

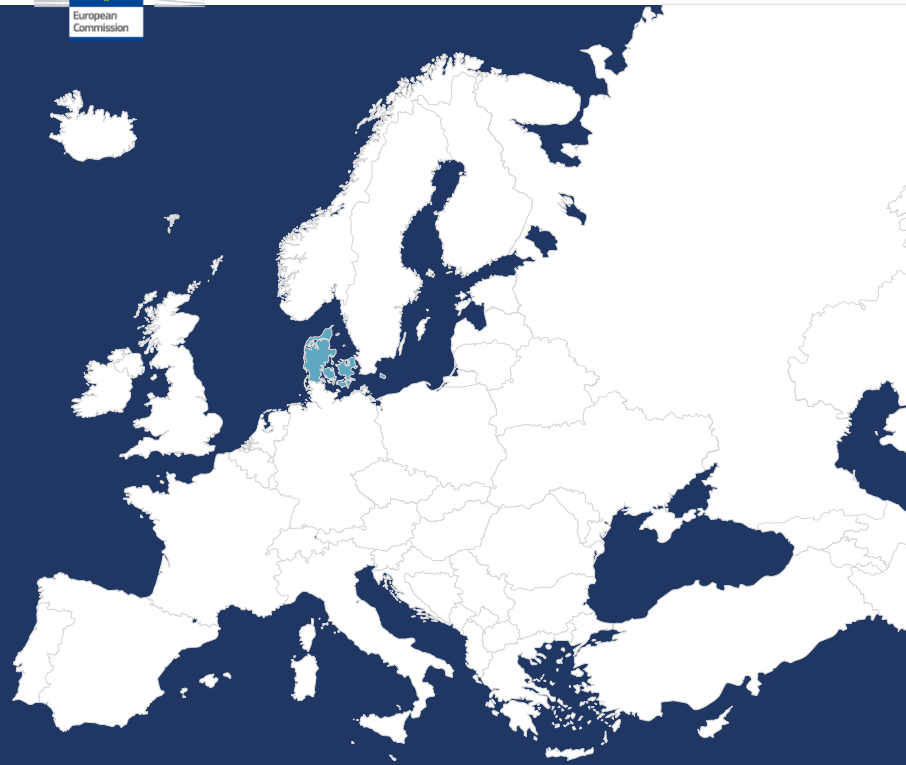


DENMARK

Digital Public Administration Factsheet 2024

Main developments in digital public administrations and interoperability

JULY 2024



HIGHLIGHTS - KEY PROJECTS

- On 8 February 2024, Denmark's government and Parliament agreed on a [new Digitalisation Strategy 2024-2027](#), investing DKK 740 million. It includes 29 initiatives aiming to use Denmark's digital strengths for growth, job creation and welfare enhancement. Key focuses are AI, SME digitalisation, green transition, digital competencies and regulatory frameworks. Priority initiatives involve an AI strategy, technology classes in schools, SME digitalisation and IT specialist training.
- A legal framework for collaboration on the national digital research infrastructure was established in 2023. The collaboration among Danish universities is called Danish eInfrastructure Cooperation (DeiC). The legal basis of DeiC was recently established by a new text annotation to the Finance Act 2023, as well as an executive order which came into force on 1 January 2023. The most important change resulting from the new legal framework is that DeiC's Board has greater autonomy and responsibilities are divided more clearly with the Department for Higher Education.



Key figures

9 new initiatives adopted in 2023-2024

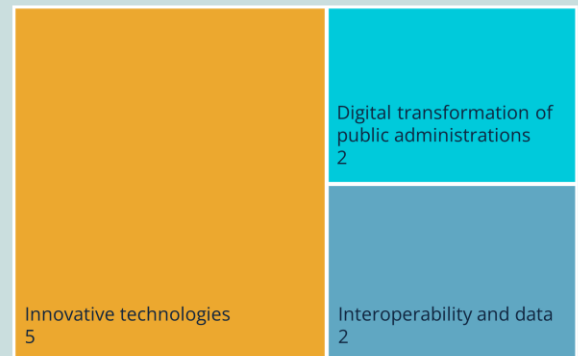


Figure 1

Number of initiatives per topic adopted in 2023-2024

Towards the Digital Decade targets set for 2030: DIGITAL PUBLIC SERVICES

eID scheme (≥1)
YES

eHealth records (0-100)
97.9%

Digital Public Services for Citizens (0-100)
84.2%

Digital Public Services for Businesses (0-100)
88.7%

Source: Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

- On 27 June 2023, the Danish government, along with a significant portion of the Danish Parliament, reached an agreement on [efforts to further digital inclusion](#) with a view to enhancing the digital inclusion of all citizens.

This agreement allocated DKK 54.5 million to fund five specific initiatives aimed at prioritising citizens in digital development. These initiatives focus on empowering individuals to seek the necessary assistance and guidance, broadening access to digital training, and facilitating digital support roles and IT volunteering.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

- The Digital Health Strategy 2018–2022 aimed to enable hospitals, municipal health services, general practitioners, and other public and private participants throughout the health sector to use digital tools to cooperate in an integrated patient-centered way, creating a personalised and coherent health system where more tasks can be performed closer to patients. The strategy created a basis for a joint digitalisation effort of the entire Danish health system.

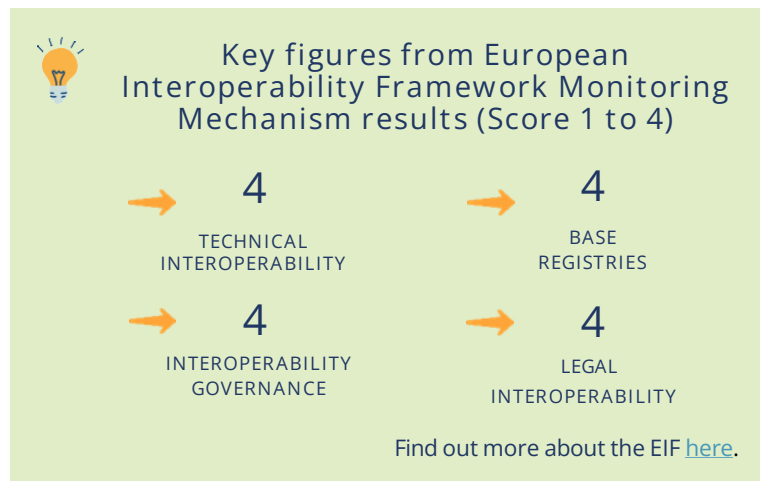
By strengthening the digital foundation for providing healthcare across the sector, the strategy also strengthened the security of personal health data, and enabled the safe and secure exchange of relevant data in the health sector. The government of Denmark, Local Government Denmark and Danish Regions have reached an agreement to pursue the ongoing digital transformation of the healthcare system. As a result, the Digital Health Strategy 2018–2022 has been extended to 2024.

TRUST AND CYBERSECURITY

- In June 2021, the Danish government, along with a significant portion of the Danish Parliament launched the [National Strategy for Cyber and Information Security 2022–2024](#) was launched. The strategy puts focus on protection of the key functions of society, competencies and management responsibilities, public-private cooperation and international engagement. The strategy has, in conjunction with the public-private cyber-alliance initiative, resulted in a number of initiatives including an alert service on cyber threats, a cyberhotline for guidance on digital security, and a Development Program on cyber security for government. Work on a new strategy that will replace the existing from 2025 has begun.”.

INTEROPERABILITY AND DATA

- In Denmark, the Agency for Digital Government has the responsibility for coordinating the implementation of the [Single Digital Gateway \(SDG\) Regulation](#). The Agency for Digital Government is currently planning its implementation based on the appropriate level, scope and ambition for the national implementation. Among other things, this includes a more advanced identity matching service.
- As part of the Open Government Partnership, which is an international collaboration, the Danish government adopted its [fifth National Action Plan 2023–2025](#), with five initiatives promoting open governance and involvement of civil society. The action plan focuses on civic participation, digital innovation, and open data.



INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

- The Digitalisation Strategy 2024–2027 prioritises a new strategic work on artificial intelligence aiming at securing a responsible and strong foundation for the use of artificial intelligence across society.

As a first step, the government will present a vision paper for artificial intelligence, which will set the direction for the implementation of the framework, and further strategic and analytical work.



The Digital Public Administration factsheets are produced by the [National Interoperability Framework Observatory \(NIFO\)](#) under [Interoperable Europe](#) (DG DIGIT) and the [Digital Decade Programme](#). More information on the state-of-play on digital public administrations and interoperability in this country can be found in its [supporting document](#).