech Republic who considers the digitalization of public services a national priority for the coming period. The “Strategic Framework of the Development of Public Administration in the Czech Republic for 2014 -2020”¹² has been approved. Implementation plans¹³ are part of this documents, describing specific projects that are to bridge existing gaps in this field.

A high-level eGovernment conceptual model is under preparation, as is the National architecture plan that will define interfaces between public administration information systems.

Relevant legislation is being updated to reflect the eIDAS regulation and to ensure delivery of the secure and modern public administration eGovernment services.

Central government provides technological and methodological support to all public administration bodies in relation to open data publication and catalogues.

On a local level, both regional and municipal governments have developed digital strategies as part of the “Strategic Framework for Public Administration Development”¹⁴.

⁸ Act No. 365, 2000 Sb., on information systems of public administration, <http://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/zakon-c-365-2000-sb-o-informacnich-systemech-verejne-spravy.aspx>

⁹ Act No. 106/1999 Sb, on free access to information, [https://www.mkcr.cz/vyrocní-zprava-k-zakonu-c-106-1999-sb-za-rok-2013-170.html?searchString=106/1999 Sb](https://www.mkcr.cz/vyrocní-zprava-k-zakonu-c-106-1999-sb-za-rok-2013-170.html?searchString=106/1999%20Sb)

¹⁰ Act No 499/2004 Sb, on Archiving and Records Management, <https://www.mkcr.cz/vyrocní-zpravy-81.html>

¹¹ Smart Administration Strategy 2007 – 2015:
http://dataplan.info/img_upload/7bdb1584e3b8a53d337518d988763f8d/sa_strategiesmartadministration_2007_2015_v2_1.pdf

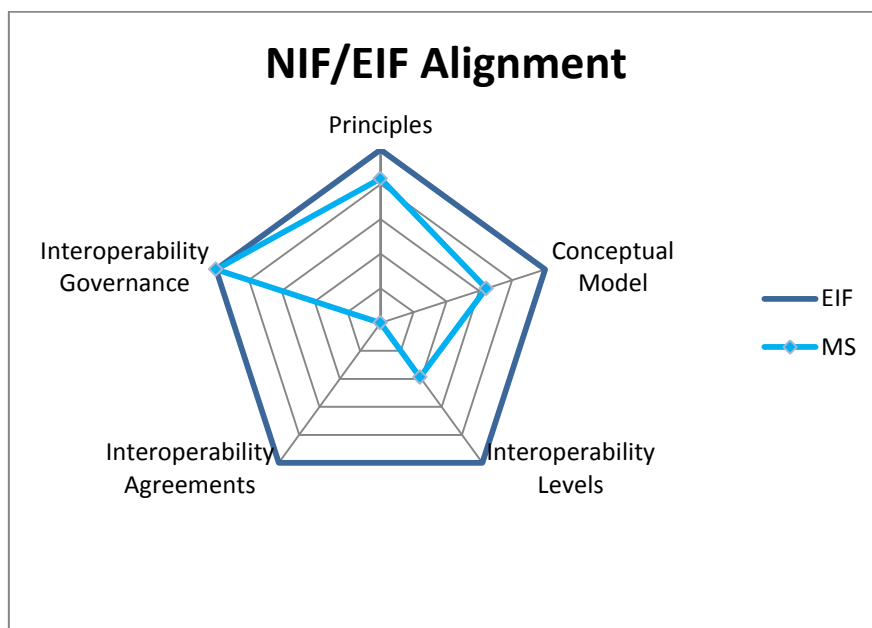
¹² <http://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/strategicky-ramec-rozvoje.aspx>

¹³ <http://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/implementacni-plany.aspx>

¹⁴ The Association of Regions of the Czech Republic has published the „Digital strategy“ for 2013-2020: http://www.kr-vysocina.cz/VismoOnline_ActionScripts/File.ashx?id_org=450008&id_dokumenty=4050426
The Union of towns and municipalities of the Czech Republic has their own „Digital strategy for 2014 – 2020“
<http://www.smocr.cz/cz/oblasti-cinnosti/informatika/digitalni-strategie-pro-rozvoj-mest-a-obci-2014.aspx>

Alignment NIF/EIF

Concerning the overall NIF/EIF alignment, the NIF of the Czech Republic is relatively well aligned on most of the dimensions of the EIF, while it has no alignment for the Interoperability Agreements.



In the principles dimension, all principles, except multilingualism are aligned either fully or partially. The conceptual model of the Czech Republic is based on a service-oriented approach and access to information through base registers. The system of base registers and the Smart Administration Strategy 2007 – 2015 cover the interoperability levels. Concerning the Interoperability Governance, the Czech eGovernment infrastructure is being developed via centrally coordinated approach from the Chief Architect office at the Ministry of Interior. The Government Council for Information Society has the role of expert advisory body for the government with the aim to assist its decisions regarding eGovernment strategy implementation and nation-wide projects coordination. For the Interoperability Agreements, no scoring is awarded.

More detailed information on NIF / EIF alignment is provided on the NIFO Community on JoinUp on the [Compare NIFs](#) page.

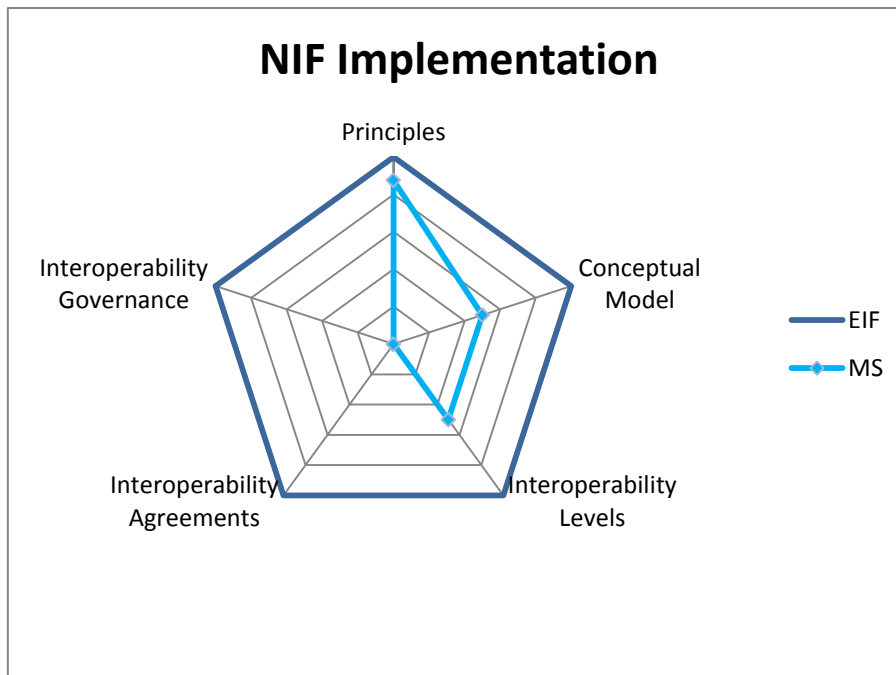
Example of alignment – Interoperability levels: Inter-governmental coordination

Different initiatives are taken to improve the inter-governmental coordination.

- The Smart administration strategy 2007-2015 mentions the objective "Improve and simplify the regulatory environment and create an attractive environment for entrepreneurs, both domestic and foreign investors" with a focus on "effective coordination, cooperation of [...] authorities, institutions and groups". See: http://dataplan.info/img_upload/7bdb1584e3b8a53d337518d988763f8d/sa_strategiesmartad_ministration_2007_2015_v2_1.pdf
- On a central level, the Smart Administration Strategy 2007 – 2015 describes the strategic objectives to improve public services, while the "Strategic Framework for Public Administration Development 2014+" places a clear focus on "eGovernment as an orchestrated set of ICT services". On a local level, both regional and municipal governments have developed digital strategies as part of the "Strategic Framework for Public Administration Development 2014+". See The Association of Regions of the Czech Republic has published the „Digital strategy” for 2013-2020: http://www.kr-vysocina.cz/VismoOnline_ActionScripts/File.ashx?id_org=450008&id_dokumenty=4050426 and the Union of towns and municipalities of the Czech Republic has their own „Digital strategy for 2014 – 2020” <http://www.smocr.cz/cz/oblasti-cinnosti/informatika/digitalni-strategie-pro-rozvoj-mest-a-obci-2014.aspx>

Implementation of NIF

In the Czech Republic, implementation examples are seen for the areas of principles, conceptual model and interoperability levels.



All principles are implemented, with nine out of twelve on a large scale. Several principles are applied through the different portals that are offered by the government such as CzechPOINT,



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the government portal and data boxes. The Ministry of the Interior put into operation the National open data catalogue, which will be ready to interconnect with the pan-european open data catalogue. A project on basic registries aims at enhancing efficiency of public administration. Existing analyses show that the introduction of basic registers will save up to 60 per cent of the time previously spent in offices before their implementation.

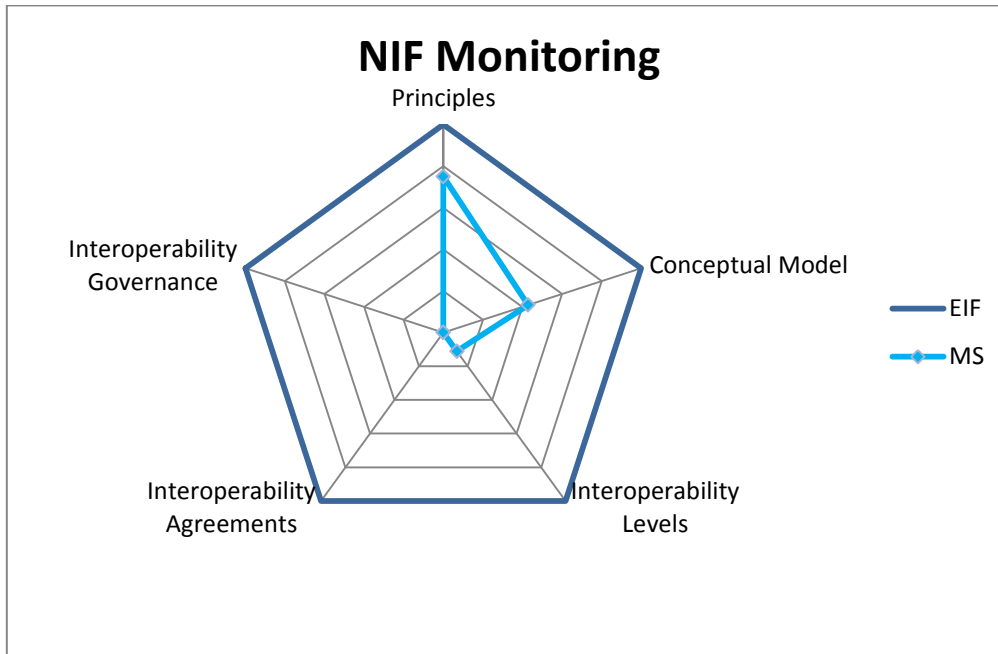
In the conceptual model domain, the department of the eGovernment Chief Architect defines the National architecture plan for public administration services. An example of implementation of the SOA principle is mentioned in the Information strategy of the Sokolov¹⁵ city. A system of central basic registers is implemented, as public sector reference data source, including the organizational architecture and technical support to avoid the duplication of data and to maintain the required security standards. The JIP/KAAS is the identity management for public administration systems Used for the access management of the "CzechPoint@office" services. National public administrations can access data in base registers via their registered information system or via the "CzechPOINT@office" service. The CzechPOINT@office can be used by local and state administration bodies free of charge.

In the interoperability levels domain, some examples of organisational interoperability are provided, one of which is the cooperation between the National registers authority and local administrations in the area of the use and editing of authentic (personal) data sources.

¹⁵http://www.sokolov.cz/assets/urad/odbory/odbor_informatiky/informacni-strategie_final_v095.pdf

Monitoring of NIF

The Czech Republic monitors the principles, the conceptual model and two aspects of the interoperability levels.



All the principles are monitored, except the Multilingualism. The Smart Administration Strategy 2007 – 2015 is monitored, with output indicators for objectives related to user-centricity. The Ministry of Interior monitors compliance of websites with the rules defined in the Ministry of Interior regulation no. 64/2008 Col., on web accessibility. The access to and use of (personal) data kept in base registries is monitored by the National registers authority. For example, the tax declaration can be submitted using both kinds of forms, paper and electronic. However, if the citizen owns means to do so electronically (he/she is a registered user of a data box system), he/she might be penalised for not doing it electronically. The Ministry of Interior is the competent institution to supervise and monitor compliance with the Act on Archiving and Records Management and the implementation of open data. In 2015, the Ministry of Interior is carrying out the survey on re-use of information systems. New projects are monitored for technological neutrality and adaptability as part of the criteria to receive EU funding and to be approved by the Office of eGovernment Chief Architect. All CzechPOINT services are monitored and, this monitoring is contributing to the overall effectiveness and efficiency of public administration services.

In the conceptual model domain, new projects applying for financing have to be described using architecture terminology in line with the national architecture plan of eGovernment services. The interface to the base registers is managed by National registers authority which monitors the availability of these authentic sources.

In the interoperability levels domain, the implementation plan of the Strategic Framework of the Development of Public Administration in the Czech Republic for 2014-2020, which also defines the monitoring process, is mentioned.



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More information on all the implementation and monitoring examples is provided on the NIFO Community on JoinUp on the [Compare NIFs](#) page.

Other initiatives on interoperability

The government approved a new strategic direction for development in the safe use of ICT support services in public administration. At the end of 2016, the **National Strategic Framework cloud** has been prepared by the Ministry of Interior in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance and the National Security Office. As it is a fairly major change in the provision of operational support of the state administration, it is necessary for such a move to first define and create a complete set of preconditions. This comprehensive analysis will result in the project "Preparation for the construction of e-government cloud", under which it will continue the realisation of building a cloud eGovernment in the Czech Republic¹⁶.

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¹⁶ <http://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/prvni-krok-k-efektivne-sdilenym-ict-sluzbam-statu-v-egovernment-cloudu.aspx>