



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA



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UNDERSECRETARY

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION SOCIETY

eGovernment Policy Creation in Slovenia

ITAPA 2004 Congress, Bratislava, October 19th 2004

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION SOCIETY

9 July 2004



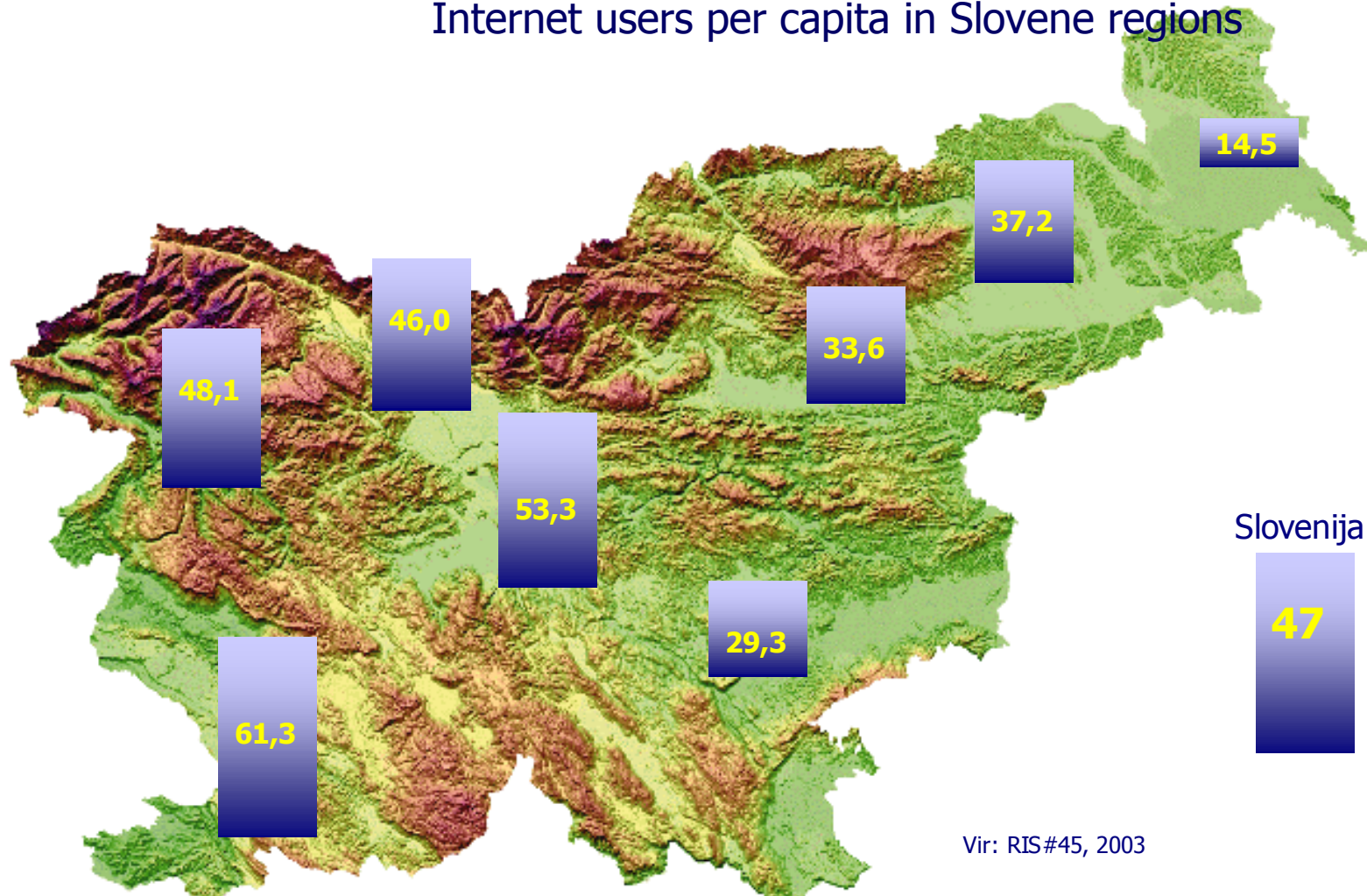
Municipalities in Slovenia

- Slovenia Comprise a bit more than **20.000** km²
- Inhabitet by a bit more than **2.000.000** people
- Generating one bill more than **20** bill EUR GDP
- Locally Governed by a bit less than **200** local gov.
- Regions: **12** statistical regions, no fiscal or political autonomy

Inhabitants:	< 5.000	5.000<->50.000	>50.000
No. Of Municip.	95	95	3
	(6 municipalities < 1.000)	(44 municipalities < 10.000)	



Internet users per capita in Slovene regions



Vir: RIS#45, 2003





REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION SOCIETY

Information Society Indicators



Valid: July 2004

USAGE/ICT SERVICES

2002/03

SI

2001/02

EU-15

Source:
SI/EU

Notes

general	1 Percentage of population regularly using the Internet	47%	Dec 03	30%	56.5%	Dec 03	11/1	EU-estimate only
	Percentage of Internet users using the Internet: at workplace	45.8%		30%	43%			multiple answers possible
	at school	18.6%		6%	19%			
	at home	72.5%		60%	71%			
	2 Percentage of households with Internet access	45%	Dec 03	24%	49%	Dec 03	11/1	EU-estimate only
shopping	3 Share of Internet users regularly and/or occasionally shopping over the Internet	7%	Jul 02	np	19%	Jul 03	2/2	
security	4 Share of Internet users having encountered security problems	63%	Dec 02	np	52%	Dec 02	1/1	
	virus	39%		40%	27%			
	spam	45%		56%	40%			
	credit card abuse	1%		na	1%			
e-gov	5 Percentage of basic public services available on-line	63.7%	May 04	46%	67.0%	Okt 03	3/3	
	Share of Internet users having contacted Public Administration over the Internet	62%	Dec 02	na	52%	Dec 02	1/1	
	6 Subscribers to mobile telephony (share of population)	85%	Jan 03	76%	69%	Jul 03	9/2	
e-inclusion	7 Digital Divide Index-DIDIX (100=no divide)	45	Jul 02	na	53	Jul 03	2/2	
	8 Use of e-banking	21%	Dec 02	na	33%	Dec 02	1/1	
	9 IT spending (% GDP, excl.telecommunications)	2.1%	2003	na	3.1%*	2003	6/6	*Western Europe

ICT INFRASTRUCTURE

NREN	1 Research and Educational Networks: Speed of ARNES-GEANT connection (Gbit/s)	1.2	Apr 04	0.622	10		10	
households	2 Internet access type within households		Dec 03		na		11	
	Dial-up (analogue, 56Kbps)	54.6%		70%				
	ISDN	12.0%		24%				
	ADSL	7.3%		4%				
	Cable	14.0%		12%				
	Mobile	1.8%						
	don't know	10.3%						
enterprises	3 Internet access type within enterprises		Dec 02				8	
	Dial-up (analogue, 56Kbps)	14.8%		22%				multiple answers possible
	ISDN	46.9%		52%				
	ADSL	29.0%		23%				
	Cable	8.5%		9%				
	Leased line (under 2Mb/s)	8.1%		3.1%				
	Leased line (above 2Mb/s)	5.0%		1.9%				

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eGovernment in Slovenia – the players

- ■ Ministry of Information Society,

- ■ Government Centre for Informatics,

- ■ Commission for Informatics, Office for Local Self-Management at the Ministry of Interior; now evolving into Consortia of localities for eGovernment Services.





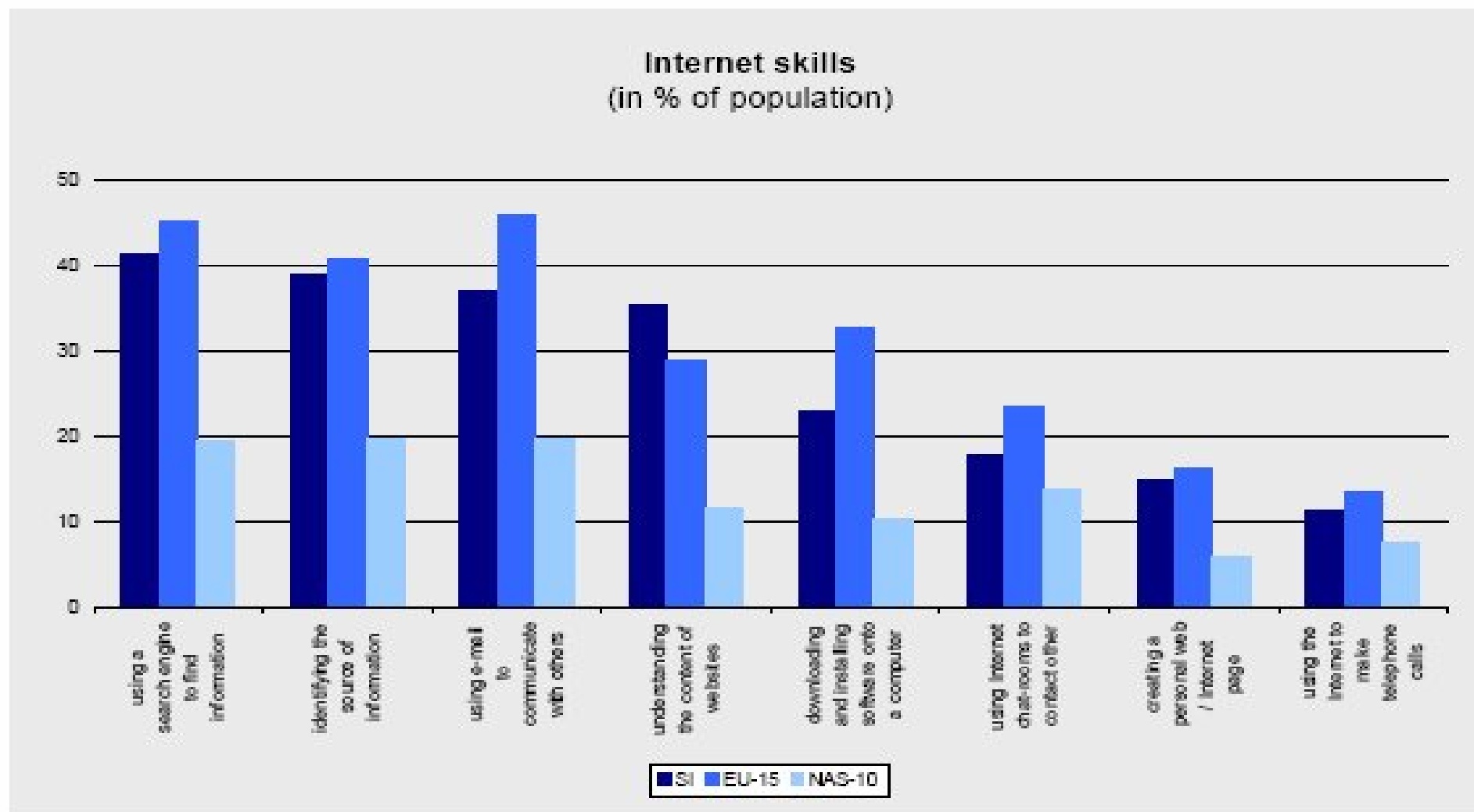
Regulatory Framework of "e-Slovenia"

- Strategy of e-Commerce in the Public Administration (2001)
- Strategy of Republic of Slovenia in Information Society (2003)
- Strategy of e-Commerce on the level of local governments
- Broad Band Strategy and the Broad Band mapping are currently under preparation!
- Acts:
 - on Electronic commerce and electronic signature (ZEPEP-1)
 - on author rights (ZASP)
 - on protection of personal data (ZVOP)
 - on consumer rights (ZVpot)
 - on Access to public sector information (ZDIJZ)
 - on Integration of public legal registries (ZPJE)



The public access to information act

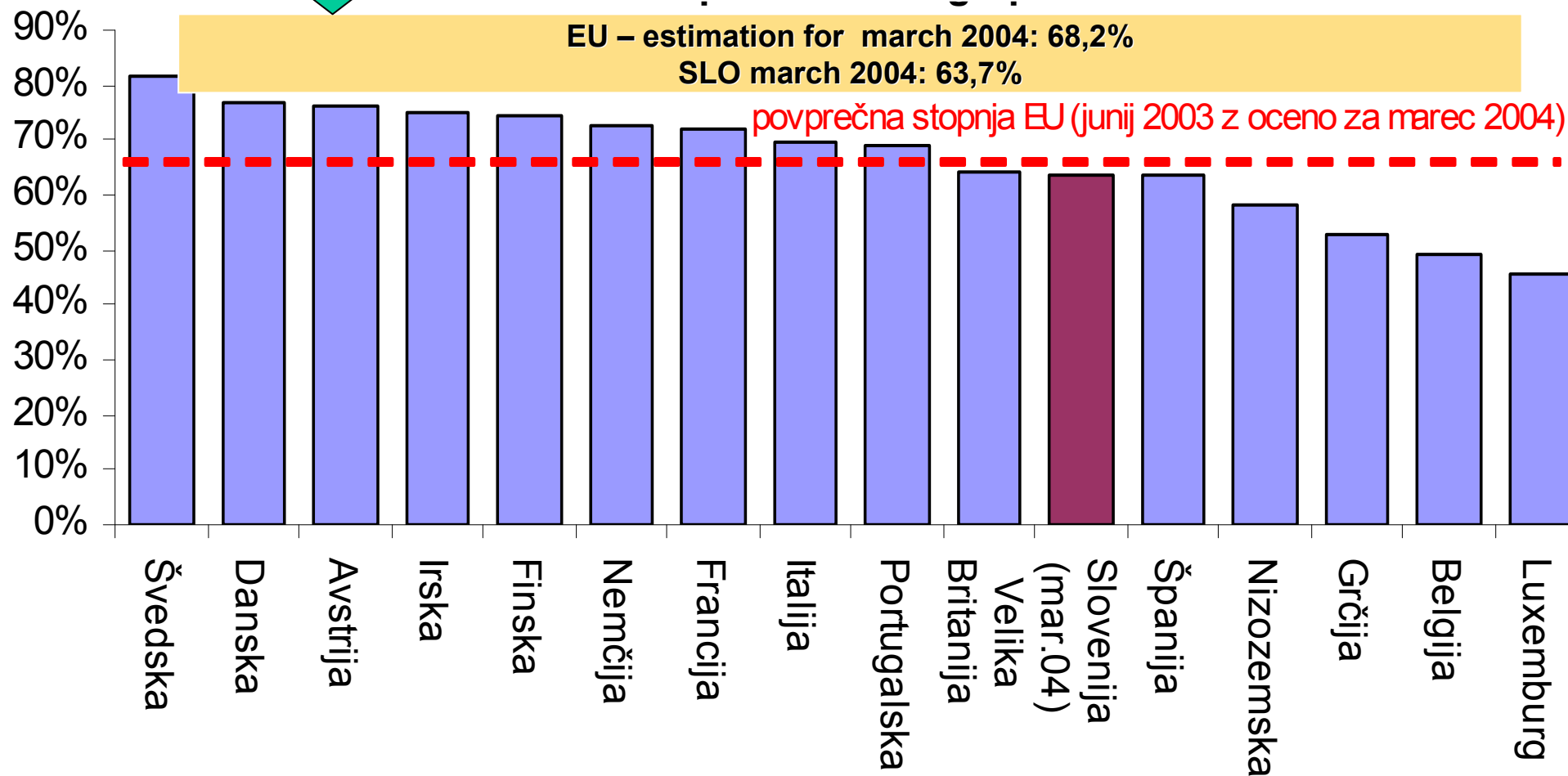
- defines **public bodies responsible for providing the information**; according to this provision public bodies are all legislative, executive and judicial authorities on national, regional or local level, public agencies, public founs, bodies governed by public law an other bodies exercising a public authority;
- provides also a **more comprehensive, but what is more important an unified understanding of what are public sector information**, basically by excluding certain types of information (this »negative interpretation« approach could certainly be criticised, yet it is perhaps the only compromise which guarantees the respect of other fundamental freedoms – such as for instance personal data);



Slika 4: Internetne sposobnosti (v % populacije) (vir: poročilo SIBIS+ - WP 5, 2003: 42)

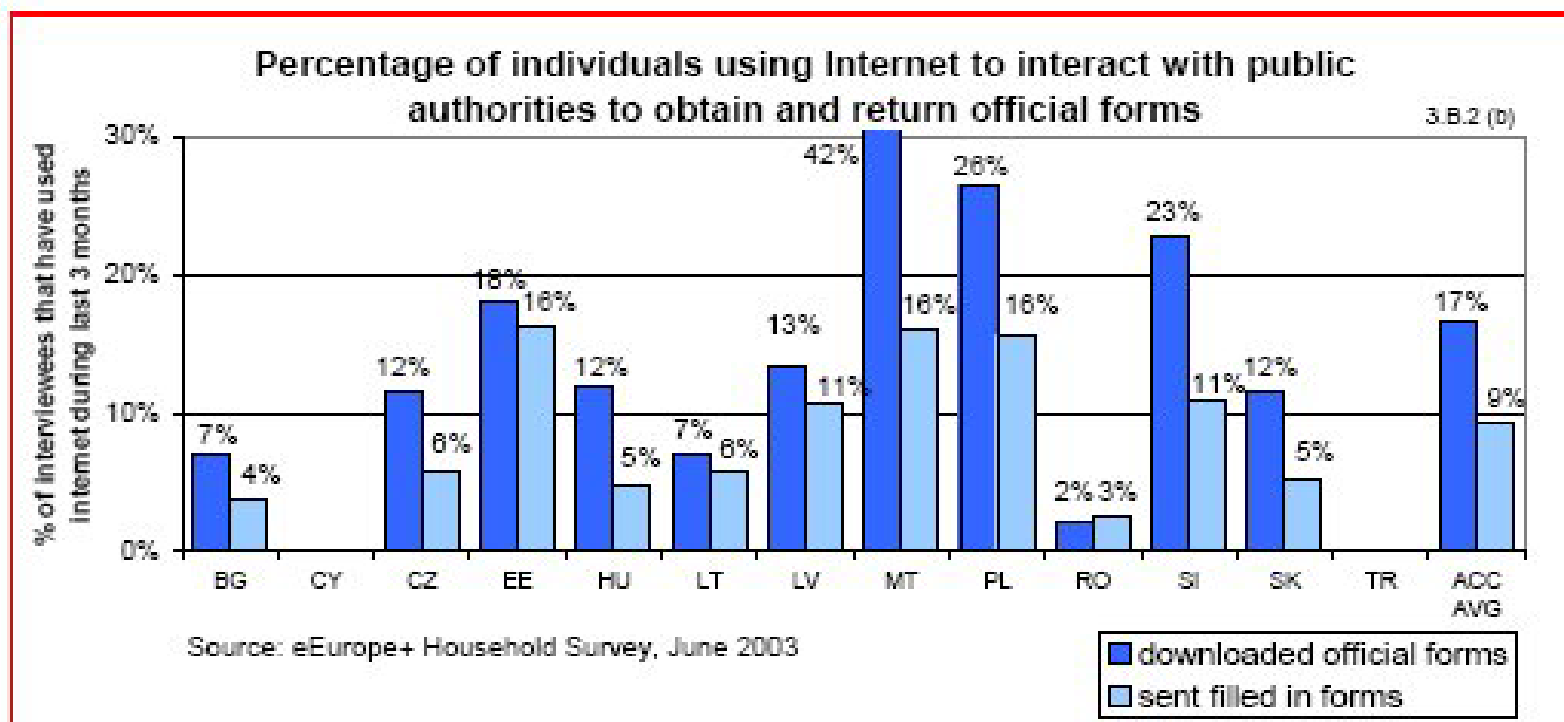


Government indicators for benchmarking eEurope (12 G2C, 8 G2B services monitored)





Stimulating usage



I.

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**Economist Intelligence Unit Central Europe e-government rankings, 2004**

Category scores (out of 10)

	Overall score	Connectivity and tech infrastructure	Business and legal environment	Education and skills	Government policy and vision	e-democracy	Online public services for citizens	Online public services for business
Category weight		0.20	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Estonia	5.87	3.37	6.80	7.67	6.50	4.60	6.38	7.52
Czech Rep	5.67	3.98	6.95	7.33	6.10	3.60	5.68	7.57
Slovenia	5.33	3.68	6.60	7.33	5.00	2.90	6.73	6.68
Poland	4.74	2.43	6.60	6.67	5.30	2.90	5.98	5.33
Hungary	4.69	3.15	6.66	7.00	5.50	3.30	5.00	4.19
Turkey	4.64	2.67	4.23	5.67	4.90	4.20	5.70	6.00
Lithuania	4.62	2.21	6.36	6.33	4.70	2.60	5.00	7.08
Latvia	4.58	2.34	6.32	6.67	5.00	2.60	4.79	6.35
Slovakia	4.44	2.80	6.28	6.67	3.80	2.90	4.46	6.08
Romania	3.99	1.43	5.42	5.33	4.70	2.60	4.08	6.16
Bulgaria	3.71	1.92	5.50	5.67	3.10	2.60	3.95	5.08

Source: Economist Intelligence Unit



*of IT spending
- CEE in 2003*

	IT spending in € million	Share in %	IT/GDP in %	Per capita IT spending in €
Bulgaria	312	2.7	1.8	40
Czech Republic	2,620	22.7	3.3	254
Estonia	216	1.9	3.1	150
Hungary	1,956	16.9	3.5	193
Latvia	220	1.9	2.5	92
Lithuania	257	2.2	1.7	73
Poland	3,992	34.5	2.0	104
Romania	719	6.2	1.5	32
Slovakia	757	6.5	2.4	141
Slovenia	507	4.4	2.1	255
Total CEE	11,555	100.0	2.3	111
Total Western Europe	286,740	100.0	3.1	735

Note: Data in this table exclude spending on telecommunications. For information on adopted exchange rates see Statistical outlook, Definitions 12.5.5.

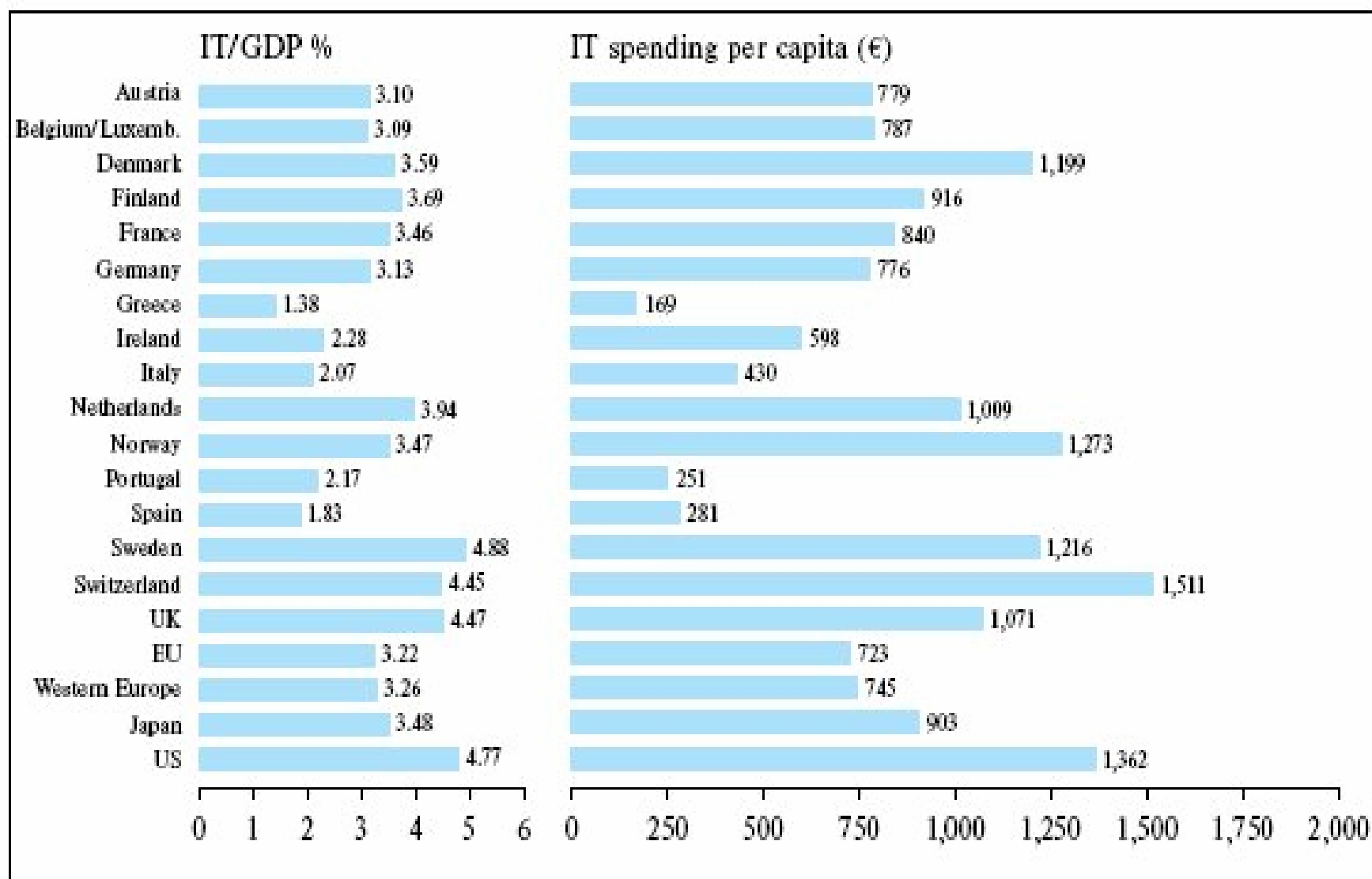
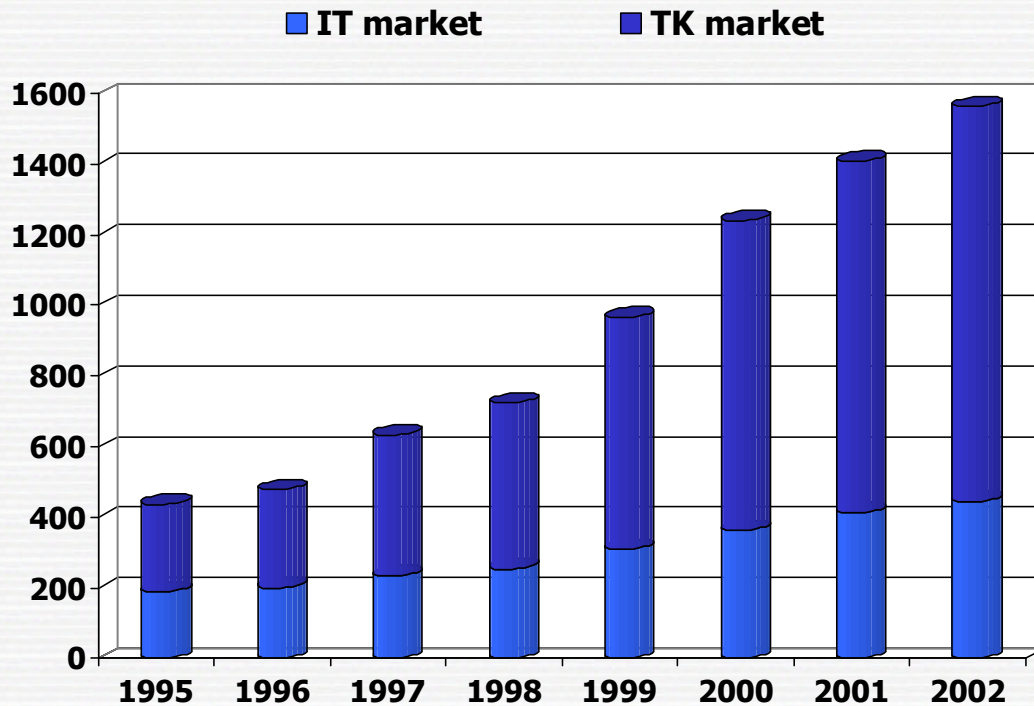


Figure 8
IT/GDP and IT
per capita in Western
Europe, the US and
Japan, 2002



ICT MARKET

1995-2002 (M€)



The overall ICT sector in Slovenia is tentatively perceived as rather mature one - reaching 1,5 billion EURO in 2003.

Networking has become more affordable as interconnection prices dropped to EU levels of roughly 1 €cent per minute, whilst fixed-mobile prices remain somewhat above EU average.

Availability and affordability of basic ICT are fundamental for expansion of the ICT sector and bearing in mind that IT spending share in GDP is 2,1 in Slovenia and 3,1% in Western Europe, further shifts towards software and service IT spending are needed.

ICT industry in Slovenia is **service oriented**:
telecoms and IT services comprise

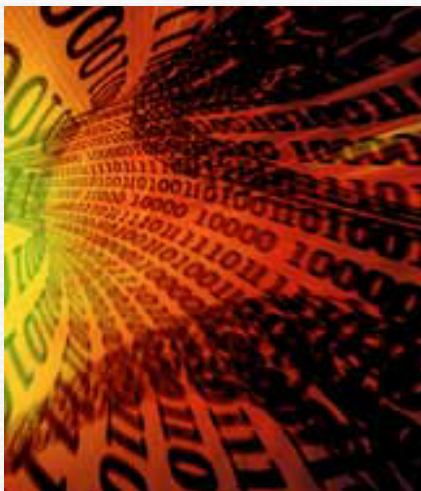
- 73% of all ICT enterprises
- 62% of the total ICT industry revenue
- 71% of the ICT workforce

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ICT opportunities 1/2



- Shift from industrial to an information-knowledge based society
- Life style changes with adoption of Internet and mobile telephony technologies
- Unsaturated market regarding the business processes as well as government sector
- Slovenia as a small country by territory and population could serve as an ideal environment for developing and testing new, innovative ICT solutions



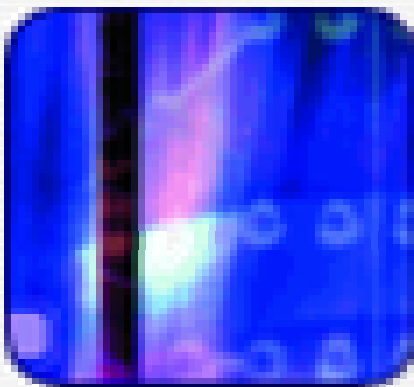
ICT opportunities 2/2



- **Political and economic stability**
- **ICT products and services growing needs**
- **rapidly growing ICT markets of the Adriatic region**
- **Capital inflows (domestic and foreign)**
- **New inventive niche products development together with research institutions and universities**
- **Development of products using the tools and under the umbrella of global software vendors**



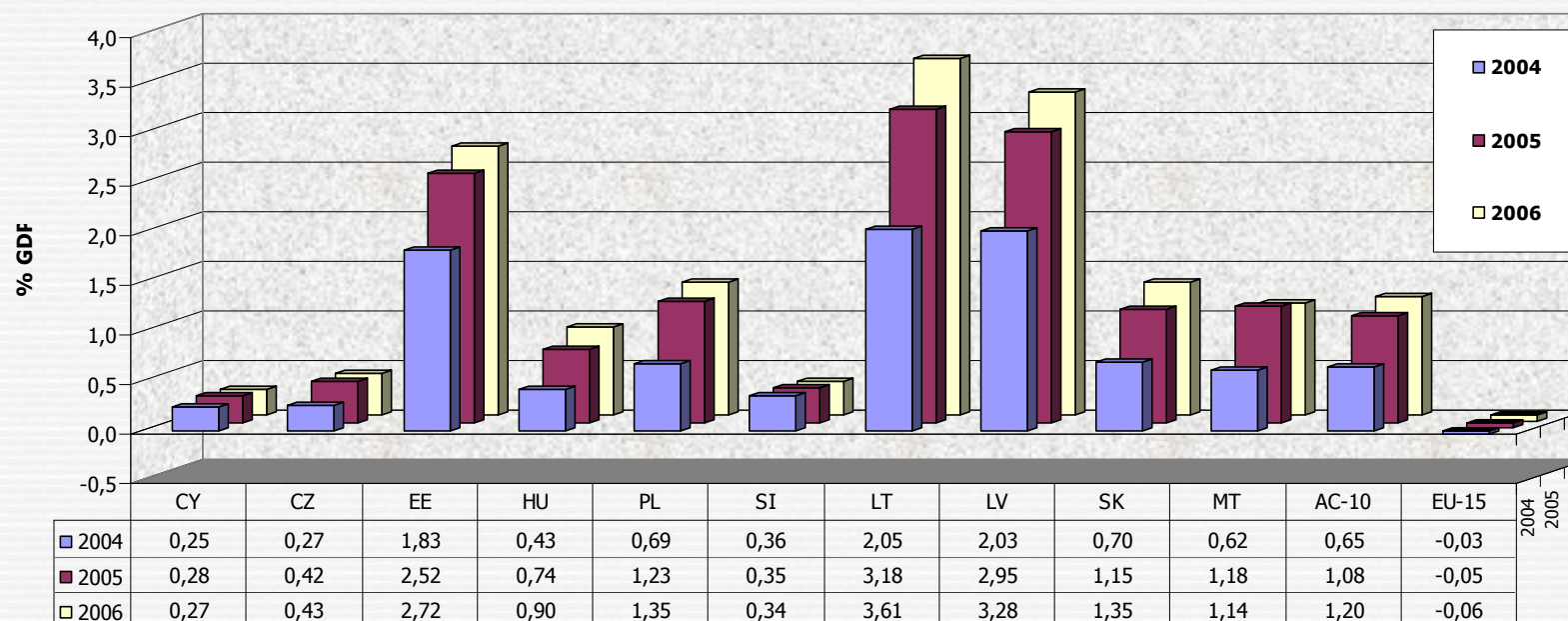
ICT strengths



- Knowledge of the local market features
- Relatively small domestic firms are more flexible, quickly responding to customer needs
- Competitive pricing
- Skilled local ICT professional workforce
- High-level language skills
- Vintage ICT industry tradition
- Traditional attitudes on Slovenian companies as reliable and efficient
- Excellent infrastructure (wired country)



Net Ballance of Accession countries and EU-15 (% BDP)



Accession countries

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Thank you for your attention!

Useful Links

Ministry of Information Society	http://mid.gov.si/ Presenter: marko.hren@gov.si
Research on Internet in Slovenia (RIS)	http://www.sisplet.org/ris/ris/index.php
SIBIS	http://www.empirica.biz/sibis/
eGovernment Central Portal	http://e-gov.gov.si/e-uprava/english/index.jsp
Government centre for Informatics	http://www.gov.si/cvi