Date: January 6, 2020

Tevet 9, 5780

Dear Madam/Sir,

Re: **Israel's Response to the Questionnaire on New and Emerging Digital Technologies and Human Rights**

Pursuant to the receipt of the above-mentioned questionnaire, the State of Israel respectfully submits its replies.

Measures put in place to deal with human rights risks arising from new and emerging digital technologies, and the designated government agency with the initiative in the decision-making of new and emerging digital technologies policies

1. In 2013, the Israeli government identified the acute need to establish a comprehensive national digital policy, and passed a resolution to set up the "National Digital Israel Initiative" – to formulate and implement a national digital policy for using information and communication technologies (hereinafter: "the National Initiative"). The Ministry for Social Equality is responsible for the National Initiative. The national digital policy correlates with the Ministry's vision, which is to narrow disparities between populations and geographic areas and to provide equal opportunities to all, creating a reality that allows for social cohesion and a more diverse society. The National Initiative aims to promote a digital, innovative and technologically leading society, where every citizen, business, local government and government body makes the most of the opportunities embodied in information and communication technologies. In order to coordinate and integrate the Government's work on advancing the initiative, Government Resolution No. 1046 was adopted. This Resolution calls for the establishment of the Digital Israel Bureau, which operates today as part of the Ministry for Social Equality (hereinafter: "the Bureau").
2. To assist the Government Ministries in formulating a digital strategy, the national digital program includes several guiding principles: focus on user needs, information resources management and digital inclusion, among others.
3. We recommend viewing the national digital program in the Digital Israel Bureau's website, at the following link: <http://digital-israel.mag.calltext.co.il/>.

The effect of new and emerging digital technologies on the protection and promotion of human rights

1. Following is a non-exhaustive list of the projects run by the Digital Israel Bureau, which have a bearing on human rights and their realization:

Promotion of digital literacy in Israeli society

1. **Background:** Around a quarter of Israel's population over the age of 18 lack digital literacy, i.e., do not use internet and do not enjoy the benefit of a better quality of life enabled by technology and digitalization. The lack of such skills leads to digital exclusion (these people do not take part in activities or services offered digitally, mostly over the internet). Digital exclusion is manifested in several domains of life: health, rights realization, employment, consumption, finance, social life and communication, leisure and entertainment.
2. Government Resolution No. 2733 calls for formulating and leading the implementation of a digital literacy plan that will address populations of limited digital literacy. Accordingly, the Digital Israel Bureau, in collaboration with other interested parties, develops and promotes a series of initiatives and efforts to improve the digital literacy of the aforementioned populations, at both the national and local levels, including:
3. **The UP Project** – A joint project carried out by the Israeli Employment Service, "Tapuach" - Association for Advancement of the Information Age, and the Digital Israel Bureau in the Ministry for Social Equality. The objective is to promote digital literacy among the clients of the Employment Service through technological and digital training programs and courses, which will give them a significant advantage in the employment market. The project offers two (2) study tracks:

* A basic course called "Progress" - designed to develop the skills required of workers in the digital age, putting an emphasis on Microsoft Office and an introduction to computer environment courses.
* Advanced and Pro courses - advanced training courses for professional information and communications technology workers.

1. **The National Project for the Promotion of Active Old Age through Digital Literacy** – The objective is to promote active aging and improved day-to-day functioning of senior citizens – socially, medically and financially – by improving digital literacy. The project offers basic courses on digital literacy topics for 1,200 citizens in 12 cities across Israel, such as an introduction to the computer, use of social platforms and applications downloading. The project is operated in collaboration with the Senior Citizens Unit at the Ministry for Social Equality, JDC Israel and Eshel (organization for service to the elderly).
2. **Digital Hura -** A project operated jointly by the Digital Israel Bureau, the Authority for Economic Development of Minorities, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Hura Local Council, the Center for Educational Technology and the "Tapuach" Association. The objective is to create a technological advantage for localities in the social and geographic periphery of Israel with a view to improving the various domains of life in the locality. This is achieved through proper implementation and efficient use of digital tools and advanced technologies. The activities fall into three (3) categories: formal education - pedagogy and innovative teaching; non-formal education - the Neta Youth Organization that works to foster excellence among youth; the community - campaigns on technology and special activities for all the locality's residents.
3. **Campus-IL Online Courses -** Alongside traditional courses that are held in classes and learning centers, the project also develops online courses on digital literacy topics for the target population in various programs. To date, four (4) courses have gone live via the Campus platform, including courses for job-seekers (Word, Excel, PowerPoint) and courses for senior citizens ("Orientation in the Digital World – for Senior Citizens").
4. **Digital Literacy for the Empowerment** **of Women -** A program aimed at promoting digital literacy among women from geographic and social periphery, to help them bridge the digital gaps, by providing them with diverse tools for facilitating women empowerment, and for bolstering a sense of confidence and computer skills in various economic fields. In the framework of the program, learning centers were established in six (6) cities: Daliyat al-Karmel, Ar'ara, Nazareth Illit, Kiryat Ata, Nahariya and Eilat, with some 685 women participating in approx. 42 courses. Two (2) study tracks are offered: courses in classrooms and online courses with remote help provided by instructors. The program is in collaboration with and is led by MATAN – Investing in the Community (NPO).
5. **The Digital Communities Project in Jerusalem and Hura Local Council** – The project aims to develop digital skills, in order to improve quality of life and enhance the ability to consume digital services in a variety of domains, focusing on three (3) specific populations identified as having a considerable digital literacy gap: the Arab population, the Jewish ultra-Orthodox population, and the senior citizens population.
6. **A Roundtable on the Promotion of Digital Literacy** – The main goal of the roundtable is to structure system-wide mechanisms for the promotion of broad collaborations based on a shared system of principles and conceptions in order to bridge the digital literacy gap. The roundtable is attended by representatives of 45 bodies from the business sector, third sector, public sector, academic institutions and others.
7. **Digital Client File (in the social services system) –** The goal of this project is to create an infrastructure and a platform to facilitate continuity of the client's file, while safeguarding privacy. The objective is to provide a better solution-based response to clients, promote an information-based policy and advance decision-making processes at all echelons.

Campus-IL –The National Project for Digital Learning

1. **Background:** Contemporary technological developments allow anyone to learn anytime and anywhere. As of today, all that is needed to access courses and content from leading institutions in Israel and around the world, as well as professional training programs and certification tracks in the public sector, is an Internet connection. Campus IL is an open digital platform which allows every Israeli, country-wide, to connect to a personally customized learning experience, that is delivered by the best lecturers in their field, free of charge. The purpose of the project is to increase accessibility to professional and academic education for the general public, and to turn learning into a life-long process. Campus IL offers about 170 courses created by 40 organizations, including leading academic institutions in Israel, Government Ministries and the Israel Defense Forces (IDF). To date, around 1.5 million Israelis have been exposed to the project, and 220,000 have signed up for at least one (1) course.

Campus IL has managed to implement some of the main goals of the National Initiative: narrowing social gaps, promoting smart government and accelerating economic growth. Following are several examples:

1. **A digital preparation course for the psychometric test, free of charge** – To date, over 30,000 have enrolled in the course, and the average test score reported by course graduates (648) is 100 points higher than the national average score. Over half of those taking the course are women. An economic feasibility study conducted by TASC Consulting & Capital in 2016 found that the Israeli public will have saved a total of NIS 605 Million (174 Million USD) over the next 15 years as a result of the course.
2. **Over 70 online continuing education courses for teachers**, allowing for a wide choice of content areas. The same economic feasibility study mentioned-above found that using Campus IL in such manner in 50% of teachers' continuing education courses constitutes a savings potential of NIS 2.4 Billion (691 Million USD) over a period of 16 years.
3. **The project offers over 50 digital academic courses that are recognized for academic credit** - An 2019 economic feasibility study by TASC has found that using digital courses will save a single academic institution a total of NIS 2.5 Million (720,000 USD) each year.

Activities conducted by the Digital Transformation Team in the Digital Israel Bureau

1. **"National Rights Engine" Project** - This project seeks to address the challenge of making information on citizens' rights accessible to them, and to help them in the process of realizing those rights, by using digital means. Initially, the system will make rights information accessible only to senior citizens. Ultimately, the system will provide access to information on the rights of all population groups. There are around ten (10) population groups (senior citizens, patients including persons with disabilities, persons under the poverty line, women/parents, young adults/students, employees, new immigrants, soldiers/reservists, business owners and special sectors).
2. **KolZchut (All Rights) Project** – KolZchut is the most comprehensive database on the rights of people in Israel and how to realize them. KolZchut is a non-profit service and the information is provided for free. The database is the product of collaborative work between dozens of organizations and leading rights experts from the Government, civil society organizations and academia. Over the last twelve (12) months, the project has provided services to some six (6) million people in Hebrew and a further 450,000 in Arabic.

The KolZchut website is run by KolZchut Ltd., which has been operating since mid-2017 with the support of a collaborative project between the Ministry of Justice, the Digital Israel Bureau in the Ministry for Social Equality, and the JDC-Israel Institute for Leadership and Governance.

1. **Assistance in the Realization of Rights for Persons with Disabilities** – The Digital Israel Bureau also works extensively to improve the exhaustion of rights by persons with disabilities, in two (2) main aspects: accessibility to information on rights and realization of rights. Accessibility to rights is addressed through: (1) the KolZchut (All Rights) website; (2) National Rights Engine – a project currently in the final tender stages, prior to the selection of the supplier. As regards the realization of rights, the Digital Israel Bureau works vis-à-vis government units to improve the way persons with disabilities interact with them in order to realize their rights. Thus, for example, the Bureau is currently working with the National Insurance Institute on improving the processes for realizing the right to a General Disability Pension, a Special Services Benefit (SHARAM) and a Professional Rehabilitation Package. In addition, the Bureau's work vis-à-vis the Ministry of Health towards improving the processes for obtaining a mobility allowance, vehicle adaptation, rehabilitation and mobility devices, and so forth
2. **Digital Services Tender** – Throughout the years, there was a growing realization at the Digital Israel Bureau that in the wake of the digital revolution, new job categories were being created in the private sector in a variety of digital areas that simply did not exist in the Government, for example, in the areas of user experience, data, product management, and more. In light of this, in 2018, the Government Procurement Administration, the Digital Israel Bureau, and the Government ICT Authority promoted the "Digital Services Tender."

The tender created an efficient and rapid platform for the Government Ministries, to procure services in various digital areas (e.g.: service design, content writing, data and product management) by freelancers and companies specializing in these areas. As part of the tender, supplier databases are being set up according to specialties, and the listed suppliers will compete for the provision of services to the Government Ministries in their field of specialty.

1. **Mapping of Government Services** - In Government Resolution No. 2097 from October 10, 2014, the Government ICT Authority and the Digital Israel Bureau were charged with mapping governmental services. The purpose of the project is to create a cross-government database of the services provided by the Government to the public. The database includes information such as: service description, target populations, service channels, level of complexity of the services, requirements for receiving the service, etc.
2. **Online Business Licensing System** – the Bureau has set up a unified system for the submission and management of business license applications, in collaboration with the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Interior. The system is structured to interface with the systems of the entities granting the business authorization (local government, the Ministry of Health, the Fire and Rescue Services, etc.). The final product will allow the business owner to submit a business license application online within a matter of minutes.
3. **One-Stop Portal for Opening a Company** – The Bureau is setting up a unified system for opening a company, in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice and the Tax Authority. The system will enable the company owner to perform the entire process at one point. The project for business licensing and opening a company will reduce the bureaucratic burden on companies in the future, by making processes accessible online.

Promotion of Digital Transformation in Israel's Local governments (localities)

1. Within the framework of the "Smart Cities Promotion Plan", the Bureau works to encourage local governments in Israel to implement digital projects for improving the quality of services offered to their residents, promoting the economy of local governments and streamlining their work processes.
2. In the course of 2018, several projects and activities were carried out in the field of local government digitalization:
3. **"Digital Leaders in Local Government" Program and "Digital Accelerators" Program**

Some 35 teams from local governments participated in the programs "Digital Leaders in Local Government" and "Digital Accelerators," with a view to empower and foster leadership that will bring about digital transformation processes in the local governments. The purpose of the Digital Leaders program is to promote smart and user-friendly government, narrow social gaps and accelerate economic growth by training a group of agents of change, at both the national and local levels, to lead change through digital innovation in the public domain and to act as an active and effective network. In 2018, the second cycle of the Digital Leaders program took place, attended by 40 participants: 15 local government teams, Government Ministries representatives and third sector representatives.

1. **National Initiative 265 – Data and Knowledge Sharing Among Local Governments**

Initiative 265 is designed for the development and sharing of knowledge among local government professionals, with the aim of promoting digitalization in the local governments. The initiative, which is implemented by the Bureau in conjunction with the Ministry of Interior and run by Mif'am Emek Yizrael, promotes the following projects:

1. An active Facebook community - for knowledge sharing and consultation in the field of digitization among local government employees engaged in promoting digital transformation in local governments. The community comprises some 630 active members coming from around 180 local governments, with the monthly community involvement rate standing at nearly 90%.
2. Periodic meetings – The community holds meetings every two (2) months for the purpose of sharing knowledge and streamlining its work. Each meeting is attended on average by 70 local government representatives.
3. 265.org.il website comprising of:

* Eleven (11) professional guides to digital transformation in local governments. Some of the topics appearing in the guides include: a professional outline on digital services for the resident, a professional outline on the geographic information system (GIS), a professional outline on enterprise content management (ECM), a professional outline on projects and tasks management, and more.
* A database of local government digital projects, containing around 140 projects in a variety of fields, which are currently being or have been implemented in local governments. These have been uploaded by the project managers in the local governments for the purpose of sharing their experience and knowledge. Local government digital maturity index (DMI) - a tool that measures the "digital maturity" level of a local government and enables any local government to evaluate its current status in relation to a uniform measurement system, and to learn and understand the steps it must take to advance in the digital ranking.

1. **Financial Support and Budgeting Assistance** - The Digital Israel Bureau issued two (2) calls for proposals offering financial support with a view to encourage local governments to advance digitalization processes within their jurisdiction. In 2017 the Bureau approved 231 applications, and in 2018 it approved 221 applications.
2. **Fostering Innovation -** The Digital Israel Bureau works extensively to encourage digital innovation in local government via several platforms:

* Support of startups – As part of the goals of the National Digital Israel Initiative and furtherance of innovation in local governments, Digital Israel encourages entrepreneurs and startups to develop solutions customized to local government and grants financial aid to startups that develop digital products and services, which provide solutions to public domain challenges and contribute to the advancement of the local government. In 2018, nine (9) applications submitted by different startup companies received support as part of the program.
* Encouragement of technological pilots in local governments – In 2018, the Bureau, in cooperation with the Israel Innovation Authority, initiated the establishment of a track for introducing digital pilots into local governments. The purpose of the track is to encourage test-run programs for testing innovative municipal-related technologies in local governments.
* CityZoom community – An urban innovation community that operates as a joint venture in collaboration with the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Interior, the Digital Israel Bureau, Tel Aviv University, Peres Center for Peace and Innovation, and "Atidim" – High Tech and Business Park Ltd. The community provides a platform for the dissemination of knowledge, business development and collaborations between government entities, municipal bodies in Israel and around the world, companies, etc.

1. **The Regional Clusters Project**

In Israel there are five (5) peripheral regional clusters: Eastern Negev, Western Negev, Beit HaKerem, Western Galilee and Eastern Galilee, where an initiative by the Ministries of Finance and Interior was established to create collaborations among peripheral local governments. The cluster provides to the residents of the local governments high-standard shared services, guided by an overall, regional approach and resulting in economic streamlining.

The Digital Israel Bureau in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior, works through the Regional Clusters Project to create regional-oriented digital platforms. The project is designed to advance the following initiatives: recruitment and ongoing support of digital leaders for each of the five (5) clusters; formulation, approval and budgeting of work programs for digital projects in the regional clusters; and establishment of regional digital information administrations to operate within the framework of the regional clusters.

Listed below are several examples of the projects that have been and are being carried out in the framework of the Regional Clusters Project:

* Eastern Negev - Establishment of local digital centers for various manpower training programs.
* Western Negev - A computerized system for management of the veterinary service in the cluster's localities.
* Eastern Galilee - A platform for mapping and providing access to regional information on activities and business, and for promoting employment and entrepreneurial opportunities.
* Beit HaKerem - Activity for establishment of a software house for the cluster's local governments, promotion of digital literacy and a small business portal.
* Western Galilee - Establishment of a "digital information administration", a model which is currently being studied with the aim of reproducing it in other regional clusters.

The National Program "Digital Health as a Growth Engine"

The program was approved in Government Resolution No. 3709 from March 25, 2018, and budgeted at 898 Million NIS (258 Million USD) for a period of five (5) years. The program provides assistance to collaborations between healthcare organizations in Israel and entrepreneurs, companies and researchers in the construction of health data research infrastructure. The National Program for the Development of Digital Healthcare as a Growth Engine comprises several projects:

1. **Mosaic Initiative – The National Initiative for Precision Medicine (Personalized Medicine)**

The project has set itself the goal of stimulating and promoting scientific breakthroughs in medicine that will allow a better understanding of the mechanisms at the root of diseases, and enable prevention, early detection and precise medical care individually customized to these diseases, while at the same time advancing a healthy lifestyle through identification of the factors that contribute to longevity, maintenance and improvement of quality of life and healthy aging.

1. **"Eitan" Project – Sharing of Life-Saving Information**

The "Eitan" system is a national medical information sharing system, which allows every health practitioner to view in real time the entire medical history of the patient before him/her. While providing medical care at a site linked to the network, the practitioner can request data concerning the patient (visits, diagnoses, medications, procedures, tests, sensitivities, etc.) from all the network member sites, including the health funds, the IDF and hospitals.

The upgraded network will improve the health system's preparedness for emergency situations and cyber-attacks, including: transfer of data in real time on casualties in an emergency or in multi-casualty events; use of data-backup infrastructure in extreme scenarios such as evacuation of a hospital and transfer of its patients to other hospitals, or in the event of a cyber-attack or collapse of computerization infrastructure in a hospital.

1. **Emergency Room Initiative – Computerization of Information and Work Processes in Emergency Rooms**

Despite the development of community solutions, there is a persistent rise in visits to the emergency rooms in hospitals. The advancement of quality of treatment and service in the emergency rooms is one of the most important tasks of the Ministry of Health. One of this project's objectives is to promote a queue management solution for the emergency rooms, in order to create a sense of confidence among the patients waiting and to maintain order in the crowded emergency rooms. Following are several examples:

* **Queue management system for emergency rooms** –Implementation of a system that will support a queue management process, including patient flow management, direction to appropriate rooms, and ability to communicate with patients via SMS. The system will support the creation of a wide range of operational and administrative reports that enable the hospital staff and the information bureau to extract and produce information as needed. Implementation is expected to expand to visitor management at all hospitals and clinics, including the receipt and input of scheduled visitors lists from the central appointment scheduling system at the hospitals, admission of the patient by the medical receptionist, routing the patient to a treatment track based on the type of appointment scheduled, and directing the patient to the various relevant stations, all with the ability to control the process and make dynamic changes according to changing needs.
* **Patient Mobile Application** – The application will work via mobile phones, enabling the patient to choose *en route* to the emergency room, the emergency medical center he/she will turn to, to receive urgent care services, based on current emergency room workloads coupled with the traffic loads on the road. Upon arrival at the emergency room, the application will allow the patient to independently keep track of his/her queue position in the treatment process, while regularly receiving information on the next stages in the process.

1. **CliniCal – Computerized Clinical Files for Clinics and Institutes Based on an Open Source Code Platform**

Alongside the large and established health organizations, there are small and decentralized service entities that are also involved in the medical treatment process, but have nothing to do with the information continuity, as the information from them does not form an integral part of the patient's medical file, for the reason, among others, that they have not succeeded in surmounting the economic barriers in acquiring and assimilating a computerized medical file as a basis for their work.

To enable any medical entity, small as it may be, and anywhere in the country, to be in compliance with regulatory policy that mandates a computerized medical file, which conforms to the standards set by the Ministry of Health regarding the scope of required documentation; to contribute to the flow of information and to the continuity of care in the health system; and to leverage the digital age advantages in medicine for the benefit of both the patients and the health system; the Ministry of Health has set up an open source code platform for medical data management, for the clinical and administrative management of a clinic or medical institute.

The CliniCal system is a free, easy-to-install open code system, which enables medical institutes and small clinics to link up to the national medical data sharing network (Eitan), and thereby contributes to the continuity of treatment, prevents medical errors and creates a more complete clinical record for each patient.

1. **Business Intelligence for Decision-Makers and the General Public**

As part of the digital health initiative, the Ministry of Health operates a business intelligence (BI) system that provides solutions to the general public and decision-makers. The BI system applies a suite of techniques and tools to convert raw data into meaningful and useful information for purposes of business analysis, which can be used to identify significant patterns of organizational management, generate reports on anomalies and trends, receive alerts and carry out simulations and prediction activities for the purpose of making administrative/managerial decisions.

Based on an analysis of the data collected and passed on to BI, the organization can evaluate and criticize the existing policy, identify the bottlenecks and disparities, and generate simulations that will help in building an improved policy. Listed below are examples of BI modules existing at the Ministry of Health:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project** | **Description** |
| **Human resources – Manpower management – Organization positions** | As part of the project, manpower data, which is managed and kept in the MERKAVA system (the Cross-Government Computerization Project), is subjected to a conclusion derivation process. The data is displayed under different types of segmentation, enabling manpower managers at the Ministry's headquarters, as well as at all the other units (over 30 units), to conveniently view the data for purposes of follow-up, control and orienting action. For example: Positions that are about to be vacated, manpower data disaggregated by age, gender or sector. Likewise, the data is cross-checked with tender data, allowing one to see for how many of the vacancies a tender was opened, how many tenders were closed without results, etc. |
| **Pricing of medical services** | The pricing domain sets the rates for the entire governmental and public health system, while maintaining ongoing contact with the hospitals, Ministry heads and health fund representatives. The medical services pricing system is based on quantitative data received from the hospitals and is processed by BI tools. BI reports are constructed to reflect trends in service price list changes over time. |

1. **TIMNA Project – Big Data Research Infrastructure**

The health community in Israel produces millions of items of clinical, administrative and other data every day, on the treatment provided to the residents of the State of Israel, on the public health and on the state of the health system. These vast amounts of data embody a huge potential for research and treatment, and subjecting them to analytics is likely to create tremendous public benefit, in the development of new drugs, in the creation of innovative treatment procedures and in streamlining the system. To enable advanced research on these massive quantities of information, the Ministry of Health has developed a national big data research platform for the Israeli healthcare system. The TIMNA platform allows for the collection, management and analysis of structured and unstructured data using Big Data technologies, with the data de-identified and emphasis placed on protecting the patients' privacy.

1. **National Data de-Identification Engine**

Due to the sensitivity of the information found in the medical file, the *Patient's Rights Law 5756-1996*, establishes the obligation to protect the medical confidentiality of this information, prohibiting its disclosure when not for the purpose of medical treatment. Thus, the owner of a medical information repository may disclose medical information for purposes of research or instruction, provided that the identifying details of the patient are not revealed. Therefore, the information found in the repository must be transferred by a process that does not allow the identification of the person to whom the information is attributed prior to its transfer.

1. **Terminology – Transition to Current Coding Language in the Healthcare System**

Common and uniform terminology is a necessary and basic condition for research that is based on multiple data sources. The coding language is the language in which structured medical information is documented in the medical files (with emphasis on diagnoses, procedures, medications), and the language in which medical data is transferred between bodies in the healthcare system. The coding expresses the information, via uniform codes, using standard universal dictionaries, in a manner that allows using it for generating reports and conducting an analysis in a computerized fashion, for example: reasons for hospitalization, causes of death, diagnoses, drug therapy, and use of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

1. **"Health in the Palm of Your Hand**"

The "Health in the Palm of Your Hand" project is aimed at ensuring that the medical information of patients, which is collected and stored by the health organizations, is presented digitally and comprehensively to the patients themselves, while protecting their rights, thereby facilitating patient empowerment. This project enables increasing patient involvement in the treatment process, turning the patients into active partners in the management of their own health through the provision of a personal medical picture for the purpose of patient consultations with other health entities/practitioners, and increasing information transparency. The project is a further step in the realization of the patient-centric approach as part of an overall digital health strategy.

1. **Health as a Growth Engine**

Israel is well positioned to be one of the world's leading nations in the field of digital healthcare for two (2) major reasons: first, an advanced healthcare system with extensive and granular computerized medical information; second, the uniqueness of Israel as a start-up nation, which is characterized by an entrepreneurial environment (some 540 start-ups in this field), quality human capital and leading academic research.

The program is concerned with providing assistance to collaborations between healthcare organizations in Israel and entrepreneurs/developers, companies and researchers in the construction of health data research infrastructure. The program was approved in Government Resolution No. 3709 from March 25, 2018, and budgeted at 898 Million NIS (259,662,140 USD) for a period of five (5) years.

Sincerely,