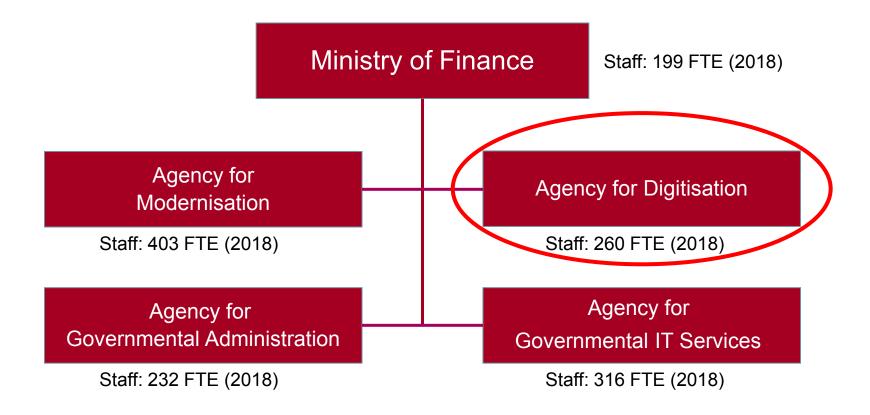


Status on the digital Denmark and open data

October 2018



The Ministry of Finance









More than 15 Years of Collaboration within

the Public Sector

2004

Digital Collaboration

2001

- Digital signature.
- Citizens are allowed to send e-mails to authorities.
- Authorities are communicating digitally.

Efficient Payments and Internal Digitisation

- "Easy account" and elnvoicing.
- virk.dk and sundhed.dk.
- Secure e-mail between authorities.

2007

Common Infrastructure

- "EasyID", "EasyLogin", eIncome.
- Digital Post, "EasySMS", borger.dk.
- Authorities are obliged to use the common ICT infrastructure.

2011

Digital Communication

- Mandatory
 Digital Post for citizens and businesses.
- Mandatory online self-service for citizens and businesses.
- Digital welfare solutions.
- Basic Data Programme.

2016

Safer Digital Transformation

- User-friendliness and coherency of services.
- Data for efficiency, quality, and economic growth.
- Strengthened information security strategy.
- ICT architecture framework for interoperability
- ICT management strategy



The Case of *Digital Post*

- 4,8 million citizens of 15 years of age and above are provided with a mandatory digital letter box – Digital Post:
 - July 2018:
 - 4 382 036 (90.8 pct.) citizens are registered for Digital Post.
 - 431 889 (8.9 pct.) citizens have an exemption from the use of Digital Post.
- 81 pct. of the users are satisfied with Digital Post.
- The public authorities are sending large number of digital letters:
 - 88.9 Million messages in 2015
 - 112.6 Million messages in 2016
 - 126.0 Million messages in 2017



borger.dk

Digital Post

Min Side

Log på





Genveje

- > Årsopgørelse
- > Kontanthjælp
- > Straffeattester
- > Boligstøtte
- > Studiegæld

- > Barsel og orlov
- > Det blå EU-sygesikringskort
- > Dagpleje og daginstitutioner
- > Søg SU
- > Folkepension

borger.dk – the Danish Citizen Portal

- Monthly visits: 3 million.
- User-satisfaction: 92 pct. are satisfied (December 2017)
- Personalised userexperience: more sharing of relevant personal data.

Alle emner

Familie og børn

Skole og uddannelse

Sundhed og sygdom

"The Digitally Coherent Public Sector" – The Danish Interoperability Framework

- "The common architecture must in a safe way support cross organizational processes and data sharing in government and between the public and private sector. The ambition is a more efficient, coherent public sector delivering on the needs of the citizens".
- Mandatory for the 33 initiatives within the common public sector digital strategy for 2016-2020, optional otherwise.
- Based on the European Interoperability Framework (EIF).







THE eGOVERNMENT STRATEGY 2011-2015

THE DANISH GOVERNMENT /
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DENMARK
OCTOBER 2012

GOOD BASIC DATA FOR EVERYONE – A DRIVER FOR GROWTH AND EFFICIENCY



The basic data Agreement of 2012

- Investments of approx. EUR 125 million up to 2016
- Open access to public sector basic data for everyone, including enterprises and individuals
- A common single distribution solution: the Data Distributor
- Initiatives for real property, address, geographic, individuals and business data
- The establishment of a cross-institutional governance model: basic data committee
- Analyses of new areas of basic data relevance

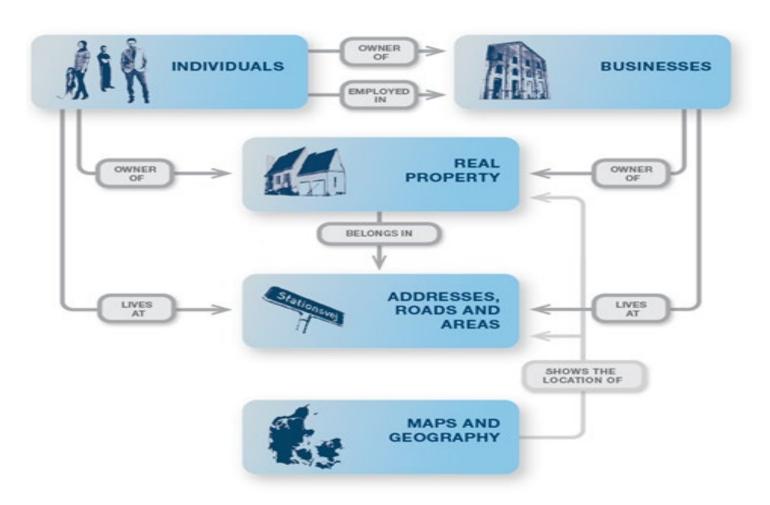




The Basic Data Programme

In order to carry out its tasks, any public authority needs access to data.

Some of this data is required by several authorities in different administrative areas and levels. This is basic data.





"Five stars of Basic Data"

- Basic Data have sufficient quality for the major uses of the data
- Responsibility for keeping the Basic Data valid and up-to-date is clearly placed and efficiently handled
- Basic Data is semantically coherent and modelled accordingly to common rules
- Basic Data is available for free and with non-restrictive terms for reuse (does not apply to sensitive data) through a common infrastructure
- Basic Data is being used in the public sector and by businesses where the data can bring significant value



A short history of the Basic Data Programme

- A long tradition of high quality, stand-alone, Base Registries (with issues...)
- 2010 2011: Identifying the Programme
- 2011 2012: Defining the Programme
- 2013 2018: Delivering the Programme



Four Major Initiatives Launched in 2017/2018







Digitisation as an Integrated Part of a Coherency Reform

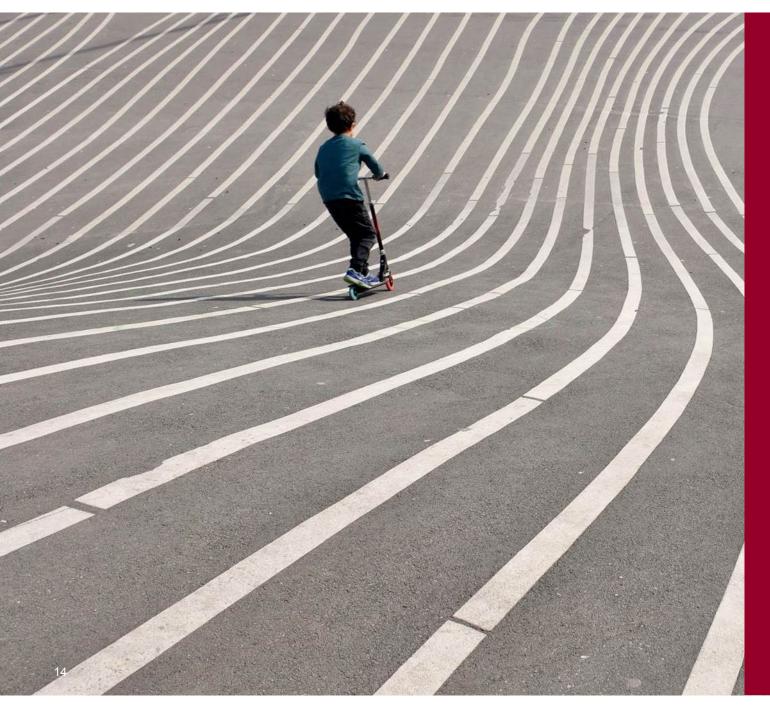
Goal: a better and more coherent public sector

Four areas of action:

- Employees must have more time for core tasks: less registration and simplify rules.
- Better welfare service across sectors: public governance need to be rethought.
- A modern public sector which is flexible and coherent: use of new technology and digital welfare solutions.
- Better management in the public sector.







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