

POLAND

Digital Public Administration Factsheet

2024

Main developments in digital public administrations and interoperability

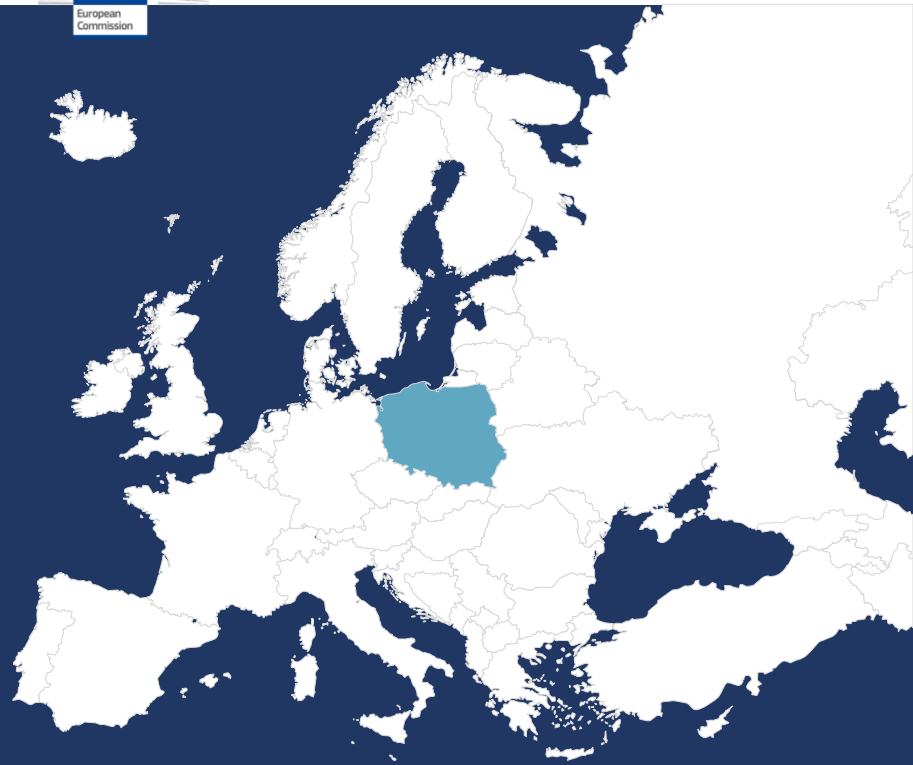
JULY 2024

HIGHLIGHT - KEY PROJECT

- Since early 2023, the Working Group for the Internet of Things (part of the Special Task Team for Breakthrough Technologies) has been working on the SMART.PL project. It aims to inspire the development of the market for digital products and services using intelligent objects (devices) of the Internet of Things, data and advanced algorithms, as well as the infrastructure related to these services.

The draft document will be published later in 2024 and will include recommendations for actions the government should undertake to support the modernisation of industries of significant importance for sustainable growth, such as:

- construction,
- energy,
- health,
- smart communities, and
- agriculture.



Key figures

6 new initiatives adopted in 2023-2024

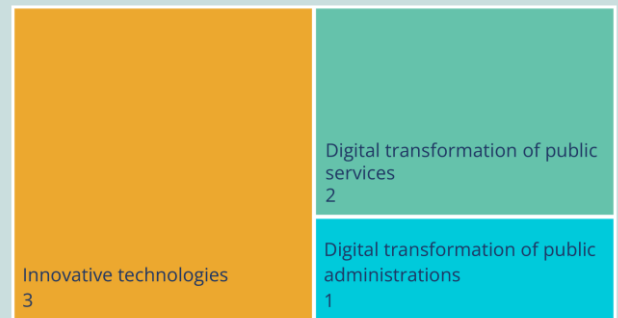


Figure 1

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)
90%

Digital Public Services for Citizens (0-100)
63.7%

Digital Public Services for Businesses (0-100)
72.9%

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

- Poland has been striving to implement Directive (EU) 2018/1972 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code into the Polish legal system as soon as possible. The implementation of the European Electronic Communications Code in Poland is achieved through the adoption of two legal acts: a new substantive act (i.e. the Law on Electronic Communications) and a separate act (i.e. the Act Introducing the Law on Electronic Communications), including dozens of amendments to other acts.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

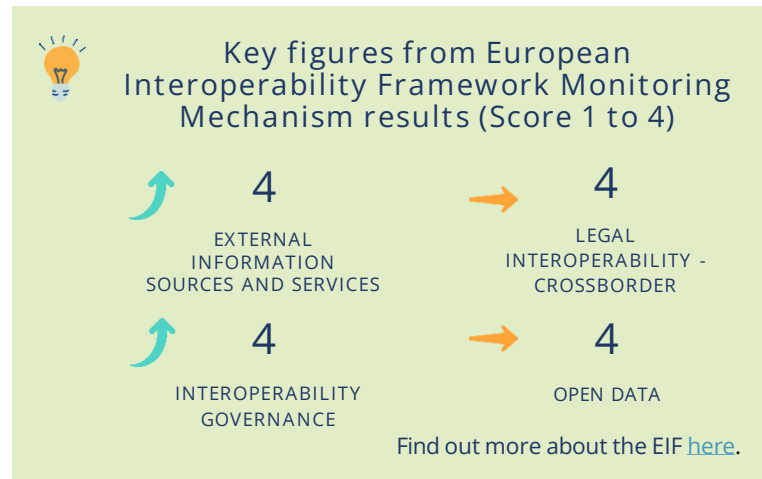
- The Ministry of Economic Development and Technology is developing scenarios for the Digital Transformation Programme for Enterprises, which are intended to respond to the main needs and problems of Polish companies in the digital transformation process. The Programme will focus on the digital transformation of companies as a key factor in the development of the economy as well as on the main barriers to digitalisation. It will also be an attempt to fill the gaps identified in current support instruments, both in terms of the demand approach and the thematic scope (improving digital competences in companies, technologies supporting business in general, etc.).
- eConsultation is a platform for conducting remote medical consultations, developed by the National Institute of Telecommunications at the request of the Ministry of Digital Affairs. The pilot implementation of the platform was conducted in the fourth quarter of 2023, involving nearly 90 cardiological medical units and 539 medical professionals. As part of the pilot phase, 2 360 remote consultations were conducted (indicating the number of times patients were served using the eConsultation system). The platform was then officially launched in December 2023. The eConsultation platform was primarily created for patients, providing them with broader access to specialists from major medical centers, and equal access to the latest methods of diagnosis and treatment regardless of their place of residence.

TRUST AND CYBERSECURITY

- No new initiatives in this field have been reported.

INTEROPERABILITY AND DATA

- No new initiatives in this field have been reported.



INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

- Poland is one of the five locations chosen by the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking to host a new classical supercomputer with 'pre-exascale' capabilities. Poland has earmarked EUR 11.2 mln for this project. The mid-range supercomputer planned to be built in Poland will become part of the national PLGrid infrastructure, just like the currently fastest Polish supercomputer (Athena).
- Poland, as an EU Member State, was involved in the negotiations and the triologue process to approve the Artificial Intelligence Act. This act became directly applicable in Polish national law and jurisdiction. Consequently, no local legislative initiative in the domain of AI was needed, except for establishing a local authority exclusively entitled to enforce AI matters locally, as outlined in the final text of the Artificial Intelligence Act. In parallel, Poland is engaged in a negotiation process in the Council of Europe for approving the new Convention on Artificial Intelligence, Human Rights, Democracy and Rule of Law. After ratification of the Convention, local laws could need to be completed with specific measures to ensure that the Convention is properly implemented and enforced.



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](#).