

CZECHIA

Digital Public Administration Factsheet

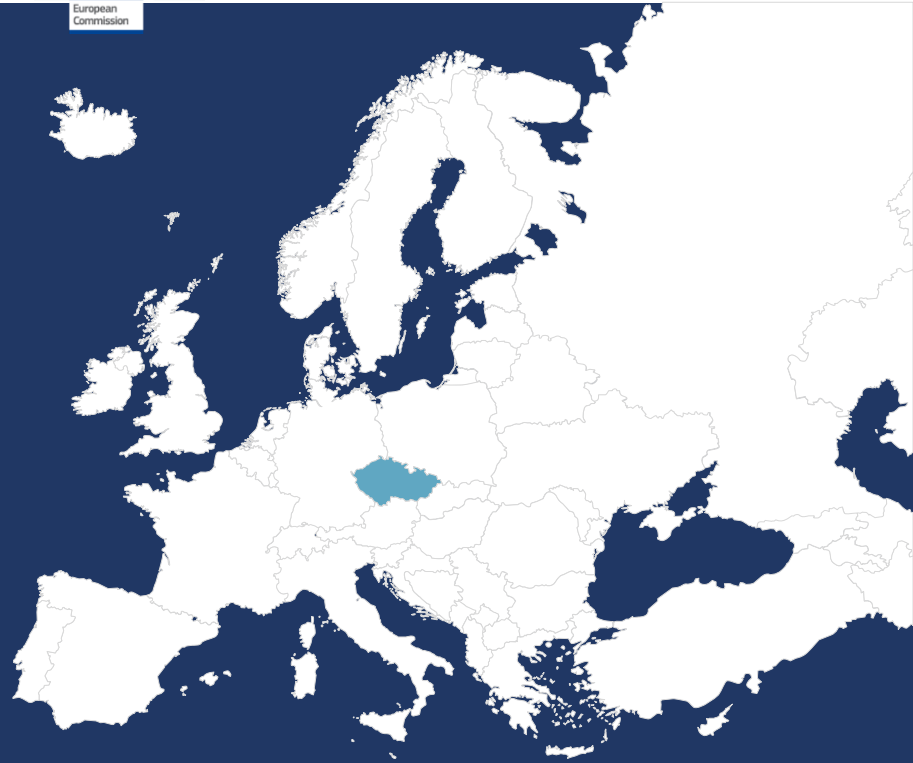
2024

Main developments in digital public administrations and interoperability

JULY 2024

HIGHLIGHTS - KEY PROJECTS

- On 11 January 2023, the Czech government launched the migration of central state administrations to a single domain, @gov.cz, to ensure more trustworthy online interaction with citizens, as well as more efficient governance. This is part of the broader '[Decree on the long-term management of public administrations information systems](#)', applicable from July 2024. The decree combines current national laws and introduces strategic and procedural ICT management measures for public administrations.
- Czechia supported the draft regulation on the construction of high-speed networks, the Gigabit Infrastructure Act (GIA). A political agreement was reached in February 2024, and the GIA is set to be enacted shortly. This legislation is crucial to meet the 2030 Digital Decade target on connectivity. Alongside regulations to use existing infrastructure more efficiently, the GIA mandates optical distribution to be a standard feature in all new and renovated buildings to ensure readiness for high-speed connections.



Key figures

10 new initiatives adopted in 2023-2024

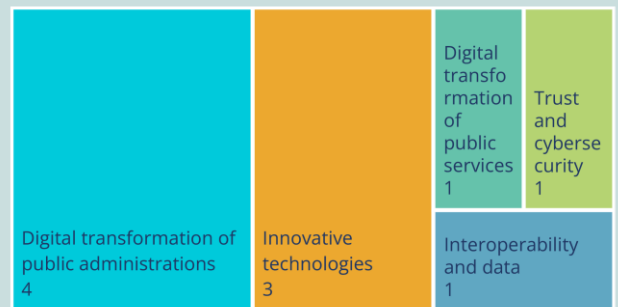


Figure 1

Number of initiatives per topic adopted in 2023-2024

Towards the Digital Decade targets set for 2030: DIGITAL PUBLIC SERVICES

eID scheme (≥1)

YES

eHealth records (0-100)

51.1%

Digital Public Services for Citizens (0-100)

76.3%

Digital Public Services for Businesses (0-100)

83.8%

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

- As of January 2023, an amendment to the Act on Electronic Acts and Authorised Document Conversion mandates the automatic establishment of [Data Mailboxes](#) for self-employed individuals, associations, foundations, and select legal entities. These mailboxes facilitate secure communication between public authorities, citizens, businesses, and other governmental institutions.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

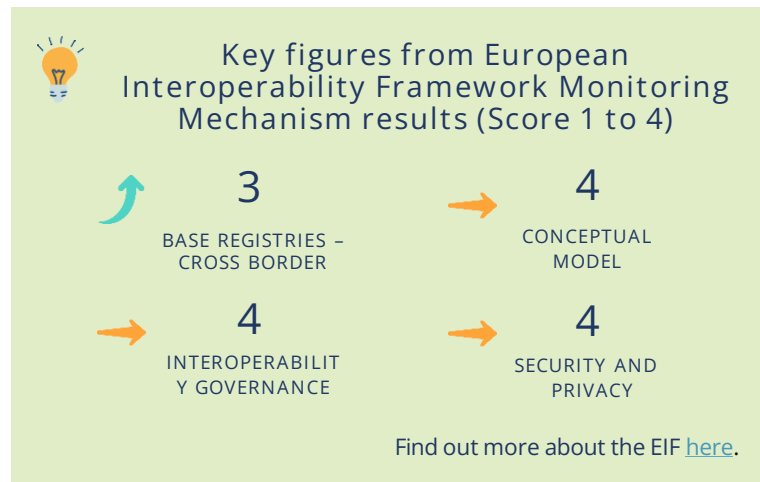
- In November 2023, the Government Office of Czechia, together with more than 100 partners, organised the 2nd week-long awareness-raising and educational event called '[Czech Digital Week](#)'. During this event, participants focussed on digital skills, AI basics, and safe internet and digital technology use. A rich programme of in-person and online courses, along with other activities, attracted more than 5 000 people.
- The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs expanded the JENDA Client Zone in 2023. [JENDA](#) is designed as a self-service web application, enabling clients of employment offices to access personalized government services for social benefits. By logging in with a National Identity certificate, users can access official and current information on their eligibility for social support. They can manage information and submit applications and documents.
- The Digital and Information Agency develops the [Register of Power of Attorneys](#), known as 'REZA', set to be completed by 2024. It will enable electronic authorization for power of attorney documents and establish a centralized eProxies system accessible to authorities until they expire or are revoked. The aim is to streamline and update the procedures for representing citizens and businesses when interacting with authorities, without the need to submit any documents in person.

TRUST AND CYBERSECURITY

- The integration of public administration systems enabled the government to introduce a mobile app called [eDoklady](#), which allows citizens to access their ID card on their smartphones. Linked to the Citizen portal, it contains the essential encrypted information required for personal identification and authentication. According to the Digital and Information Agency, this app serves as a transitional phase leading up to the EU Digital Identity Wallet. Starting from January 2024, Czech citizens can use eDoklady when interacting with central administration authorities.

INTEROPERABILITY AND DATA

- As of January 2024, Czech public administrations must provide various public-sector information, in open data format, compliant with the [Open Data Directive](#). The National Open Data Coordinator team supports compliance with the 'Open Data by Default' principle. The national Open Data portal includes a dashboard for assessing data source availability and quality and practical applications. Prague's local open data catalogue is now adopted by other municipalities and linked to the national catalogue. Czechia received the designation of "fast tracker" in the 2023 Open Data Maturity assessment, achieving top scores in Policy implementation and Impact.



INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

- From 2023 onwards, the Ministry for Regional Development will provide the government with a progress report on the key milestones of the IoT technologies strategy implementation plan. IoT technologies are part of the national Smart City and Industry 4.0 strategies, both being implemented, via several initiatives, under the Digital Czechia programme. The Smart City Strategy was adopted through [Government Resolution No. 441 /2021](#). It will be updated by 2026, taking into account the progress made.
- In December 2023, the Czech Government assigned the State Treasury Shared Services Centre (SPCSS) the responsibility of providing [cloud computing services](#) at the highest security level to public administration authorities in compliance with Act No. 365/2000 on Public Administration Information Systems. The State-owned enterprise SPCSS works on capacity planning in collaboration with the Digital and Information Agency, contributes to the European Code of Conduct for Data Centres initiative, and implements the provisions of NIS 2.



The Digital Public Administration factsheets are produced by the [National Interoperability Framework Observatory \(NIFO\)](#) under [Interoperable Europe](#) (DG DIGIT) and the [Digital Decade Programme](#). More information on the state-of-play on digital public administrations and interoperability in this country can be found in its [supporting document](#).