

ÚRAD PODPRESEDU VLÁDY SR
PRE INVESTÍCIE
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Digital Transformation of Slovakia 2030

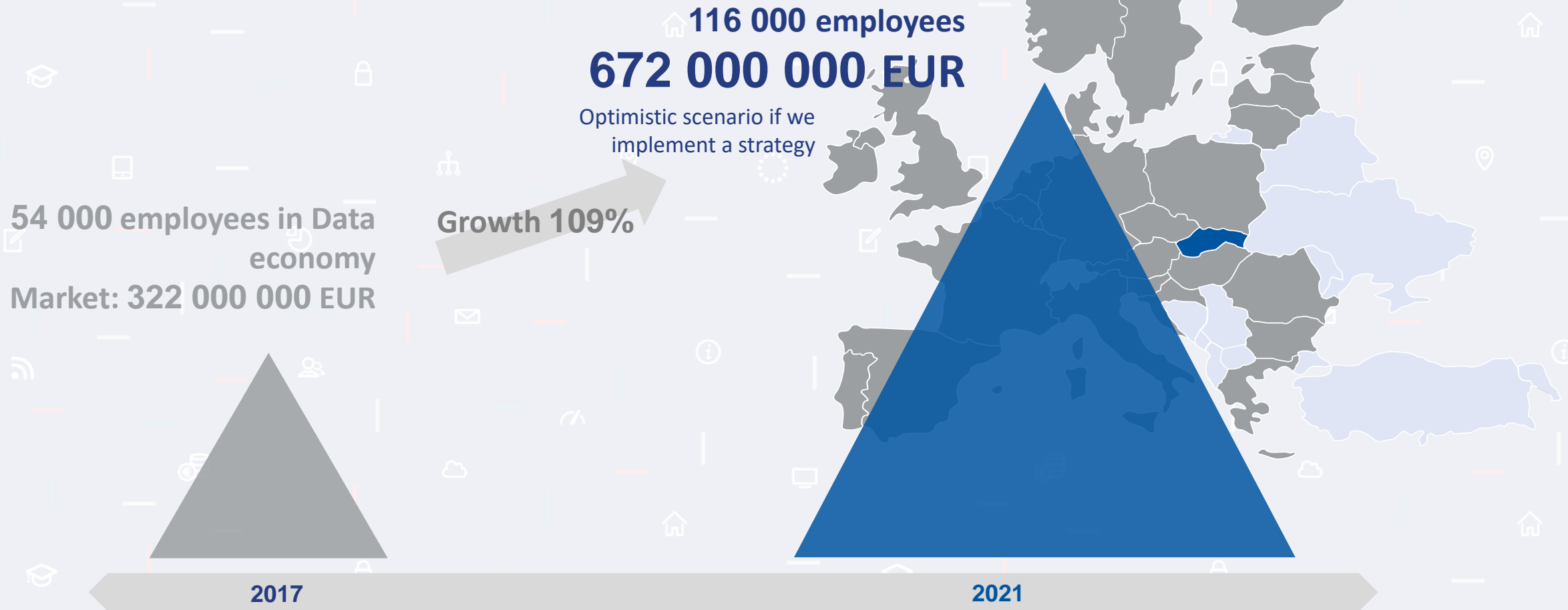
Radoslav Repa

ITAPA, 28 May 2019

The future is now!
We cannot hide
from it. We can
wait and see what
happens or we can
be active and use
the opportunity.
Which way will be
go?



The potential of data economy in Slovakia



Source: European Commission study European Data Market SMART 2013/006 by IDC (October 2016 data update)

Strategy of the Digital Transformation

- Defines the policy and particular priorities of Slovakia in the context of already on-going digital transformation of economy and society under the influence of innovative technologies and global megatrends of the digital era.
- The purpose of the strategy is not to set particular measures but rather define a vision that will form the basis for development of specific measures.

Strategy of the Digital Transformation

- The strategy was inspired by digital policies of advanced countries: Finland, France, Singapore and the United Kingdom.
- The strategy covers priority areas for short-term (3Q/2019 – 2Q 2022) and long-term (3Q 2022 - 2030) horizon.
- Short term measures will be specified in the Action plan of the digital transformation of Slovakia 2019 - 2022

Vision and mission of the Digital Transformation of Slovakia

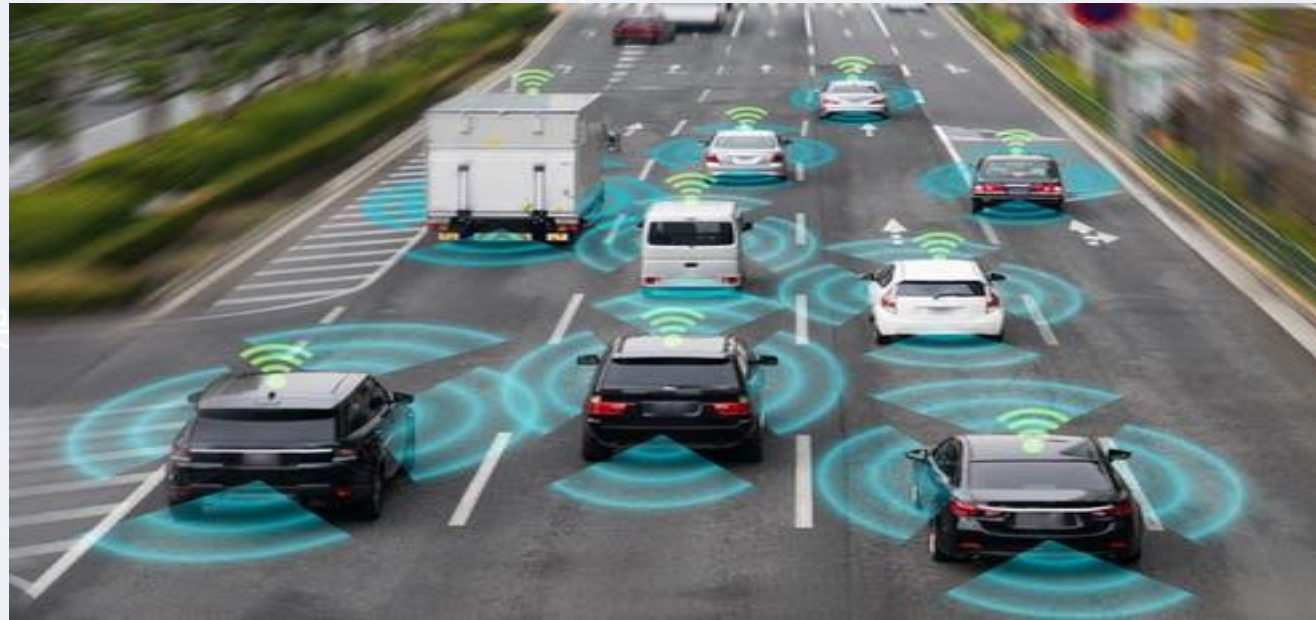
By 2030, Slovakia will become a modern country with innovative and environment-friendly industry built on knowledge-based digital and data economy with effective public administration ensuring smart use of the territory and infrastructure and with an information society whose citizens use their potential at full and live high quality and safe lives in the digital era.

Scope of the Digital Transformation Strategy

We have identified 3 key areas of intervention:

- Human capital: educated labour force that can materialise and utilise possibilities of the digital era (e.g. IT Academy, IT Fitness Test)
- Infrastructure: technologies, solutions and systems (e.g. 5G, HPC)
- Regulatory framework: legislative and non-legislative rules (e.g. Data Law)

Long-term horizon 2030 - sectors and priorities for the Digital Transformation



- *Economy*: Data Economy, Innovative Businesses, Secure Communication
Infrastructure, Smart Transport, Financial Innovations

Long-term horizon 2030 - sectors and priorities for the Digital Transformation



- *Society*: Education, Healthcare, Flexible and Innovative Social Policy, Cyber Security

Long-term horizon 2030 - sectors and priorities for the Digital Transformation



- *Public administration:* Public Administration that innovates, Public Administration using Data and AI

Long-term horizon 2030 - sectors and priorities for the Digital Transformation



- *Territorial development: Smart Cities, Participatory Spatial Planning*

Long-term horizon 2030 - sectors and priorities for the Digital Transformation



- *Science, research and innovations:* Functional Ecosystem of Research, Development and Innovation

Technology recommendations for the Slovakia 2019 – 2030 Digital Transformation

Use of novel technologies:

- Artificial intelligence and blockchain
- Data
- High Performance Computing
- Ultra-fast fixed networks and 5G
- Internet of Things

All underpinned by the advanced digital skills, cybersecurity and privacy, ethics and transparency.

Action plan of the Digital Transformation Strategy 2019 - 2022

- Set of concrete short-term measures
- Published last week for the interservice consultation
- Implementation will start in 3Q 2019

Measures and examples of intervention

- Institutional structure fit for the new MFF: Setting up of a platform for research and use of artificial intelligence, Setting up of a platform for research and use of blockchain, Setting up of and support of activities of the National Supercomputing Competence Center, Digital Coalition, National Cybersecurity Competence Centre
- Capacity of the public administration to innovate and use data: New law on data will be prepared and analytical tools will be made available for the public administration to build better public policies

Measures and examples of intervention

- Use of Artificial Intelligence: Fostering of establishment of DIHs in the regions, Risk capital will be made more accessible fo SMEs
- Digital transformation of education, skills and competences: Reform of education and training so that it fits the digital era, Increase in the participation of women in IT
- Modern digital economy based on data: Implementation of the 5G Action Plan and the National Broadband Plan, Setting up of a Smart Mobility Lab

Funding of the digital transformation

- National public funding
- EU structural funds
- Directly managed EU funds (Digital Europe Programme, Horizon Europe, CEF, Invest EU, etc.)
- Private investments

„Implementation of the Strategy exceeds several electoral terms. Therefore, I believe that the digital transformation of our country must become one of the most important policy objectives. No matter who is in government. I hope that politicians are aware of the importance of this topic, so that the Strategy will not be left on paper alone.“

Emil Fitoš, President ITAS

Thank you!

