**National legislative basis**

In compliance with the »**Public Administration Act**« (**ZDU-1**) (Off. G. of the RS no. 52/2002, amendments: Off.G. of  the RS no. 56/2003, 83/2003-UPB1, 45/2004-ZdZPKG, 61/2004, 97/2004-UPB2, 123/2004, 24/2005-UPB3, 93/2005, 113/2005-UPB4, 126/2007-ZUP-E) the ministry, competent for administration, provides the  **central information communication infrastructure** for electronic operations of state bodies, public agencies, bodies of self-governed local communities and of public authorisation providers, with the exception of dedicated infrastructure  for the purposes of  foreign affairs, security and defence of the State, protection from natural and other catastrophes and the needs of air traffic safety.    
Central information communication infrastructure must primarily ensure good functioning of electronic operations of authorities within themselves and with clients and enable electronic services in administrative, court and other official proceedings.  
The ministry, competent for administration, for the needs of state authorities, public agencies, bodies of self-governed local communities and of public authorisation providers ensures the functioning of a **single government portal** [**e-administration**](http://e-uprava.gov.si/e-uprava/) **and central system for the reception of applications, for serving and informing.**  The single national e-administration portal is the single access point for electronic transmission of information of public character and electronic administrative, court and other official and public services.  The central information system for the acceptance of applications, serving and informing provides the single acceptance of electronic applications and identification of clients in administrative, court and other procedures, electronic informing of clients, electronic exchange of data among authorities and between authorities and clients, electronic access to files, the course of procedures and activities in such procedures and electronic serving of documents in such procedures.  
The ministry, competent for administration, for the needs of state authorities, public agencies, bodies of self-governed local communities  and of public authorisation providers, with the exception of dedicated infrastructure  for the purposes of  foreign affairs, security and defence of the State, protection from natural and other catastrophes and the needs of air traffic safety ensures  the operation of communication network of public administration and the single contact centre as the single access point for  transmission of information  of public nature by telephone and  telephone, administrative, court and other official and public services.   
   
[**The Act on electronic operations and electronic signature (ZEPEP)**](http://zakonodaja.gov.si/rpsi/r03/predpis_ZAKO1973.html) (Off.G. of the RS, no.  57/2000, Amendments: Off. G. of the RS no. 30/2001, 25/2004, 73/2004-ZN-C, 98/2004-UPB1, 61/2006-ZEPT) regulates electronic operations which include remote operations in electronic form with the use of information and communication technology and the use of electronic signature in legal transactions which include also electronic operations in court, administrative and other similar procedures.  
[**The General Administrative Procedure Act**](http://zakonodaja.gov.si/rpsi/r03/predpis_ZAKO1603.html)(GAPA) (Off. G. of the RS, no. 80/1999, amendments: Off. G. of the RS, no. 70/2000, 52/2002, 73/2004, 22/2005-UPB1, 119/2005, 24/2006-UPB2, 105/2006-ZUS-1, 126/2007, 65/2008) represents the basis for operations of public administration with citizens (G2C), with business entities (G2B) and among institutions of public administration (G2G).  The act enables through its provisions the electronic two-way exchange of documents of public administration institutions with citizens and business entities.   
[**The Public Information Access Act**](http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=200651&stevilka=2180)(**ZDIJZ**) (Off. G. of the RS no. 24/2003, amendments: Off. G. of the RS no. 61/2005, 96/2005-UPB1, 109/2005-ZDavP-1B, 113/2005-ZInfP, 28/2006, 51/2006-UPB2, 117/2006-ZDavP-2) allows to citizens the access to information of public nature held by state authorities, authorities of local communities , public  institutes, agencies and funds and other entities of public law.  
**National Interoperability Framework represents**a comprehensive national concept of the functioning of public administration which is directed into sustainable development and adequate governance of electronic operations.  It is implemented by interested organisations which would like to take care of the establishment and publishing of key procedures for mutual coherence of action.   In 2010 the minister who was responsible for public administration at that time adopted a decision on the establishment of tasks and the composition of the interministerial working group – the Editors Committee of the National Interoperability Framework - NIO.   [Decision on the appointment](https://nio.gov.si/nio/cms/download/document/Sklep_o_imenovanju) 192 kB

**Strategic coordination for informatics in public administration**

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia established the Strategic coordination for informatics in public administration for directing the development of the central information communication system and adopted on August 22, 2013 the Decision on the amendment of the decision of the Government of the RS no. 38100-2/2010/7, of April 8, 2010.  
[Decision](https://nio.gov.si/nio/cms/download/document/sklepPK) 164 kB .          
   
**The project coordination shall perform the following tasks:**   
a)     to review and amend the Strategy of the development of electronic operations and exchange of data from official registers (SREP) with new trends in the field of national informatics and directives of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and with strategic plans of ministerial bodies with the aim to ensure effective national informatics;  
b)      to prepare proposals, amendments and supplements in the  AP SREP,  
c)      to follow the progress of the implementation of projects in the field of informatics that were classified in the AP SREP,  
d)      to follow strategic guidelines and trends in the field of ICT and  to prepare on these grounds the proposals for further development of projects in the field of informatics,  
e)      to perform the presentations of good practices in its field of work,  
f)       to prepare reports,  proposals of measures and guidelines for Strategic coordination for  informatics in public administration,  
g)     to perform other tasks in the field of project  harmonisation  on ministerial level which were defined by the Strategic coordination for informatics in public administration.  
**Strategic documents for the development of e-Administration** are intended for the implementation of aims, drafted both in national as international legal bases, in strategic policies and documents.  Primarily these are:   The Strategy of the development of electronic operations and  exchange of data from official registers, the Slovenian exit strategy 2010-2013, EU Ministerial declaration  for the development of e-administration  until 2015,  the Strategy of the development of information society Si2010, OECD recommendations, the informatisation plan  and the Programme of the Government of the RS for the abolishment of  administrative obstacles and reduction of administrative burdens for 25% until 2012.

**Strategy on IT and electronic operations development in public administrations from 2010 to 2015 (SREP)**

 The aims of the [**Strategy of the development of e-services in public administration from 2010 to 2015**](http://www.mju.gov.si/fileadmin/mju.gov.si/pageuploads/DEUP/SREP.pdf) are:  
- higher quality and efficiency of public administration operations  
- reduction of joint expenses  
- increase of transparency of the development of electronic operations  
- reduction of risks and increase of efficiency of functioning of public administration  
- introduction of electronic services and  
- creation of opportunities for better long-term partnership relations among the carriers of information solutions in public administration.  
The aims of the [**Action plan of SREP until 2015**](http://www.mju.gov.si/fileadmin/mju.gov.si/pageuploads/SOJP/PDF/AN-SREP-_080410.pdf)**,** supplemented by the  [**Annex  to the action plan for e-services in public administration**](http://www.mju.gov.si/fileadmin/mju.gov.si/pageuploads/DEUP/Priloge_k_AN_SREP_do_2015.pdf) are:  
-          At least  25 % use of central/horizontal services and functions in the sector projects with the intention to contribute through the development of joint and integrated services between substantive areas and  levels of administration to a more successful and more efficient functioning of public administration as a whole,  
-                      - to increase by  20 % the use of e-administration services by citizens and  
- increase by 10% the use of e-administration services by business entities and  
- fulfil all the conditions of  EU acquis communautaire and directives with the intention to enable unhindered functioning of internal market also with  public administration electronic services which would contribute to a free flow of services.    
   
**Public administration information security policy (IVPJU)**expresses the policy through  which the public administration would like to protect the information property it governs.  The management, employees, persons of contractors and everyone else that has access to public property must respect in their operations and governance the rules, written in the cited document.  
The Government of the Republic of Slovenia defined on its regular 34th session on July 2, 2009, the text of the Strategy of the electronic services development  and the exchange of data from official registers  [**SREP**](http://www.arhiv.mju.gov.si/fileadmin/mju.gov.si/pageuploads/DEUP/SREP.pdf) (EVA 2009-3111-0035)  with which it defined the  path to the establishment of electronic services.  
The measurements for  the provision of national interoperability,  professional principles, rules and activities that enable the development and the governance of information systems in such a way as to speed up and unify the development  of the electronic services projects are defined by [**AN SREP**](http://mju.gov.si/fileadmin/mju.gov.si/pageuploads/SOJP/PDF/AN-SREP-_080410.pdf) – Action plan  for public administration electronic services until 2015.  
The NIO policy shall develop gradually in compliance with the European Interoperability Strategy which started within the framework of the [IDABC](http://ec.europa.eu/idabc) Programme and shall be continued and actively implemented through new communitarian programme [**ISA**](http://ec.europa.eu/isa)**.**  
An important part of the AP SREP is the recommendations for the Development of projects of electronic services in public administration. The aim of the Strategy of the development of electronic services and the exchange of data from official registers is to define the framework and aims for further implementation of new and already initiated activities for the development of IT and electronic services in public administration.  
The SREP stipulates in the chapter, relating to the insurance of horizontal functions, the preparation of joint methodologies and policies among which is, for example, also the preparation of the methodology with the implementation of  assessments of  impacts on privacy : [**IC-RS recommendations**](https://www.ip-rs.si/fileadmin/user_upload/Pdf/smernice/Presoje_vplivov_na_zasebnost.pdf) **,** [**IT security policy recommendations**](http://www.mpju.gov.si/fileadmin/mpju.gov.si/pageuploads/DIES/IVPJU_01.pdf)  et al.

[**The Information Commissioner's (IC-RS) Guidelines for the development of information solutions**](https://www.ip-rs.si/fileadmin/user_upload/Pdf/smernice/Smernice_za_razvoj_informacijskih_resitev.pdf)

* represent the most important  requirements which must be respected at the development of information solutions when they include the processing of personal data,
* are designated to all those who deal with the development or procurement of solutions in the area of information-communication technologies, regardless whether this are new products, services, systems or individual solutions and applications.

The purpose of the IC guidelines is to provide common practical guidance for individuals of which personal data (PD) are being processed and for the administrators and process operators of personal data.  With the use of guidelines the Commissioner  wishes to achieve better knowledge and respect of information privacy and the provisions of the Personal Data Protection Act  (Official Gazette of the RS no.  94/07 – official consolidated text; hereinafter ZVOP-1).  
The Article 49 of the ZVOP-1 provides to the Commissioner the legal basis for the issue of the guidelines and, inter alia, defines that the Commissioner provides non-binding opinions, explanations and positions on the issues in the field of the protection of personal data and publishes them on the web site or in any other adequate way and prepares and gives non-binding instructions and recommendations concerning the protection of personal data in individual fields.  See also:  [Commissioner's Opinions, Commissioner's Brochures, Commissioner's Guidelines](https://www.ip-rs.si/varstvo-osebnih-podatkov/iskalnik-po-odlocbah-in-mnenjih/)   
*"The integration of personal data collections from official registers and public books is particularly regulated by ZVOP-1.  In connection with the integration of personal data, the Commissioner warns that such integration must be defined by law and that in the case if any of the collections to be integrated contain sensitive personal data (Article 6, par. 19, ZVOP-1) or if it is necessary for the implementation of integration to use the same integrative symbol (PIN, social security number or tax number), the integration is not allowed without Commissioner's preliminary permission.  More about this in the Information Commissioner's Guidelines:  Protection of personal data in the integration of personal data collections in public administration. «*