DIGITALISERINGSSTYRELSEN

Self-evaluation, Denmark's OGP action plan for 2017-2019

May 2020

2019

Contents

1. Introduction and background

1.1 Background

In 2011, Denmark joined "Open Government Partnership" (OGP), an international initiative that works towards the promotion of good government and strengthening democracy by promoting transparent, inclusive government among the (currently 75) participating countries. The initiative is intended to ensure that public service and information are supplied in a timely and effective manner, to stimulate and support innovation and value creation in society as a whole and to strengthen knowledge, participation, transparency, cooperation and cohesion.

Denmark ranks high on international lists of openness and anti-corruption. In Transparency International's "Corruption Perception Index 2019", Denmark ranks as the least corrupt country in the world together with New Zealand, and in World Justice Program's "Open Government Index", Denmark ranks as the fourth most open country[1]. The impressive rankings is more nuanced than at first sight. The rankings also indicate that Denmark has come a long way when it comes to openness and anti-corruption, but although Denmark has come a long way, we can become even better. We therefore need to stay focused on cooperation and participation to promote new initiatives (under OGP as well as outside the partnership) and on areas with challenges.

This report contains a final evaluation of the initiatives that were at the centre of Denmark's OGP action plan 2017-2019. Although Denmark in general is doing well in regards to openness and anti-corruption, several issues in the action plan period did, however, provide more nuances to that picture. Thus, trust in authorities has been weakened by various cases in recent years. In a 2018 survey, nearly three out of four respondents stated they generally had less trust in public authorities in the wake of i.a. the Danish bank Danske Bank's problems with money

---

[1] https://www.transparency.org/cpi2019 and http://data.worldjusticeproject.org/open-gov/#/groups/DNK

laundering and the fraud case at the Danish National Board of Social Services[2]. On that background, it is important that citizens feel that authorities and businesses "learn" from their mistakes to prevent similar incidents from happening again in the future.

Most of Denmark's initiatives in the OGP action plan are based on increased and improved public digitisation. The fact that there was a decline in 2019 in the share of citizens who trusted the authorities' handling of data (from 83 per cent in 2017 to 76 per cent in 2019) is therefore a point requiring special attention[3].

The responsibility for continuously improving openness and trust is central as well as local. Centrally, the task is to set the right framework and conditions for all authorities to be able to exercise open and inclusive governance. Locally, the task is to use openness and inclusion to make sure that the citizens' needs form the basis and that solutions are developed in close cooperation with citizens.

1.2 Open Government effort to date

In addition to the Open Government action plan for 2017-2019, which is evaluated in this report, Denmark implemented two prior action plans. The first one was launched in 2012 while the second was launched in 2013 and was extended by two further initiatives in 2015. Furthermore, an Open Government action plan for 2019-2021 has been prepared.

1.2.1 The first action plan: Digitisation as a means of greater openness

In connection with Denmark joining OGP in 2011, it was decided to focus particularly on digitisation, which is also reflected in the first Open Government action plan. About half of the initiatives were based on the common public digitisation strategy for 2011-2015. The main focus was to improve digital public service

---

[2] https://www.altinget.dk/christiansborg/artikel/ugens-maalinger-danskernes-tillid-til-myndigheder-falder-efter-svindelsager

[3] DST *It-anvendelse i befolkningen 2017 (DST IT use in the public 2017)* and preliminary numbers for *It-anvendelse i befolkningen 2019 (IT use in the public 2019)*

for citizens and businesses as well as improve transparency and accountability in public projects and processes.

1.2.2 The second action plan: Local democracy, digital communication and new forms of collaboration

In the second action plan from 2013, several of the commitments from the first action plan were carried on and developed further. The commitments were divided into four themes:

- Local democracy and participation
- Full digital communication – and inclusion
- New forms of collaboration and involvement
- Open data – innovation, transparency and enhanced efficiency

Some of the themes in the action plan for 2017-2019 build on the previous commitments. Among other things, the effort to create more open and useful quality data is developed further, for example by continuing the basic data programme as implemented in the second action plan. At the same time, the commitment to strengthening the framework for community work through a new civil society strategy, and the commitment to promote openness globally are carried on.

The Danish Open Government action plan 2017-2019 are covered 14 initiatives that were drawn up and implemented during the Third Cabinet of Lars Løkke Rasmussen. When reference is made to "the Cabinet" in the action plan and in this self-evaluation report, reference is therefore made to the Third Cabinet of Lars Løkke Rasmussen III.

1.2.3 The centre of the Open Government action plan 2017-2019

This report contains a final self-evaluation of Denmark's third OGP action plan. Its primary focal points are distributed over four themes. They are:

- More and better open data
- Tailored data to ensure a basis for citizen participation
- Working together for a better public sector
- A global effort for openness

1.3   Involvement in Denmark's OGP effort

As a citizen or a civic society organisation, you have the opportunity to get informed and be a part of the Danish involvement in the OGP. A short description of the opportunities is provided below:

- *Website:* A national OGP website has been created at digst.dk/ogp, containing information about the Danish involvement in OGP. The website is up-dated with news continually, so anyone interested can find out about and get involved with the drafting and evaluation of action plans. The website also contains contact information about the Danish OGP point of contact, whom you are welcome to contact.
- *OGP network meetings*: Open OGP network meetings allow people to participate in the Danish involvement in the OGP. Network meetings are held in connection with the drafting of action plans and self-evaluations hereof, where all interested parties have the possibility to engage in dialogue with the initiative owners, civil society and the Danish OGP point of contact from the Danish Agency for Digitisation. As a supplement to the physical network meetings, an online forum about Open Government has also been set up at digitaliser.dk[4].
- *Access to action plans:* The current and all previous action plans are available at digst.dk/ogp. The action plans, as well as mid-term and final self-assessment reports, are available in both Danish and English.
- *Document repository:* A document repository has been created at digst.dk/ogp, which contains essential documents about OGP.

---

[4] https://www.digitaliser.dk/group/3647348

- *Consultations:* Consultations about action plans and self-assessment reports take place via høringsportalen.dk and in an online forum at digitaliser.dk6. Here, it is possible to participate in the debate if you do not have the opportunity to take part in the OGP network meetings.

2. The four themes for the OGP action plan 2017-2019

2.1 Theme 1: More and better open data

As part of their governance, public authorities collect and generate vast amounts of data that can create value if released for public use. Data may contribute to knowledge about key societal issues, such as geographical data, and provide insight into, and create transparency about the work of public authorities. A great effort has already been put into releasing data for free use, and this must be continued. . However, this effort cannot stand alone. Equally important to releasing data is to ensure that the data released is accurate and of high quality so that it can be connected with other types of open data. The action plan clarified how an effort should be implemented in the action plan period to increase the quality of the public data made available. To support the effort, various activities and events were carried out to draw attention to the value of using data.

2.2 Theme 2: Tailored data to ensure a basis for citizen participation

The effort to release data for public use and the generally increasing digitisation level mean that there will be a natural increase for data produced by public authorities. On the one hand, this creates a massive potential for using digital tools to increase transparency and include citizens in the service delivered by public authorities. On the other hand, the development entails a risk that citizens experience difficulties navigating the increasing volumes of data. In order for data to create value, it is necessary to make efforts to ensure that data is well defined and accessible to the citizens who need it, when they need it. As part of the action plan, an

effort will be made to create a basis for tailoring data to the individual citizens and to ensure that data can be used to include citizens in authorities' workflows.

2.3 Theme 3: Working together for a better public sector

Civil society possesses valuable ideas and knowledge that can contribute to increasing the quality of the service that public authorities provide as well as collaborate with public authorities to solve community problems. As part of the action plan, it was therefore decided to implement an effort to support involvement of the ideas and knowledge of the civil society. The action plan also clarified that involvement should be in connection with solutions to specific and current problems as well as through the establishment of a continuous dialogue on the future society and the service provided by the public sector.

2.4 Theme 4: A global effort for openness

Denmark works to promote transparency and openness globally through our development cooperation. The knowledge and experience Denmark has acquired in the area can be shared with other countries as part of a collaboration to ensure good governance in a broader sense. This takes place as part of country programmes in Denmark's programme cooperation countries. The transparency and openness agenda was also the centre in connection with Denmark's status as host country for the International Anti-Corruption Conference 2018, see initiative 4.2. Content, purpose etc. for each initiative are listed in table 2, section 5.2 of this report.

3. Process for development, implementation and evaluation of the action plan

Public consultations in connection with the drafting of the action plan

The 2017-2019 action plan has been drafted on the basis of close coordination between various public sector authorities and a dialogue with a number of civil society organisations.

Based on a publicly available timetable, a public consultation was conducted from June to August 2017 at www.hoeringsportalen.dk, where the public had the opportunity to contribute and provide input to the action plan. Through the consultation, contributions were received from Open Data DK, the Danish National Archives and OS2, of which the first two were adopted as initiatives in the action plan. In parallel with the consultation, a debate forum was set up on digi-taliser.dk. Throughout this process there has been a website on digst.dk, providing information about the timetable and updates on the consultation. The site was continually updated about the subsequent process.

Dialogue meetings as a supplement

As a supplement to the consultation, a series of dialogue meetings were held during August 2017 with civic society organizations and other parties, with the aim of providing input to the work of the action plan and to discuss Denmark's Open Government initiative in general terms. Participants at the dialogue meetings included Transparency International Denmark, the National Centre for Public Sector Innovation (COI), Open Knowledge Denmark and Aarhus Municipality. A short news item about these dialogue meetings was published on digst.dk/ogp immediately afterwards.

(IRM recommendations)

Involving civil society in the form of the consultation processes was valuable as involving stakeholders is decisive to a successful process and action plan. In accordance with OGP's recommendations, an OGP network was established. However, creating an interest in participating in this network proved challenging. Independent Reporting Mechanism's evaluation of Denmark's previous action plan resulted in the following recommendations:

1. Extend the inclusion of the OGP process and the physical commitment by involving a more versatile stakeholder group.

2. Include obligations concerning the financing of political parties.

3. Include obligations concerning the regulation of lobbying.

4. Include obligations concerning reforms relating to access to information.

With the 2017-2019 action plan, the recommendation to extend the degree of inclusion in the OGP process has been fulfilled, as OGP network meetings are now held on an ongoing basis. As for the other recommendations, a change to political party support legislation was announced in August 2017[5].

4. Final evaluation of each initiative

5.1 Adjustment of initiatives during the action plan period

The final evaluation of the implementation of Denmark's OGP action plan were done based on self-evaluations that had been prepared by the authorities and institutions with the primary responsibility for implementing each initiative.

Since the launch of the 2017-2019 OGP action plan, the following adjustments have been made to the initiatives:

Initiative 1.1 More open data for citizens and the media
- The "Publication of data in a freely available data catalogue" milestone is achieved by referring users to search and order data from the Danish National Archive's user services, out of consideration of the maintenance of data security and user tracking option, which are derived from the clarification of needs in relation to IT support
- The production of the video presenting the Danish National Archive OGP initiative was changed to an instructive video about data searches and ordering, due to a change in the way the data is published.

---

[5] https://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/r0710.aspx?id=192410

Initiative 1.2 Basic data records to be available on the shared public distribution platform

- The final reporting regarding making basic property and personal data available was delayed for three months due to technical challenges. In addition, a new schedule for the basic data programme caused all basic geo-data not being available until Q2 2019.

Initiative 1.3 Information portal for the daytime childcare options sector

- The end date for the technical development of the portal was moved from the first half of 2018 to the second half of 2018.

Initiative 2.2 Nationwide dissemination of telemedicine

- The milestone "Telemedicine for pregnant women with complications has been disseminated to all maternity departments" was mistakenly set to conclude at the end of 2019. The correct date for this should have been the end of 2020. This mistake was corrected.

Initiative 3.1 National strategy for a stronger civic society

- The description of the initiative was changed, reflecting the agreement from the Rate Adjustment Pool for the social sector 2018- 2021, instead of the commission for the task force for a stronger civic society.

Initiative 3.2 Report a regulation

- The start date for the mid-term follow-up was changed from December 2017 to November 2017, the end date being set to December 2017.
- The start date for the final follow-up on the campaign was changed from May/June 2018 to 5 March 2018, while the end date was set to 25 March 2018.

Initiative 3.3 Open Government Partnership Forum

- The description of the initiative was adjusted, the framework for the forum having been amended to being an open network.
- The end date was changed from 30 June 2018 to 31 August 2018.

- The "mapping of potential members" milestone was changed to "Preparations - way of working and membership group".

- The "Dialogue with potential members" milestone was removed, as the forum has been established as an open network.

Initiative 4.3 IATI (International Aid Transparency Initiative)

- The start date for each milestone in the initiative was mistakenly placed under the "end date" category, the end date not being specified. This error was adjusted so that the milestones had a correct start date, and end dates was added.

5.2 Evaluation of the initiatives

The evaluation report includes a final evaluation of the initiatives from the action plan that expired at the end of June 2019. All initiatives from the action plan were initiated, and 11 out of 13 initiatives have been significantly or fully implemented. Only two out of 13 initiatives have been implemented to a limited degree.[6] The below table 1 shows the level of implementation for the respective initiatives. The categories mentioned were established by OGP as part of the evaluation process.

Table 1
List of the implementation level of initiatives

Limited	Significant	Concluded
Initiative 4.1	Initiative 1.1	Initiative 1.2
Initiative 4.3	Initiative 1.5	Initiative 1.3
	Initiative 2.1	Initiative 1.4
	Initiative 2.3	Initiative 2.3
		Initiative 3.2
		Initiative 3.3
		Initiative 4.2

Note: Initiative 3.1 is not listed in the table as the initiative runs until 2021.

---

[6] Initiative 3.1 is not included here as the initiative runs until 2021 and therefore goes beyond the period for the third action plan.

The evaluations of the action plan initiatives follow the same structure as the action plan 2017-2019. Thus, the initiatives are distributed over the four themes around which the action plan was built. Below are the responsible authorities' self-evaluations of each initiative. The responsible authorities have prepared self-evaluations based on the OGP evaluation template.

Theme 1: More and better open data

Initiative 1.1 More open data for citizens and the media

2017 – mid 2019

Responsible	The Danish National Archives
Which social problem does the initiative address?	The Danish National Archives possess a large collection of documents and data of historical relevance. There is a need for citizens and media to be aware of and able to use this resource, which holds a unique potential in relation to insights into the public administration
What is the content of the initiative?	In dialogue with OGP stakeholders (potential users and competent persons), the Danish National Archives will select 10 data sets (archive versions) within certain social themes (labour market, environment, traffic, energy supply, health, etc.) This data will be made searchable and ready for download, by means of a publicly available data catalogue. On its website www.sa.dk, the Danish National Archives will present itself as a contributor to the national OGP initiative and create an "inspiration page" to support the active use of open public data by citizens and media within the selected themes. The Danish National Archives will also be offering instruction to users in relation to the specific use of data. The Danish National Archives will mark the launch of the data and inspiration page with a short video that will present the OGP objective and will demonstrate open data in active use, based on accessible data and the inspiration site
How will the initiative contribute towards resolving the problem that is faced by society?	With this initiative, the Danish National Archives wishes to contribute towards making more data searchable and available online, as well as contributing towards data not only being made available to citizens and media, but also actually put to use, as this active use will create the intended openness towards the public administration.
How is the initiative of relevance to the values of OGP?	The initiative will contribute towards making increased quantities of historically relevant information available online and will thus be relevant in relation to the OGP values of openness and transparency.
Additional information	

Completion status	Not commenced	Limited	Significant	Concluded
			X	

Description of results	It has been chosen to select about twice as many data sets as originally planned to illustrate the comprehensiveness of the Danish National Archives' collection compared to the supply of open data. 18 data sets. An alternative form of data transmission has been found in the light of the GDPR implementation in May 2018 and accordingly increased parsimony in relation to data for download. Open data must be ordered according to current procedures of the Danish National Archives.
	For the presentation of data at www.sa.dk (website of the Danish National Archives), thematic categories are followed at the European Data Portal. Data sets are provided within relevant themes in the form of minimum one (research) data set that illustrates the public's opinions/attitudes and an administrative data set in the form of a register/statement that relate to the EDP theme, for example 'Transport' and 'Health'. To support use of open data, motivational questions have been drafted about the user's interests, if any, within a given theme, for example 'Transport' and 'Health'.
Next step	The page 'Open data', presenting OGP, the initiative of the Danish National Archives and the selected data sets, presentation of metadata, motivational questions for the use of data and easy access to ordering data must be established. A draft of the presentation is ready for implementation.

Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries	Start date	End date	Completion status
Selection of 10 data sets in a dialogue with stakeholders	1 August 2017	1 June 2018	Concluded. Extended number
Uncovering of needs in relation to IT support of search and its making available in a fully accessible data catalogue	1 January 2018	1 June 2018	Concluded. Alternative approach chosen
Publication of data in fully accessible data catalogue	1 August 2018	31 December 2018	Abandoned. Alternative approach chosen
Presentation of OGP initiative at the Danish National Archives' website including inspiration to use data	1 August 2018	31 December 2018	Postponed. A draft of the presentation is ready for implementation at website.
Production of presentational video of the Danish National Archives' OGP initiative	1 January 2019	1 June 2019	Abandoned. Instead, open data is supplemented by motivational questions in relation to the use of data.

Contact information	
Implementing authority	Danish National Archives
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Anne Sofie Fink Kjeldgaard
Title, department	Area Manager, User Service and Communication

E-mail and telephone	asf@sa.dk
	+45 41 71 74 16
Other players involved	
Government players involved	
CSOs, businesses, international organisa-tions, working groups	

Initiative 1.2 Basic data records to be available on the shared public distribution platform

Q2 2018 - Q4 2019				
Responsible authority	Danish Agency for Digitisation			
Which social problem does the initiative address?	Before the basic data programme, a variety of fundamental information was registered differently in various public registers. This caused the risk of having registered conflicting information in different registers.			
	Furthermore, various data formats made it difficult for the public sector to share basic data, and citizens and businesses could therefore experience incoherent proceedings and risked having to state the same basic information several times.			
What is contained in the initiative?	A combined, public sector worked with the basic data programme in 2012 to refine Denmark's digital raw material. Since then, coherence and quality of basic data on persons, businesses, geography, addresses and properties have been improved by standardising data formats, increase data quality and display data on one common platform. Since 2017, basic data has been made available at the new data distribution platform "Datafordeleren" (the Data Distributor), and in 2019, the remaining basic data was put into service, and the programme has passed to operations.			
How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?	With making basic data available at "Datafordeleren", a number of public and private users will be able to retrieve and combine reliable and coherent basic data easily, quickly and securely.			
Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?	A significant part of the work in relation to the basic data programme consisted of refining data through standardising data formats and improving data quality.			
	By registering each piece of information in only one register, it will become easier for citizens and businesses to gain insight into the information used by the public sector in its case administration.			
Further information	For some time to come, the programme will also focus on ways that improvements and extensions of basic data can contribute to ensuring even more gains for the many users of basic data in the Danish society.			
Completion status	**Not commenced**	**Limited**	**Significant**	**Concluded**
				X
Description of the results	Datafordeleren is open to services with access to basic property data, address data, personal data, company data and geodata.			

Next step	Certain tasks regarding the launch of some remaining services, i.a. geodata, remain unsolved and will be opened on a continuing basis until the end of 2019.		

Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries

	Start date	End date	Completion status
Basic property data at Data-fordeleren (DAF)	Q2 2018	Q2 2019	Concluded
Basic personal data at DAF	Q2 2018	Q2 2018	Concluded
Basic company data at DAF	Q1 2018	Q1 2018	Concluded
Basic address data at DAF	Q4 2017	Q2 2018	Concluded
Basic geodata at DAF	Q2 2018	Q4 2019	Concluded at the end of 2019

Contact information

Implementing authority	Danish Agency for Digitisation
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Per Gade
Title, department	Head of Department, Basic Data Department
E-mail and telephone	pegad@digst.dk +45 61 96 85 45

Other players involved

Government players involved	Agency for Data Supply and Efficiency, Danish Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Interior, the Danish Business Authority, the Danish Tax Authority (*SKAT*), the Danish Geodata Agency
CSOs, companies, international organisations, working groups	The Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension Fund, Local Government Denmark, Danish Regions

Initiative 1.3 Information portal within the daytime childcare options sector

2017-2019

Responsible authority	The Danish Ministry of Children and Education
Which social problem does the initiative address?	Previously, parents only had access to a few, select information, often not comparable, about each childcare institution and childminder. Parents therefore often had an insufficient basis to compare daytime childcare options and find just the one that would match their child and family.
What is contained in the initiative?	One combined platform is developed in the form of an information portal (Dagtilbudsportalen (the daytime childcare portal)) that collects data from municipalities and daytime childcare options across the country and presents it in public, easily accessible displays, the so-called dashboards, so that parents can make an informed choice based on the factors that are important for their family. Work will continuously be put into making it possible to publish the information at institution level and, where possible, unit level. For that to be possible, it must be

	possible to link existing data from various registers more precisely to each other. A daytime childcare register will be established in 2019.
How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?	The platform will create more transparency and openness within the daytime childcare sector via better communication of relevant key figures about each daytime childcare option. The goal of the information portal is to ensure that all families will have access to comparable information about each daytime childcare option. At the same time, the combined entry point will ease prioritising and ensure a targeted management of the daytime childcare sector for leaders and decision-makers in the municipalities.
Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?	The information portal will ensure comparable information combined at one place, displayed in an easy and well-arranged way. This will ensure transparency within daytime childcare options. Thus, citizens will be more capable of making decisions based on information about the public administration.
Further information	Link to the entire daytime childcare agreement listing all initiatives: https://www.regeringen.dk/publikationer-og-aftaletekster/staerke-dagtilbud-alle-boern-skal-med-i-faellesskabet/

Completion status	Not commenced	Limited	Significant	Concluded
				X

Description of the results	Based on the preliminary analysis and the political announcements during the negotiations, it has been decided that the following mandatory and voluntary information will be presented at the portal:

- Staffing: Presented as mandatory information
- Number of trained staff members: Presented as mandatory information
- Number of children in total: Presented as mandatory information
- Share of children of non-Danish origin: Presented as mandatory information
- Opening hours: Presented as voluntary information
- Closing days: Presented as voluntary information
- Trained educational profile: Presented as voluntary information
- Meal system: Presented as mandatory information
- Distance to daytime childcare: System-generated information drawn based on the institution count
- Link to the registration systems of each municipality

The Danish Agency of IT and Learning manages the initial and ongoing technical development, operations and technical maintenance of Dagtilbudsportalen. The project has been implemented in the form and to the extent that had been agreed between the prior Danish Ministry of Children and Social Affairs and STIL. The portal is available at this address: https://uddannelsesstatistik.dk/pages/dagtilbud.aspx

Next step	Once the municipalities have implemented the new Dagtilbudsregister in their electronic journal systems, data can be collected at institution and unit levels. The statements in the daytime childcare portal can then be displayed at institutional and unit levels. That work is anticipated initiated in 2022.

Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries	Start date	End date	Completion status
Preliminary analysis	July 2017	October 2017	Concluded
Technical development of the portal	Second half of 2017	Second half of 2018	Concluded
Release of the daytime child-care portal	Q3 2018	Q3 2018	Concluded
Establishment of the new day-time childcare register	Second half of 2017	Q4 2019	Concluded

Contact information	
Implementing authority	The Danish Ministry of Children and Education
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Mathilde Molsgaard, Danish Agency of IT and Learning
Title, department	Senior Consultant, Danish Centre of Data and Analysis
E-mail and telephone	mlm@stil.dk +45 3587 8316
Other players involved	
Government players involved	Danish Ministry of Children and Social Affairs, Statistics Denmark
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	Local Government Denmark, Danish National Federation of Early Childhood Teachers and Youth Educators

Initiative 1.4 Better use of open data and the Smart City forum

Initiative evaluation	
1	
2016-2020	
Responsible authority	Local Government Denmark
Initiative description	
Which social problem does the initiative address?	Each day, the public sector generates large amounts of data about e.g. traffic, parking, pollution, culture and demography. This data has much, unexploited potential. Denmark is one of the countries in the world where the most data and statistics are assessed and stored systematically: Public as well as private players are in charge of data production and collection. By making data sets available to businesses, citizens and other public authorities to a greater extent, opportunities for increased growth and innovation in society are created.

Open, public data is relevant because it can be used as a raw material in the development of e.g. applications and services for the benefit of citizens and businesses. It can provide politicians with new and better knowledge of their municipality and its |

	development, thus improve the basis of decision. It may be a source to increased involvement of citizens and co-creation as it gives civil society a new possibility of being involved and being part of creating a better town/municipality/region. Data-driven solutions give the possibility of using new technology that improves and streamlines the core tasks, which the municipalities solve for the citizens - the so-called Smart City solutions.
What is contained in the initiative?	A number of efforts were completed in the initiative, divided between several projects to support the work of the municipalities with open data and increase the use of open data: • Assistance to the municipalities • Support interpretation and standardised displaying of data • Increase transparency and possibilities of using data for businesses as well as citizens • Knowledge sharing of new, data-driven solutions The following activities were completed as part of a Smart City initiative: • Intro events about Smart City with a practical and down-to-earth focus on ways to initiate Smart City in your municipality and with a definition of "small success stories" that are easy to initiate. • Development of a Smart City Map of Denmark for listing Smart city solutions in Denmark, particularly in the municipalities. Citizens and other actors must be able to enter projects/solutions. • Best practice guidelines within Smart City solutions that will be usable to a number of municipalities. • Workshops on professional topics. Cooperation with schools and universities. There is special interest in sharing knowledge, upgrading or bringing local knowledge institutions into play in the solutions. As part of an initiative on better use of municipal data, the following activities were completed: 2017 • Two open data introductory seminars in the autumn of 2017 of which Open Data DK was in charge. • Two broad data days in the autumn of 2017. The data days were a collaborative project and also played a part in the regional work for the municipalities on Zealand in connection with the 'Ready for smart growth' project. • The opportunity of releasing intermunicipal data sets is being examined. • A strong, technical foundation was initiated for the municipalities in their work with open data.

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>

2018-

- Strategic inspiration for municipal leaders with i.a. international inspirational presentations.
- The project singled out overall data areas that will function as guidance for the municipalities in their open data work.
- "Little success stories" and good stories were brought into focus.
- Work was done on creating a strong, technical foundation for the municipalities in their work with open data.
- There was a request for a larger event with municipal use cases with an urban focus and a village/open land focus.
- Focus was on ways that open data can contribute to new/improved solutions in the urban open space and how it can improve the citizens' experience of being in the urban open space.

2019-
- The project included work on five overall data areas that will function as guidance for the municipalities in their open data work.
- Work was done on creating a strong, technical foundation for the municipalities in their work with open data.
- Within the framework of the Smart City Forum, four projects have been initiated with intermunicipal solutions. The four projects are:
  - Let Parkering (Easy Parking)
  - Smart Mobility
  - Traffic flow in roundabouts and intersections
  - Street lights and behaviour

All projects prioritised inclusion of the entire country and all types of municipalities. The projected included free intro seminars open to all, offering the citizens inspiration to ways to use the freely accessible data.

The project provides technical assistance to the municipalities so that also small municipalities are supported in being able to enter data as open data.

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?**</td>
<td>The projects supported the use of networks, analyses and competence development to give the municipalities a better understanding of the value of open data and cooperate on smart solutions. Among other things, this is thought to bring about more open, municipal data, which contributes to giving civil society increased possibilities of using it in various services but also insight and a source to citizen involvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?**</td>
<td>The project on better use of municipal data highly supports transparency and openness in the public sector. Furthermore, open data is a source to increased citizen involvement and co-creation as it gives civil society the possibility of being involved and being part of creating a better town/municipality/region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Further information**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</table>

Completion status	Not commenced	Limited	Significant	Concluded
				x
Description of the results	Questionnaire studies in municipalities and networks resulted in an overview of interests and challenges in the work with Smart City and open data, setting the framework for the form of the initiatives. The established steering groups and their contacts form a network of municipal, technically professional and trade-related expertise. Among other things, the results of the activities implemented were: • Better mapping of existing smart solutions via the Smart City Map of Denmark, thus better possibility of experience and knowledge sharing between municipalities. • A better overview of available data sets and better platforms for communication through Open Data DK's data platform and forum • Increased attention on benefits and practical approaches to open data among municipal leaders and politicians through introduction and leader seminars, data days and a stand at Local Government Denmark's technique and environment conference 2018 and 2019. • Improved contact between municipalities and trade interests through the 'Ready for smart growth' and 'From data to value' events.
Recapitulation	The projects made it clear that silo formation, standardisation of data and common platforms were relevant topics for the initiative work. The same problems are also estimated to be relevant in the future for the municipal Smart City work. Many initiatives suffer the pilot death because they are not integrated into a combined effort. Communication and cooperation between municipalities on their open data and smart city projects have ensured the success of several initiatives. Various standards for the shaping of the data are a challenge to the sharing of data between municipalities and common benchmarking. The project for better user of open data therefore initiated work with a foundation for standardisation. Several platforms for data sharing and knowledge sharing are already available. Common platforms may solve the standardisation problem, but many different platforms simply increase the number of standards and dilute the gains. The projects therefore examine how common platforms can best be used in the future. Specifically, the initiatives initiated research work to find ways to run a common public platform for open data in the future. • Within the framework of the Smart City Forum, four projects have been initiated with intermunicipal solutions. The four projects are: o Let Parkering (Easy Parking)

	Smart Mobility		
	Traffic flow in roundabouts and intersections		
	Street lights and behaviour		
Milestone status	**Start date**	**End date**	**Completion status**
2.2 The completion and implementation phase	April - May 2017	2020	current
Contact information			
Implementing authority	Local Government Denmark		
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Frederick Stender		
Title, department	Student, Technique and Environment		
E-mail and telephone	fsms@kl.dk +45 33 70 38 70		
Other players involved			
Government players involved	Coordination with the common public partnership with the same themes (Local Government Denmark, State and Regions).		
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	Municipal partners, organisations with professional knowledge, private companies and the EU.		
Further information			

Initiative 1.5 Open Data DK

2016 -	
Responsible authority	Open Data DK
Which social problem does the initiative address?	Releasing the authorities' data in connection with the development of towns and regions is valuable. With open, public data, all interested parties have the possibility to do services or projects that cover a need among the citizens - and that businesses and entrepreneurs can make money on. Open data can contribute to creating new projects and services or to improving existing ones - for the benefit of the citizens.

	At the same time, open data can create increased transparency in the public administration so that citizens and businesses can become even more active co-players in our democracy. Furthermore, Open Data DK responds to the challenge caused if all municipalities and regions put out data individually. That would cause disorder and a mess of unstandardised data, which in no way aids the use of the data released. Finally, Open Data DK also supports the intermunicipal and common public initiatives within the open data area.
What is contained in the initiative?	Open Data DK assists municipalities and regions in initiating work on open data. It is a new area in many municipalities and regions, and it may therefore be difficult to fully grasp. Open Data DK sets the framework for knowledge sharing on open data between public authorities - and businesses. The purpose is to create transparency in the public administration and breeding grounds for data-driven growth by making data freely accessible for public authorities, private companies and the general civil society. Municipal and regional data are made open and freely accessible on a common data platform (open source) so that it can be easily accessed and used as raw material in the development of applications and services or form the basis for analyses, trend assessments, research etc. Open data can improve increased transparency in the public administration so that citizens and businesses can become even more active co- players in their local democracy. A number of initiatives will be implemented in the autumn of 2017 and in 2018 to aid the display and use of public data. The initiatives include i.a. the following: - Information meetings for municipalities and regions, which specifically are about releasing data held by the municipality/region. How do you get started? What are the potentials of open public data? - Individual introductory meetings for new municipalities and regions. - Update and development of existing guidance material. - Inspirational and dialogue meetings with businesses. - Development of the open data platform with initiatives that make it easier to release and use data, i.a. with focus on standardisation of data. - Cooperation with educational institutions. In 2019, initiatives were also completed for the purpose of aiding the display and use of open public data. - Dialogues between businesses and authorities - Introduction of basic membership for municipalities - Establishment of intermunicipal data sets from 65 municipalities and the Danish Road Directorate

	- Focused work regarding five common data sets - Open Data challenge with focus on mobility and tourism - Development of a data refinement engine as a condition for the visualisation of data, thus better transmission of already open data. 40 municipalities, two regions and partners such as the Danish Business Authority and Local Government Denmark currently (2019) participate in the initiative. In addition to the participation of public authorities, there is also much focus on involving businesses and citizens, i.a. in the form of dialogue meetings, hackathons, challenges and cooperation with educational institutions.
How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?	The Open Data DK initiative contributes to creating an open public sector by releasing data, thus forming the basis for cooperation between the public and private sectors, citizens, trade and industry and knowledge institutions on development and innovation processes.
Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?	Open data gives everybody free access to information about the public sector, and in this way, Open Data DK contributes to ensuring a more open and transparent public sector in which it is possible for the civil society to participate. Open Data DK is also based on the involvement of stakeholders. That is an important part of the initiative work as it gives them knowledge about which data is in demand and for which data there is a need - e.g. among businesses. Open Data DK has often set the framework for a direct dialogue between public authorities and businesses about open data. Thus, Open Data DK is a help in getting municipalities/regions to start working on open data and obtaining more knowledge about the need on the one side and making it easier for businesses and those with an interest in data to get a dialogue with the public about open data on the other side.
Further information	Open Data DK is financed by membership fees of DKK 20,000 per year per member. Open Data DK is a partner in initiative 5.1 in the common public digitisation strategy 2016-2020 where a partnership for open public data has been established with the Danish Business Authority, Danish Regions, Local Government Denmark and Open Data DK. Open Data DK is part of the steering group for initiative 3.4 in the Common Municipal Digitisation Strategy. In cooperation with the Danish Business Authority, Danish Regions and Local Government Denmark, Open Data DK focuses on legal problems in opening data and how to manage them.

The chairperson of Open Data DK is the Danish representative in the global initiative Open and Agile Smart Cities (OASC, www.oascities.org).

Completion status	Not commenced	Limited	Significant	Concluded
			X	

Description of the results	Open Data DK has often facilitated and set the framework for a dialogue in relation to the work on aiding the release of data and supporting the use of data regarding a dialogue between public authorities as well as a dialogue between public authorities and potential data buyers. Open Data DK continues to influence the national agenda regarding open data by virtue of its participation in the common municipal as well as the common public digitisation strategy.
Next step	Open Data DK focuses on the establishment of broader data sets such as common municipal data sets. There continues to be a need to make visible the value that open data has already created. Particularly, there are needs of e.g. municipal or regional relevance. Furthermore, Open Data DK examines how knowledge sharing and cooperation between municipalities and regions can be strengthened within the open data area.

Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries	Start date	End date	Completion status	
60 municipalities have joined Open Data DK	-	31 December 2017	34 municipalities have joined	40 municipalities have joined
4 regions have joined Open Data DK	-	31 December 2017	3 regions have joined	2 regions have joined
7 dialogue meetings have been held	-	31 December 2017	5 dialogue meetings have been held	8 dialogue meetings have been held
Study in connection with mapping tools (standardisation) initiated	-	31 December 2017	Preliminary studies have been completed	-
Holding of hackathon	-	31 December 2017	Hackathon focusing on tourism has been held	-
Regional experience meetings have been held	-	31 December 2017	Have been held in some regions. Are held regularly	Are held regularly
Preparation of prioritisation tools initiated	-	31 December 2017	Common focus areas have been singled out regarding municipal data. Tools have not been developed.	Common data sets in focus have been singled out

Contact with start-ups to extend knowledge to open data	-	31 December 2017	Ongoing	Ongoing
Consolidation of a technical platform completed	-	31 December 2017	Consolidation in progress	Consolidation completed
Contact information				
Implementing authority	Open Data DK			
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Birgitte Kjærgaard			
Title, department	Project Manager, ITK - Aarhus Municipality			
E-mail and telephone	bikj@aarhus.dk +45 41 85 65 56			
Other players involved				
Government players involved	34 municipalities, 3 regions and the Danish Business Authority			
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	Local Government Denmark, GeoSjælland and GeoFyn			

Theme 2: Tailored data to secure the basis for citizen involvement

Initiative 2.1 List of own cases and services

October 2016 – December 2020	
Responsible authority	Danish Agency for Digitisation
Which social problem does the initiative address?	The authorities currently receive many inquiries from citizens and businesses that would like to know status of pending cases, status regarding payment of benefits and other accounts with the public authorities. Furthermore, the authorities would like to provide better service to the citizens through personalised data, including insight into data about the citizens. Citizens and businesses can gain access to such information through a common public case and benefit overview, thus more security in relation to their accounts with the public authorities.
What is contained in the initiative?	A common public reference architecture for the case and benefit overview is being developed. Coherence in the data display across Danish authorities is ensured by using the common public architecture so that citizens can get a combined overview of e.g. cases and benefits for which the authorities are responsible. Thus, authorities can develop overview solutions individually and together. The national portals borger.dk and VIRK are obliged to show the data that the authorities want to display via the overview.

In 2017 and later, a common reference architecture is being developed which authorities can use. In 2018 and until 2020, authorities will use pilot projects to develop the overview and show relevant data to citizens and businesses. |

How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?	The overview will provide authorities, citizens and businesses (via a common reference architecture) with the possibility of a better dialogue and common knowledge about accounts. Thus, it is anticipated that authorities will receive fewer calls regarding e.g. case status and that citizens and businesses will experience increased security.
Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?	The initiative is relevant because it gives the citizens and businesses better insight into the authorities' data, enables authorities to display information to the citizens in a relevant context and supports citizens being more involved in their own case, thus achieving increased security in the authorities' handling of a given or in e.g. the details of a payment of a social benefit.
Further information	Further information is available at: https://digst.dk/digital-service/brugeroplevelse/sagsoverblik/

Completion status	Not commenced	Limited	Significant	Concluded
			X	

Description of the results	In 2017 and 2018, analyses were prepared of the users' needs, and a number of pilot projects were implemented. Furthermore, preliminary analyses of legal challenges and the authorities' data readiness have been drawn up, and possible architecture models have been designed. In 2019, a technical pilot test was implemented which qualified the architecture. In parallel, a common reference architecture was developed and is anticipated approved by the end of 2019. Within the business area, technical testing has been initiated and will be ended at the end of 2019.
Next step	Approval of the reference architecture and transition from analysis to development phase for the overview. Within the citizens' area, purchases from an external supplier must be done in relation to the acquisition of an infrastructure component to support the overview display. By the end of 2020, the overview displays will be accessible for users at the portals borger.dk and VIRK.dk

Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries	**Start date**	**End date**	**Completion status**
Analysis of the users' needs	March 2017	August 2017	Concluded
Development of reference architecture vs. 0.8	March 2017	Beginning of 2018	Concluded
Complete pilots in cooperation with authorities to test the architecture and concepts for user interfaces	September 2017	Beginning of 2018	Concluded
Implementation of technical pilot tests within the citizens area	January 2019	June 2019	Concluded
Implementation of technical pilot tests within the business area	September 2019	December 2019	Significant
Complete cooperation project with the authorities to test the display of data in connection with the development/adaptation of data models for the overview display	January 2019	End of 2020	Significant

Implementation of supply within the citizens area	January 2020	June 2020	Not commenced
Implementation of infrastructure to support the overview	June 2020	End of 2020	Not commenced
Operations, maintenance and further development	2021		Not commenced
Contact information			
Implementing authority	Danish Agency for Digitisation		
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Anna Louise Madsen		
Title, department	Administrative Officer, Digital Service Department		
E-mail and telephone	aloma@digst.dk +45 41 78 60 73		
Other players involved			
Government players involved	Danish Agency for Institutions and Educational Grants		
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	The Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension Fund, Local Government Denmark		

Initiative 2.2 National dissemination of telemedicine

Responsible authority	Danish Agency for Digitisation
Which social problem does the initiative address?	There is currently an increased demand among citizens and relatives regarding more involvement in the treatment so that treatment can be adapted to the needs of the citizens and not the needs of the system. Furthermore, the demographic development is challenging to the healthcare system where more people will have to be treated within the existing financial framework.
What is contained in the initiative?	The government agreed with Local Government Denmark and Danish Regions that telemedicine for pregnant women with complications and patients with COPPD must be disseminated as a treatment option throughout the country.
How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?	By agreeing with municipalities and regions on the dissemination of telemedicine for patients with COPD and pregnant women with complications, the Danish government hopes to be able offer treatment closer to the citizens. Studies showed that telemedicine treatment strengthens the citizens during the course of treatment and increases their self-interest in treatment.

Furthermore, telemedicine contributes to a more effective treatment, thus to overcoming problems related to the demographic challenge involving more elderly and more chronic patients, including rapidly increasing healthcare expenditure.

Finally, common public agreements on the dissemination of telemedicine contributes to best practices being applied throughout the country. |
| **Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?** | The initiative is relevant as it contributes to strengthening the citizens during the course of treatment in their own home, giving the citizens better insight into their |

	illness and enabling them to be an active part of their treatment ('patient empowerment').
Further information	Further information about the initiatives is available at: https://www.digst.dk/Digital-velfaerd

Completion status	Not commenced	Limited	Significant	Concluded
			X	

Description of the results	Telemedicine for patients with COPD: There are no results from the distribution project as the solution continues to be under dissemination. Telemedicine for pregnant women with complications: There are no results from the distribution project as the solution continues to be under dissemination.
Next step	The projects follow the stated milestone plans for implementation of the solutions.

Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries	Start date	End date	Completion status
Telemedicine solutions for COPD patients have been purchased and are ready for service	Beginning of 2019	Mid 2020	Employee-focused solutions and citizen solutions have been ordered and are anticipated ready for service mid-2020.
Telemedicine for COPD patients has been disseminated nationwide		End of 2020	The project has been extended until the end of 2020 due to the establishment of a common telemedicine supply.
Telemedicine for pregnant women with complications has been disseminated to all maternity wards in the country	1 January 2018	End of 2020	Implementation has been initiated in all regions.

Contact information	
Implementing authority	Danish Agency for Digitisation
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Rasmus Lundgaard Nielsen
Title, department	Administrative Officer, Analysis and Policy Department
E-mail and telephone	ralun@digst.dk +45 2015 5217

Other players involved	
Government players involved	Danish Ministry of Health and the Elderly
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	Implementation work is managed by regions and/or municipalities.

Initiative 2.3 Min Log (My Log)

2017-2019

Responsible authority	Danish Ministry of Health and the Elderly
Which social problem does the initiative address?	For the past ten years, Danish regions have invested in having digital solutions implemented in the entire healthcare system. Working procedures at hospitals, with general practitioners and in the municipal healthcare have been highly digitised, and medical records on paper have been replaced by electronic patient records and digital communication. To achieve increased transparency and openness among healthcare professionals, certain health data is available in a common health record. This data consists of i.a. health records from hospitals, medicine cards and lab results.

Registering all access to health data is compulsory in Denmark. The log is an important tool to ensure legal access to health data. The Danish Health Act applies to the logging of access in relation to patient information in patient records, and the general legal data protection rules and standards apply to the logging of access to other patient data. In step with the digitisation of working procedures, securing the citizens' privacy and processing health data in accordance with the law are important. Only healthcare professionals that treat a patient are allowed to access and use data regarding the relevant patient.

Thanks to the common health record, healthcare professional can process selected patient information across the healthcare sector regardless of the geographical area. All access is logged, and some of these logs are available to citizens in the shared registration solution that is called Min Log. That registration makes it possible for patients to check inquiries in their common health record and check whether there have been incorrect or suspicious inquiries. The public logging of the health record applies to inquiries in the health record via hospitals, inquiries in Fælles Medicinkort (Common Medicine Cards), lab results, appointments and vaccines via the website sundhed.dk. However, logging from the hospital's own electronic patient record system is not available to the citizens. |
| **What is contained in the initiative?** | It was agreed in the 2018 annual budget agreement between the government and regions that work with data security should be highly prioritised and further strengthened to ensure confidentiality (thus security) of sensitive personal information together with a high level of security in the digital infrastructure. This includes ensuring increased transparency in the access to the citizens' health data.

On that basis, it was agreed that the regions are obliged to ensure that citizens can review digital loggings in future adjustments of the electronic patient record, also when data is processed/accessed via the hospitals' internal systems. Furthermore, it must be examined how to make a common public, user-friendly solution available to citizens via the website Sundhed.dk. One of the purposes of Sundhed.dk is to gather all health-related information the same place, for example, where patients have access to information about their health record, health-related treatments at hospitals, lab results, vaccines, prescriptions etc. In addition to access to health data, sundhed.dk also contains information about healthcare benefits, hospitals, health apps, illnesses etc. |

	Danish Regions is responsible for the analysis, and the actual analysis is anticipated to be implemented in cooperation with the Danish Health Authority. The content, schedule and structure of the analysis will be clarified at the end of 2017.
How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?	By giving the citizens access to inquiry information via Min Log, each citizen has the opportunity to see which persons at the hospitals processed the relevant person's electronic patient records. The log enables citizens to report suspicions of illegal data processing. That digital log contributes to creating transparency and openness on the use of sensitive information, which is a decisive element in securing the balance between increased digitisation and privacy. By implementing the citizen-oriented log, the hope is to increase transparency in relation to health data so citizens will continue to have confidence in health data is processed in accordance with legislation in the area.
Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?	Registration of logging is relevant in relation to the OGP values regarding transparency and openness. Min Log gives citizens access to a list of the healthcare professionals who have accessed their electronic patient records and what type of data they accessed. The purpose is to achieve a balance between privacy and digitisation by using transparency.
Further information	https://www.regeringen.dk/media/3496/aftale-om-regionernes-oekonomi-for-2018.pdf https://www.sundhed.dk/borger/min-side/min-log/min-log/ https://www.sundhed.dk/borger/service/om-sundheddk/om-portalen/datasikkerhed/andres-dataadgang/egenkontrol-min-log/

Completion status	Not commenced	Limited	Significant	Concluded
				X

Description of the results	Analysis work has been completed, and in continuation of that, a plan towards full implementation at the end of 2020 has been made where log information from all regions will be displayed via Min Log at sundhed.dk.
Next step	The plan towards full implementation at the end of 2020 will be executed. The new version of Min Log is anticipated launched at the turn of 2019/2020, and the regions have planned development work during 2020 so that log information is fed to Min Log. At the end of 2020, citizens will therefore be able to see log inquiries when healthcare professionals access their electronic patient record. Work with setting the legal framework for the display of log information is under way in close dialogue between the parties.

Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries	Start date	End date	Completion status
Presentation and clarification of analysis	September 2017	August 2018	Completed
Execution of analysis	November 2017	December 2018	Completed

Contact information	
Implementing authority	Danish Ministry of Health and the Elderly

Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Nanna Skovgaard
Title, department	Head of Department, Danish Ministry of Health and the Elderly
E-mail and telephone	nsk@sum.dk +45 72 26 95 45
Other players involved	
Government players involved	Danish Regions The Danish Health Authority
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	

Theme 3: Working together towards a better public sector

Initiative 3.2 Report a rule

October 2017 – February 2018

Responsible authority	Danish Ministry of Finance
Which social problem does the initiative address?	Citizens, businesses, trade organisations etc. were involved in the work towards creating a more coherent and effective public sector. Thus, the initiative supported the Coherency Reform of the previous Third Cabinet of Lars Løkke Rasmussen that aimed to create a more coherent service for citizens and businesses, i.a. via simplification of rules and debureaucratisation.
What is contained in the initiative?	The initiative was completed as a political campaign that ran from October 2017 to February 2018. 'Mailboxes' were set up at the websites of the involved ministries for the purpose of enabling citizens, businesses, trade organisations etc. to submit their proposals to debureaucratisation of the public sector. The ministries screened the proposals received and assessed whether the proposal could give rise to change laws, orders, rules, procedures etc. The overall purpose of the initiative was to ensure involvement of citizens, businesses, trade organisations etc. in the effort towards creating a more effective public sector.
How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?	The purpose of being able to submit proposals was to contribute to enabling citizens, businesses, trade organisations etc. that have experience with the consequences of government rules and requirements in practice to contribute with relevant proposals for simplification of rules and debureaucratisation. The implementation of standardised mailboxes at the websites of the ministries during the campaign period made it simple for the parties to contribute with proposals, which could subsequently be handled by the individual ministry. The screening of the proposals received made sure that the proposals were handled by the correct relevant department and that a stance was actively taken on how to consider the proposal.

Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?	The initiative ensured the possibility of involving citizens, businesses and trade organisations in the work towards creating a more coherent and effective public sector. Thus, the initiative made it possible to influence decisions and efforts and/or draw attention to inappropriate government rules that, for example, made the public administration more bureaucratic or caused incoherent service to the citizens.
Further information	The initiative was closely linked to the work with the Coherency Reform of the Third Cabinet of Lars Løkke Rasmussen.

Completion status	Not commenced	Limited	Significant	Concluded
				X

Description of the results	The campaign has been concluded. A total of 984 proposals were received. The proposals were divided among 16 fields of responsibilities for ministers and were all evaluated to establish whether they could be met. The proposals dealt with i.a. social matters, the environment, employment, health, housing, art, equal rights, transport and education. The initiative was part of the Debureaucratisation Reform (September 2018).
Next step	-

Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries	Start date	End date	Completion status
Campaign launch	October 2017	February 2018	Completed
Mid-term follow-up on campaign	November 2017	December 2017	Completed
Final follow-up on campaign	5 March 2018	25 March 2018	Completed

Contact information

Implementing authority	Danish Ministry of Finance
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Trine Elmelund
Title, department	Head of Department, Danish Centre for Expenditure Policy and Modernisation
E-mail and telephone	trchr@fm.dk +45 61 26 64 68

Other players involved

Government players involved	the Danish Ministry of Employment, the Danish Ministry of Children and Social Affairs, the Danish Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate, Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs, the Danish Ministry of Justice, the Danish Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Environment and Food, the Danish Ministry of Taxation, the Danish Ministry of Health and the Elderly, the Danish Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing, the Danish Ministry of Higher Education and Science, the Danish Ministry of Immigration and Integration, the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Equal Rights, the Danish Ministry of Education, the Danish Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Interior.
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	In connection with the campaign, each ministry had entered partnerships with 29 trade organisations:

Local Government Denmark , Danish Energy, DANVA, Danish Nurses Organisation, Danish Association of Social Workers, FOA, the Danish Public Association of Lawyers and Economists Public, Danish Association of Senior Hospital Physicians , DGI, National Olympic Committee and Sports Confederation, Council of Danish Artists, the Association for Public Administrators for Children and Culture, Confederation of Danish Industry Environment, Danish Medical Association, Danish Patients, Danish Association of Midwives, DaneAge Association, Danish Elderly Council, Danish Association of Occupational Therapists, Danish Association of Architectural Firms, Tekniq, the Danish Construction Association, Danish Industry Transport, the Danish Association of Consulting Engineers, Universities Denmark, Business Academies Denmark, University Colleges Denmark, Danish Vocational Schools and Upper Secondary Schools, Danish Upper Secondary Schools

Initiative 3.3 Open Government Forum/OGP Forum

1 November 2017 – 31 August 2018

Responsible authority	Danish Ministry of Finance
Which social problem does the initiative address?	Denmark's membership of the OGP is currently coordinated centrally from the Danish Agency for Digitisation. To create a better framework for a common effort and to build up a platform for a dialogue with the civil society, annual open network meetings across the state and society in general are necessary to discuss Denmark's involvement in the OGP.
What is contained in the initiative?	As part of the implementation of the action plan, an open network with parties from the civil society and the ministries/municipalities/authorities that has contribute to the OGP action plan is being established. The open network meetings are meant to create a platform where interested parties are able to establish contact to the authorities that implement initiatives within the framework of the OGP action plan. At the same time, they are meant to make it possible for the civil society to contribute with continuous input to Denmark's involvement in OGP, including in connection with the development and evaluation of the Open Government action plans.
How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?	Open network meetings set the framework for a close and continuous dialogue between the initiative owners and the civil society about Denmark's commitment in the OGP.
Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?	The network will contribute with openness about and involvement of the civil society in Denmark's Open Government effort.
Further information	Further information about the OGP network meetings, including notices convening meetings, agendas and reports, is available at the Danish OGP website (www.digst.dk/ogp).

Completion status	Not commenced	Limited	Significant	Concluded
				X
Description of the results	As part of the preparation of the mid-term evaluation, the first OGP network meeting was held on 22 August 2018. The mid-term evaluation, openness in Denmark and the role of the network were discussed. There were also several inputs regarding Denmark's future OGP commitment.			
Next step	A request was expressed at the meeting for future network meetings to be held in connection with deliveries to the OGP, including mid-term evaluations and the preparation of action plans. The next meeting will therefore be held in 2019 in connection with the preparation of Denmark's next national OGP action plan.			

Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries	Start date	End date	Completion status
Preparations – working methods and group of members	August 2017	Q4 2017	Concluded
Setting up networks	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Concluded
Start-up meeting	-	Mid 2018	Concluded

Contact information	
Implementing authority	Danish Agency for Digitisation
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	René Jun Korsholm
Title, department	Special Consultant, Digital Service Department
E-mail and telephone	rejuk@digst.dk +45 24 21 27 36

Other players involved	
Government players involved	The network is open to all
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	The network is open to all

Theme 4: A global effort for openness

Initiative 4.1 Anti-corruption and transparency in Denmark's Country Programme for Uganda

2018 - 2022

Responsible authority	The Danish Embassy in Kampala
Which social problem does the initiative address?	Corruption in Uganda is systematic as well as endemic, and although much work has been done to limit that tendency, numerous corruption scandals continue to appear at a high level. According to Uganda's National Development Plan II, "corruption impacts the poorest sections of society disproportionately, and generally benefits those already in positions of power and authority".

	Promoting political inclusion is therefore very important. That requires for the primary democratic government institutions and mechanisms of change in civil society to be identified and brought together in constructive and responsible partnerships to aid due process, transparency, democracy and observance of human rights. Powerful partnerships between holders of rights and obligations have the potential to make the state more responsible to its citizens and to improve services.
What is contained in the initiative?	Denmark - in close cooperation with other development partners - wants to use the country programme to support the most important state and private stakeholders and their partnerships, thereby promoting a more responsible, inclusive and stable society that includes initiatives within: • Democratic Governance Facility (DGF) • Financial Management and Accountability Programme (FINMAP) which is continued in 2019 by a new programme: the Resource Enhancement and Accountability Programme (REAP) • Inspectorate of Government (IG) • Control mechanisms to fight corruption in the country programme
How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?	The country programme for Uganda builds on the expectation that an increase of public demand for inclusion, transparency, democracy and respect for human rights with more powerful public institutions is the foundation for a more responsible, inclusive and sturdy society. DGF provides support to the Ugandan civil society with focus on: 1) Strengthened democratic processes to comply with the citizens' rights, 2) A higher degree of due process and the right to judicial review for all citizens 3) Increased protection and observance of human rights and equal rights and 4) Improved inclusion and involvement of citizens in the decision making processes. Support to the IG supervision will contribute to giving key players a more powerful role in strengthening good governance, responsibility and due process in public offices. The Danish support will focus on 1) increased public awareness of the functions of the supervision and strengthened partnerships with strategic partners, including local authorities and the private sector, 2) stronger local presence, including more effective procedures and work processes, to strengthen and continue the establishment of a number of decentralised institutions which have led to an increased number of complaints and cases and 3) optimisation of the IG Ombudsman's role in peer training through partnerships with the Danish Ombudsman Institution. Furthermore, a friendship arrangement is anticipated between Uganda's Directorate of Public Prosecution, the Danish State Prosecutor for Serious Economic and International Crime and the Danish Director of Danish Prosecutions to strengthen investigation of comprehensive corruption cases. The FINMAP programme worked as the primary implementation foundation for the reform strategy for Uganda's management of public finances (PFM). In June 2019, FINMAP's successor, REAP, was launched. Danish support to FINMAP and REAP will be an incentive for an improvement and full implementation of Uganda's legislative and institutional mechanisms for the management of expenditure and revenue. This will strengthen an effective and responsible use of

	public resources, thus ideally providing better results and services across all sectors which is fundamental for an inclusive economic and social development.

Control measures regarding the fight against corruption: All partners in the development initiative under the country programme will receive an introduction to Danida's anti-corruption policy, including clear guidelines for requirements for prevention, registration and reporting when implementing activities with Danida funds. The Danish Embassy in Kampala will also invite all partners to a workshop about the fight against corruption and offer online courses within that area. All partners in the development initiative have gone through a thorough pre-assessment that showed possible capacity shortages, risk areas and measures to fight corruption that are applied by the partner. The Danish Embassy in Kampala has a cyclical common financial management plan that builds on a detailed and prioritised risk assessment of the initiatives, and at least once a month, common visits will be paid to each partner to control management of public finances. Furthermore, the need to examine the yield from the investment and special audits, e.g. purchasing, will be established each year in connection with the planning of the annual audit. |
| **Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?** | Through FINMAP, the government of Uganda launched a budget website (http://www.budget.go.ug/) and a hotline to promote transparency and responsibility in the use of public funds by giving the public access to information and the possibility to give feedback on national and municipal budgets and performance. Uganda's Ministry of Finance often sends out budget information through the local daily papers when the quarterly reviews are published for the recipient country. Furthermore, there are frequent press conferences to give an account of the budgets. This is to make the public aware of the need to follow up on the implementation of the activities.

Uganda's Ministry of Finance often sends out budget information through the local daily papers when the quarterly reviews are published for the recipient country. Furthermore, there are frequent press conferences to give an account of the budgets. This is to make the public aware of the need to follow up on the implementation of the activities.

While FINMAP focused on the debit side of the public finances, REAP instead focuses more on increasing the ability to effectively collect a tax revenue. Uganda has the lowest tax-to-GDP ratio in East Africa. Among other things, REAP focuses on resource mobilisation, including effective income strategies and long-life administration of public debt and the state budgeting

The Danish support to IG focuses on improving the mechanisms to ensure the officials' responsibility. This includes the structure of the investigators' and the prosecution's possibilities to investigate and prosecute officials who are accused or suspected of having exploited or appropriated government funds/resources. This also covers current investigations and prosecution of officials. |
| **Further information** | The country programme has also been adapted to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 1 (No poverty); SDG 5 (Gender equality); SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities); SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions); and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals). |

	https://uganda.um.dk/			
Completion status	**Not commenced**	**Limited**	**Significant**	**Concluded**
		X		

Description of the results **Results – FINMAP, IG, DGF**	The Danish support to DGF and IG under the current country programme builds on prior commitments and good experience with the partners. Since the initiation of the current programme (2018-2022), IG has had success in initiating investigations of corruption cases. The results are somewhat higher than the goals while they do not yet live up to the target of ensuring prosecution and closing cases. From 2018 to 2019, IG has opened up 30 investigations in high-profile corruption cases where the goal was 15. 1546 investigations were also opened up in minor corruption cases which is twice as many as expected. Pending cases have brought about a backlog due to a shortage of capacity in the legal system. Other donors with whom Denmark has close cooperation work with the judicial system to make the system effective.
	In unique cooperation with seven major donors, DGF has concluded agreements with approx. 75 implementing partners. The partnerships emphasise a strengthening of cooperation between governmental and non-governmental institutions. An example is constructive cooperation between an NGO that works as a 'watchdog' in relation to corruption in the public sector and IG that ensures follow-up. Other initiatives supported by DGF to ensure a more responsible, inclusive and stable society include popular involvement in the planning and budget process. In 2018 alone, more than 1,000 arrangements were held locally and nationally. That same year, close to 1,000 public meetings with focus on legislation were held. The right to legal counselling has also been supported. Close to 50,000 persons have received legal counselling. One DGF strength is the possibility of ensuring coherence between the practical work of DGF at a local level and the donors' involvement at a political level.
	As regards support to the public sector, FINMAP has led to decentralisation of the pay and pension system for public employees. This has resulted in punctual pay to public employees. At the same time, the payment system has been cleaned up, and it is estimated that approx. DKK 5 billion have been saved. In addition, the programme has ensured cleaning up bank accounts, which made it more difficult to commit fraud with public funds. FINMAP has worked closely with the Office of the Auditor General, Uganda that is now able to follow up on 65 of the recommendations in the audit reports. That is an increase of 58 per cent in 2014.
	Furthermore, Denmark is involved in authority cooperation between the Danish Parliamentary Ombudsman and IG to ensure increased focus on the role of the IG Ombudsman.
	In addition, the Danish Embassy in Kampala joined cooperation with other donors on the fight against corruption.
Next step	In 2020, there will be a DGF mid-term review, and in 2021, an IG mid-term review will be completed. At the end of 2019, REAP is anticipated to be signed by

the Ugandan government after which the implementation of the programme will be initiated.			
Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries	**Start date**	**End date**	**Completion status**
Ongoing updating of the initiative is available at www.open-aid.dk	2018	2022	**Active**
Mid-term review for UP-GRADE, including IG	Mid 2020	End of 2020	-
DGF mid-term review	January 2020	April 2020	-
Contact information			
Implementing authority	The Danish Embassy in Kampala		
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Nicolaj A. Hejberg Petersen		
Title, department	The Danish Embassy in Kampala		
E-mail and telephone	kmtamb@um.dk		
Other players involved			
Government players involved	Uganda's Ministry of Finance Inspectorate of Government in Uganda		
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	Democratic Governance Facility		

Initiative 4.2 18th International Anti-Corruption Conference

25 September 2017 – 22 October 2018	
Responsible authority	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Which social problem does the initiative address?	Corruption limits the possibilities for democratic and economic development. It distorts the political process and limits the citizens' democratic rights, reduces access to and the quality of public services, makes public procurement more expensive, causes fewer collected taxes and dues, makes conditions for the private industry more difficult, undermines enforcement of law and order and, in the worst cases, provides a breeding ground for riots, radicalisation and civil war.
What is contained in the initiative?	In 2018, Denmark hosted the 18th International Anti-Corruption Conference that was arranged in close cooperation with Transparency International. The conference had a high-level segment with participation at minister/deputy minister level from more than 20 donor countries and developing countries and leaders from a number of central, international organisations. The purpose of the high-level meeting was to strengthen common work and to launch national actions to fight corruption with associated operational follow-up, including initiatives within transparency in the public sector.

How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?	The high-level segment resulted in action plans from 19 countries and 12 international organisations regarding the fight against corruption.
	The initiatives are supported by a follow-up mechanism to ensure that the responsible governments follow up on the initiatives in practice. Civil society is expected to play a pivotal role in the follow-up process.
Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?	Corruption often goes on in secret. All things being equal, openness and transparency limit the possibilities of rulers abusing power entrusted to them for their own gain. Access to knowledge and information is conducive to civil society organisations being able to exercise a watchdog function to public institutions and rulers.
	Among the initiatives concluded by the countries of the high-level segment, several dealt with transparency and openness, e.g. regarding information about beneficial owners of businesses and visibility in tax consultancy.
	Subsequently, civil society is expected to play a major role in investigating whether the initiatives show results in practice.
Further information	The anti-corruption work plays a central role in "The World 2030" – Denmark's strategy for development policy and humanitarian action. In the strategy, anti-corruption in relation to global goal no. 16 is general throughout Danish development policies and as a foundation for results within all other goals.
	An anti-corruption programme for 2019-2022 of DKK 100m was initiated in 2019 as a follow-up by the IACC with emphasis on the involvement of the civil society and transparency and openness.
	In the government's action plan for the UN Global Goals, the government has committed itself to an objective of maintaining Denmark's position among the world's least corrupt countries measured on the Transparency Internationals Corruption Perceptions Index.

Completion status	Not commenced	Limited	Significant	Concluded
				X

Description of the results	The successful holding of the IACC and the high-level segment led to specific action plans from 19 countries and 12 international organisations.
Next step	Although the IACC 2018 has formally ended, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs continues its dialogue with Transparency International, i.a. about the subsequent follow-up on the action plans from the IACC 18 and the planning of the next high-level segment for the IACC 19 in Seoul in June 2020.

Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries	Start date	End date	Completion status
Launch of national actions to fight corruption from 15-20 countries	25 September 2017	22 October 2018	The IACC 2018 was successfully held. National action plans were presented, including a Danish national plan that includes a number of public authorities.

Contact information	
Implementing authority	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Mikael Hemniti Winther
Title, department	Head of Department, Quality and Professionalism in the Development Work
E-mail and telephone	mikwin@um.dk +45 33 92 00 35
Other players involved	
Government players involved	Other ministries and agencies were involved in the preparation of the Danish announcement regarding national actions to fight corruption to be launched under the IACC.
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	The international anti-corruption conference was arranged in close cooperation with Transparency International. Transparency International was responsible for practical logistics at the conference while the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was responsible for the high-level segment.

Initiative 4.3 The IATI (International Aid Transparency Initiative)

2017 – 2019	
Responsible authority	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Which social problem does the initiative address?	Complicated co-operation and co-financing relations with many partners about the meeting of global development goals make it difficult for stakeholders and the public to gain an insight into the results that are achieved in the development work.
What is contained in the initiative?	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs wants to increase transparency by increasing the public's possibility to 'track' how the Danish state aid funds are used: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs upgrades its own IATI reporting and arranges future procedures to ensure digital coherence between reporting from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and reporting from the grant recipients. As this is Open Data, such coherence will be directly available in a machine-readable format without waiting on dissemination from a central source. In the future, organisations that receive grants from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will have to report their activities according to the IATI standard (the format) and communicate such reporting requirement to their partners.
How will the initiative contribute to solving the social problem?	As all activities are thus reported, stating where the funds come from, it will be possible to show the network of cooperating organisations that often are between the original donors and the ultimately implementing partners. Concurrently with the development of the IATI reporting practice, changes are completed in the international statistical standard established by OECD-DAC: In the future, it will be possible to report the percentage distribution for several countries or purposes for each activity. When detailed data can be obtained by

means of the IATI standard, it will be possible for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to make use of the new possibilities to report a clear, statistical picture of Denmark's role in the international development work.

Why is the initiative relevant in relation to the OGP values?	The step will increase the extent and improve the quality of the information that is published about the development aid, consolidated in open, international standard formats.
Further information	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs used the IATI standard to report on the entire Danish development aid since 2013. That data flow is made available e.g. via the website www.openaid.um.dk.

Completion status	Not commenced	Limited	Significant	Concluded
		X		

Description of the results	The reporting from the organisations in the IATI format is still in preparation.
Next step	Final evaluation The work with helping the organisations to be able to report in the IATI format continues steadily.

Activities or milestones with verifiable deliveries	Start date	End date	Completion status
All major Danish civil society organisations that receive aid funds from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs start reporting in the IATI standard format	1 January 2018	At the end of 2019, all major Danish organisations are expected to report via the IATI standard format.	All major Danish civil society organisations now acknowledge receipt of funds via the IATI. The organisations have registered an increased number of activities in the IATI format. Reporting via the IATI format is not expected to become relevant to most organisations until 2021. Meetings are regularly had with the organisations involved.
All other Danish civil society organisation that receive aid funds from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs start reporting in the IATI standard format	in 2018 and not later than 1 January 2019	At the end of 2019, most of the other minor civil society organisations are expected to report via the IATI standard format.	The umbrella organisations participate in the ongoing meetings regarding the use of the IATI format. All five organisations acknowledge receipt of means from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs via the IATI.
International organisations that receive aid funds from the	1 January 2019	At the end of 2019, most international	A number of international organisations

Ministry of Foreign Affairs start reporting in the IATI standard format		organisations that receive aid funds from Denmark are expected to report via the IATI standard format.	that i.a. receive funds from Denmark register their activities in the IATI format.
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs initiates reporting of multiple country codes in the DAC-CRS format based on the IATI reporting from Danish civil society organisations	in 2018 and not later than 1 January 2019	Not later than at the end of 2019, the Danish DAC reporting is expected to be supplemented by data (multiple country codes) of a number of reporting instances from Danish civil society organisations in the IATI format.	Use of multiple country codes has not yet been decided by OECD-DAC.

Contact information

Implementing authority	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Name of the responsible person at the implementing authority	Mikael Hemniti Winther
Title, department	Head of Department, Quality and Professionalism in the Development Work
E-mail and telephone	mikwin@um.dk +45 33 92 00 93

Other players involved

Government players involved	
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	

5. Experience sharing with other countries

As part of the ongoing experience sharing, Denmark participated in the OGP summit in Canada in 2019. Representatives from the public administrations in Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands, Estonia, Iceland, Finland and England met to discuss work with the respective countries' OGP action plans and the general OGP effort. At the meeting, Denmark's PoC (Point of Contact) exchanged expe-

riences and discussed common challenges with PoCs from other member countries. This happened in a formal setting during discussions arranged by the OGP secretariat but also in informal settings during ongoing bilateral meetings. It was also a good forum to discuss the countries' previous involvement under the OGP, and there was room to gather inspiration to the work with Denmark's future action plan 2019-2021. At the same time, there was also an opportunity to hear about the other OGP members experience with involving civil society in the network cooperation and with establishing open online databases for reporting on initiatives.

Furthermore, the Danish Agency for Digitisation as well as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs both participated in activities as part of the experience exchange to spread knowledge and best practice across countries. The Danish Agency for Digitisation participated in meetings with Sweden, Norway, Finland, Iceland, Estonia, Germany, the Netherlands and Scotland to share ideas for and experience with establishing openness across countries. Furthermore, the Danish Embassy in Kampala has had a continuous dialogue with Uganda's government as part of initiative 4.1 on anti-corruption and transparency to promote a more responsible, inclusive and stable society.

6. Conclusion

The action plan for 2017-2019 focused on four general themes: More and better open data, tailored data to ensure basis for citizen involvement, joining forces for a better public sector and a global effort for openness. In general, the action plan has shown good progress. Most of the initiatives in the action plan have either been completed or concluded. Note that the only initiatives that were completed to a limited extent belong under theme 4 - a global effort for openness.

The action plan for 2019-2021 builds on the work from the action plan for 2017-2019. Thus, the most recent action plan contains initiatives that support the wish for open and tailored data and/or increased trust in the public sector. The wish for open data has been addressed in the Danish Working Environment Authority's

initiative on open working environment data, the Agency for Data Supply and Efficiency's common public cooperation on terrain, climate and water data and the Danish National Archives' opening up of data and the opportunity for free and easy delivery of data. Similarly, the work with My Overview aims to provide citizens with a tailored, digital overview of basic data, cases pending at public authorities, granted economic benefits, planned agreements and deadlines etc. The Work with My Overview is expected fully implemented in 2024. My Overview is also expected to contribute to increased trust through transparency as the citizen will gain insight into the data that the public authorities have registered about the person in question. The National Social Appeals Board is also expected to contribute to increased public trust through the initiative on an independent due process unit. Previously, there was a high reversal percentage for appealed cases about municipal decisions, and the unit therefore worked out analyses and examinations of municipal practice of significance to the citizen's due process.

The OGP action thus reflects an excerpt of Denmark's openness work, but the work is obviously not limited to that. Other efforts also aim at increasing openness and involving citizens in the administration's work, nationally as well as municipally.

For example, the municipality of Silkeborg launched 'Min Sag' (My Case) in 2017, enabling citizens to request to see information that the municipality has registered about them[7]. In many ways, the initiative resembles My Overview, which, as mentioned, is one of the initiatives in the OGP action plan 2019-2021. Another example is Aarhus Municipality that was the European Volunteering Capital in 2018 and worked out a fellow citizen policy[8] in those regards. Finally, Hørsholm Municipality established Borgerlab (Citizen Lab) in 2019, enabling the citizens to provide input on relevant development projects in the municipality[8].

---

[7] https://silkeborgkommune.dk/Borger/Selvbetjening/Min-sag
[8] http://www.aarhus.dk/da/aarhus/frivillig-i-aarhus/frivillighovedstad-2018.aspx
[8] https://borgerlab.horsholm.dk/da-DK/pages/information

The municipal steps to promote openness, trust and local democracy are not limited to the examples mentioned, but the examples are meant to give a broader picture of the strong initiative passion and drive in the Danish municipalities.

Nationally, borgerforslag.dk has become a permanent arrangement at the end of March 2019[9]. In January 2019, the Danish Parliament launched the possibility of considering citizen proposals if at least 50,000 Danes entitled to vote had signed the proposal electronically. To begin with, it was a pilot scheme to expire in January 2020. At the end of March 2019, five citizen proposals had sufficient support to be considered at the Danish Parliament, and more than 300 citizen proposals had been made. Danish citizens welcomed borgerforslag.dk where more than 310,000 citizens have given their support to a citizen proposal.

---

[9] https://www.ft.dk/da/aktuelt/nyheder/2019/03/borgerforslagforsoeg

"[Insert text here or delete (max. 800 keystrokes)]"

digst.dk