



Estonia's digital transformation

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Digital society

- E-voting
- E-tax returns
- E-prescription
- E-school
- E-health record
- E-business
- E-ticket
- and HUNDREDS more: https://www.eesti.ee/eng/services

1994

Information policy law passed

1996

Tiger Leap Project. The goal - to get all schools online

1999

Data Protection Department created

2000

- Digital Signatures Act
- e-Tax filing begins
- Population Registry Law passed

This meant that...

from 1994 to 2002 the Estonian State budget included a separate expenditure item (budget line) "Information technology" to cover the investments, purchase of hardware and software, the costs of maintenance of ICT infrastructure, and the contracting of development projects for information systems outside the public sector, i.e. the outsourcing of projects to ICT companies.

By 1997 97 per cent of Estonian schools were online

In 2000 cabinet meetings went paperless

2001

- Introduction of X-Road
- Population Registry opens

• 2002

- ID Card introduced
- Law on e-Election passed

2003

Launch of ID bus ticket

2005

- First e-Elections
- e-Police system comes on line

2007

First Mobile-ID system comes on line

2008

Launch of e-Health system

2010

e-Prescription introduced

2011

Smart Grid introduced in Energy Sector

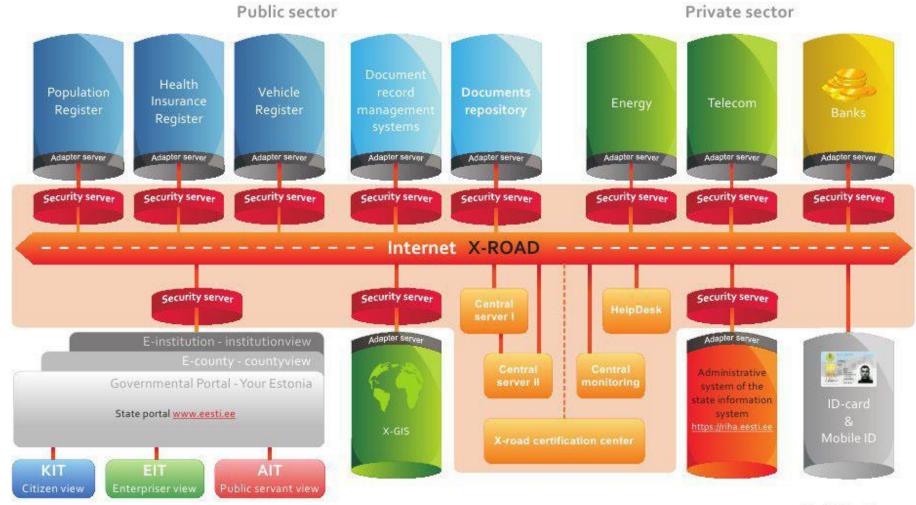
Estonia's digital infrastructure

In the late 90's Estonian political leadership together with local IT-gurus decided on certain principles:

- Decentralization. There's no central database, and every stakeholder, a ministry or a business, gets to choose its own system in its own time.
- Interconnectivity. All the elements in the system have to be able to work together smoothly.
- Open platform. Any institution can use the public key infrastructure.
- Open-ended process. As a continuous project to keep growing and improving organically.



Estonian information system



User interfaces

X-Road Center

Certification Center

X-Road - the backbone of e-Estonia

 Infrastructure of secure data exchange; allows the nation's various e-services' databases, both public and private, to link up and operate.

 All outgoing data from the X-road is digitally signed and encrypted. All incoming data is authenticated and logged.

EU-presidency and digitalisation

We think the EU should focus on:

- On rules of access to non-personalized data and the removal of unjustified data localization requirements;
- Promoting once only principle for e-Government services and making the services available cross-border, so that EU citizen will receive services anywhere in the EU despite location;
- Providing answer to the question on who owns the data and create clear rules on data access and portability.

E-residency

There is a high international demand for government e-services already. We have reacted to it by offering e-residency, a digital ID that allows you:

- Digitally sign documents and contracts
- Verify the authenticity of signed documents
- Encrypt and transmit documents securely

EESTI VABARIIK

DIGITAL IDENTITY CARD





LUCAS EDWARD

KEHTIV KUNIT/DATE OF EXPIRY

DOKUMENDI NUMBER / DOCUMENT NUMBER

ISIKUKOOD / PERSONAL CODE

30.11.2017 N0100001 36205030034

AINULT ELEKTROONILISEKS KASUTAMISEKS ELECTRONIC USE ONLY

But why?

- To establish a company online (with address in Estonia)
- Administer the company from anywhere in the world.
- Conduct e-banking and remote money transfers.
- Access online payment service providers
- Declare Estonian taxes online. NB! e-Residency does not automatically establish tax residency.

E-residency statistics

• 24,804 e-residents

From 148 countries

2,150 new companies established

CR

 175 Czech nationals have become Estonian e-residents

They have created 19 companies

Thank you!

In case of questions please contact us



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