



DIGITALISERINGSSTYRELSEN

Self-Assessment Report on Denmark's OGP Action Plan 2013-2014/2016

January 2017

2017

Content

1. Introduction and Background	4
2. The Action Plan Process	8
3. Incorporation of IRM Recommendations	10
4. Implementation of Commitments	12
5. Exchange of experience with other countries	37
6. Conclusions and Future Perspectives	38

**Self-Assessment
Report on Denmark's
OGP Action Plan
2013-2014/2016**

1. Introduction and Background

The Danish Open Government Action Plan 2013-2014 originally included 14 commitments, which were developed and implemented during the Thorning-Schmidt government. Thus, in the Action Plan and in this Self-Assessment Report references to "the Government" pertain to the Thorning-Schmidt government.

However, the duration of the Action Plan was extended to 30 June 2016 in order to get Denmark's evaluation cycle aligned with the other OGP countries'. In connection to this extension, two additional commitments were added to the Action Plan. The Løkke Rasmussen government took office 28 June 2015, and the final implementation of the added commitments has thus been the responsibility of that government. The same holds true to other initiatives launched after that time, including the Digital Strategy 2016-2020.

This self-assessment report on Denmark's second OGP Action Plan includes the first self-assessment of the original 14 commitments as well as a new and updated self-assessment of the two additional commitments, which were added in connection with the extension of the Action Plan's duration.

Denmark's second Action Plan for open government opens with the words: "In an international context, Denmark is characterised as being a modern and open society. We are well known for keeping up with developments, for standing guard over democracy, and for having established a well-developed welfare system, which we continuously improve through new solutions and services. This position must be maintained and developed. It requires that we promote a thorough modernisation of the public sector. The effort must be made in partnerships that bridge traditional boundaries and rethink forms of collaboration. This was the background to the Danish Government's decision in 2011 to join the international initiative known as "Open Government Partnership" (OGP)."

Thus, Denmark's second Action Plan have focused on the modernisation of the public sector in a broad sense as well as on the outlines of a new approach to the public sector's role with more active and broad involvement of citizens, businesses, and civil society in general.

The Action Plan is divided into four themes:

- Local Democracy and Participation
- Full Digital Communications - and Inclusion
- New Forms of Collaboration and Involvement

- Open data - Innovation, Transparency and Enhanced Efficiency

In addition, the Action Plan includes a cross-cutting theme on supporting the spread of open government, which all together will promote *OGP values* and address several of the *OGP Grand Challenges* that have been defined by the OGP.

OGP Values and OGP Grand Challenges

The individual commitments in Denmark's action plan address various OGP Values and OGP Grand Challenges. The four values that have been defined by the OGP and which must be included in the participating countries' work and commitments read:

- Access to information
- Civil society participation
- Accountability
- Use of technology to promote transparency, accountability, and participation

At the same time, the individual commitments must be directed at working with one or more of the OGP Grand Challenges that have been defined as:

- Improving public services
- Strengthening public integrity
- Managing public resources more efficiently
- Creating safer communities
- Strengthening Corporate Responsibility

The individual commitments in the Danish Action Plan are based on various OGP Values and address several OGP Grand Challenges.

The theme of Local Democracy and Participation

The three commitments under the theme of *Local Democracy and Participation* aim to strengthen democracy at the most basic level, which is the prerequisite for the OGP Value of *Civil Society Participation*. As stated in the Action Plan, democracy is the very foundation of Danish society. This applies at national and regional level, and it also applies at the local, municipal level. Local democracy has great importance for the citizens and for their ability to influence their own lives.

It is therefore in local democracy that the dialogue between politicians and citizens is most relevant. Local politicians have the political responsibility for delivery of citizen-focused services, and it is in local democracy that citizens find the easiest way to participate and make a real difference. A strong local democracy supports efforts to address several of the OGP Grand Challenges, namely *Improving Public Services*, *Strengthening Public Integrity* and *Managing Public Resources More Efficiently*.

The theme Full Digital Communications - and Inclusion

Under the theme *Full Digital Communications - and Inclusion* all three commitments are intended to contribute to *Improving public services* and *Managing public resources more efficiently*. The government has made digital self-service and digital communication with public authorities mandatory in order to increase efficiency and free up resources while improving service to citizens and businesses, removing the constraints of opening hours and physical distances and allowing everybody to interact with public authorities any time and from any place.

When digital self-service is made mandatory, it is only fair that a number of measures be put in place to ensure that digital interaction with the public sector becomes as easy as possible. The three commitments were therefore developed and implemented in cooperation with civil society.

The theme of New Forms of Collaboration and Involvement

Otherwise quite different in terms of subject area and form, all five commitments under the theme *New Forms of Collaboration and Inclusion* are primarily relevant to the OGP Value of *Civil Society Participation*. At the same time, each in their own way addresses the two OGP Grand Challenges *Improving Public Services* and *Managing Public Resources More Efficiently*.

Two of the commitments aim to create a framework for the modernisation of the public sector to make more room for and to strengthen the focus on involving relevant stakeholders in development and decision processes. One commitment aims specifically at getting the private sector's input on and involvement on in the development and subsequent implementation of growth policies within a range of business areas. A *Strategy for Digital Welfare* is a commitment which, among other things, aims to give citizens greater ownership of and influence on their own situation. The idea is that citizens must be involved and actively participate in solving the welfare tasks. This makes possible better and smarter organisation of public services and helps ensure a better balance between, on the one hand, citizens capabilities and needs and, on the other hand, the services that the government provides.

The last commitment is about creating a better framework for civil society volunteering, and developing new visions for the interaction between "*Voluntary Denmark*" and the public sector. The rationale is that a functioning welfare state requires not only a strong private and public sector, but also a strong and committed voluntary sector. Volunteering creates strong communities across generations and social backgrounds, and social cohesion is strengthened. Based on inputs about perceived barriers and on proposed solutions from the volunteers and from voluntary organisations a new charter for volunteerism has been developed.

The theme Open data - Innovation, Transparency & Enhanced Efficiency

The Action Plan originally contained two commitments under the theme *Open data - Innovation, Transparency and Enhanced Efficiency*. However, in connection with the extension of the plan's duration a third commitment on Open Data was add-

ed. All three commitments are primarily relevant to the OGP Value *Access to Information* as they are all about creating a better framework for access to and use of open public data, but there is also some relevance in relation to the other OGP Values which can be achieved *through* increasing access to information.

Not surprisingly, these commitments are aimed at *Strengthening Public Integrity*; however, they can also contribute to *Improving Public Services* and *Managing Public Resources More Efficiently*.

The theme Promotion of Open Government

In the original action plan, the cross-cutting theme *Promotion of Open Government* contained just one commitment; however, in connection with the extension of the plan's duration a further commitment was added. The first commitment related to the creation and holding of an *Open Government Camp*, which aimed to bring civil society and the public sector together and experiment with different forms of citizen involvement and co-creation, and also to provide a framework for interdisciplinary dialogue and networking around open government in general.

This commitment was therefore directly relevant to the OGP Value *Civil Society Participation*, but more indirectly also to the other OGP Values. In principle, the various workshops at Open Government Camp could have addressed any and all of the OGP Grand Challenges, but as it turned out focus was predominantly on the OGP challenges of *Improving Public Services*, *Managing Public Resources More Efficiently*, and *Strengthening Public Integrity*.

As regards the subsequently added commitment, which was completed by 30 June 2016, the objective is to assist the country of Myanmar to work for open government in the country. This effort addresses all OGP Grand Challenges in Myanmar, while in a domestic context it contains an ambition of open reporting and transparency about Denmark's provision of technical assistance as a foreign development goal.

2. The Action Plan Process

Public consultation in connection with development of the Action Plan

In conjunction with the drafting of the Action Plan, an open consultation was carried out where citizens, companies, NGOs and public authorities have contributed proposals for initiatives and activities. Several of the individual commitments have also been developed based on other forms of dialogue and collaboration with relevant stakeholders.

The consultation was announced at the very first Open Government Camp event, which was held on 25 September 2012, and was officially launched on 20 December 2012 with a press release from the Agency for Digitisation (<http://www.digst.dk/ServiceMenu/Nyheder/Nyhedsarkiv/Digitaliseringsstyrelsen/2012/Bidrag-til-handlingsplan-for-open-government> - in Danish) and notifications on the online collaboration platform Digitaliser.dk (<https://digitaliser.dk/resource/2428113> - in Danish). The received consultation statements have all been published online (<https://digitaliser.dk/resource/2508477> - in Danish).

Challenges

It has proven difficult to build awareness and engagement among citizens about the overall OGP agenda. One explanation may be that open government as a concept is too abstract and generalised to seem relevant and applicable in citizens' perspective. Within specific subject areas and in relation to specific commitments, by contrast, many government bodies have seen interest and engagement from both civil society organisations and individual citizens.

Another challenge has been that there is no inter-ministerial task force or steering committee responsible for Denmark's participation in the OGP. Therefore, inter-departmental coordination has been difficult and dependent on bilateral contacts.

Finally, preparations for the development of the Action Plan were made at a time when the OGP had not yet implemented the new time cycle for action plans. Thus the Action Plan is not aligned with this time cycle; rather, the Action Plan was developed so that it could be presented in connection with the OGP Global Summit 2013.

In order to begin the process of alignment to the new time cycle of OGP action plans, it was decided – in agreement with the OGP Support Unit – to extend Denmark's Action Plan to 30 June 2016 by adding additional commitments (<http://www.digst.dk/ServiceMenu/English/Policy-and-Strategy/Open-Gov->

ernment/OGP-Action-Plan). This Self-Assessment Report therefore includes the end-of-term evaluation of commitments from the original Action Plan, which expired on 31 December 2014, as well as an end-of-term evaluation of the commitments which were added later and completed 30 June 2016.

The Danish government is currently considering the preparation of Denmark's next OGP Action Plan.

Consultation during implementation

Just as there is no inter-departmental task force or steering committee for Denmark's participation in the OGP, there has been no cross-cutting multi-stakeholder forum for ongoing consultation during the period which the Action Plan covers. However, for some specific commitments, the responsible authorities have conducted their own dialogue with civil society organisations and other stakeholders during implementation.

Consultation on the self-assessment

The process of self-assessment was delayed and complicated by the call for parliamentary elections which was announced in May 2015, and later by the reorganisation of ministries and agencies over the summer as a result of the change of government after the election. In connection with the organisational changes, responsibility for a significant share of the Action Plan's commitments has moved and contact persons for individual commitments have relocated.

In accordance with the principles of OGP self-assessment a draft of the original Self-Assessment Report has been subject to public consultation for a two-week period via the government public consultation portal. The consultation was announced through a variety of channels, including the website of the Agency for Digitisation, a press release, as well as announcement on the public collaboration portal Digitaliser.dk and various social media.

The consultation on the draft Self-Assessment Report did not produce any responses from civil society. However, immediately after the consultation period, the CSO *Open Knowledge Denmark* published an official comment about Denmark's OGP Action Plan on the organisation's website (<http://dk.okfn.org/2015/09/26/kritik-af-dansk-handlingsplan-for-open-government/> - in Danish). In the comment, Open Knowledge Denmark argues that the Danish focus on using technology to create a more efficient public sector tends to overshadow the other OGP visions of promoting transparency, accountability, and civic participation.

3. Incorporation of IRM Recommendations

At the end of the previous Action Plan, which was Denmark's first, the OGP *Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM)* conducted an independent review of Denmark's OGP work up until then. The IRM conducts regular review of all participating countries' OGP work. The review is carried out in each country by a local reviewer, typically a researcher or a representative of a relevant civil society organisation, selected and paid for by the IRM. The review of Denmark's OGP work has so far been carried out by Associate Professor Mads Kæmsgaard Eberholst at Roskilde University.

The review process is intended partly to follow up on the extent to which countries participating in the OGP fulfil their obligations in the work of open government, and partly to form the basis for the participating countries to improve, target and enhance their efforts. However, as the review was not completed until after Denmark had prepared the next Action Plan, to which this Self-Assessment Report relates, there was only limited opportunity to consider and include the IRM recommendations put forward in the preparation of the Action Plan.

Overall, the IRM Progress Report concluded that the Danish Government in the current period made important progress in implementing its OGP commitments. However, the report also pointed out some areas that could be improved:

The first Action Plan was comprehensive and contained 33 OGP commitments of which a number were considered to have traditional digitisation as their objectives and to be not directly relevant for open government. Therefore, the review recommended that the number of OGP commitments be reduced and focus on issues relevant to open government be strengthened. In Denmark's second Action Plan, the number of commitments has been reduced significantly compared to the first – a reduction from 33 to 16 commitments in total. However, some confusion and mix-up of open government perspectives and e-government perspectives is still evident, and thus, the review noted that some commitments had limited OGP relevance.

The review also mentioned limited participation and engagement by civil society in the drafting of the Action Plan. Therefore, the review recommended to take advantage of the good results achieved through hosting events, especially *Open Government Camp* where civil society and government met directly, to create a more inclusive process for action plan preparation.

During the relevant period of time, it proved not possible to hold an event specifically focused on the involvement of civil society in drafting the Action Plan.

However, the Open Government Camp event in the autumn of 2012 was utilised as an opportunity to announce the consultation on the preparation of the Action Plan some months in advance. Unfortunately, this did not seem to have a noticeable effect on the degree of engagement of civil society, which remained limited.

Finally, the review pointed to a need for visible political ownership and commitment, including a clearer and stronger mandate in terms of the actual work. In this regard, it is the general assessment that over the past years Denmark has established and institutionalised a number of principles and rights regarding the roles, relations and interactions between on the one hand citizens and on the other public authorities and the political regime, at central as well as local levels. The political ownership of and commitment to open government is today already an integral part of political and administrative practices and processes.

Engagement and participation is particularly strong locally and within specific subject areas, where the interest, involvement and insight into political decisions can be more present and relevant to every-day life, e.g. local municipal priorities of service levels in elderly care and schools. Additionally, in most sector areas, principles of public consultation already apply and have long-since been implemented, e.g. in processes of making rules and regulations and in many individual cases authorities proactively seek citizen input and engagement.

The purpose of a political commitment to open government should be to motivate engagement, where appropriate and necessary. Political commitment and ownership is therefore expressed in the fact that Denmark joined the OGP on the basis of a Government decision and placed coordination responsibilities with a ministry (currently with the Agency for Digitisation in the Ministry of Finance).

In 2015 the IRM published a mid-term Progress Report of the implementation of Denmark's second Action Plan. In line with the previous review, the overall conclusions were that the effect of the Danish OGP work could, inter alia, be increased by expanding public ownership of the OGP process and by deepening the personal involvement of stakeholders. Finally, the review recommended a number of areas, which future action plans could address.

4. Implementation of Commitments

The evaluation of the implementation of Denmark's second Action Plan is based on self-assessments prepared by the authorities and institutions that have been responsible for the individual commitments.

As previously mentioned, the Self-Assessment Report contains the end-of-term evaluation of commitments in the original Action Plan, which expired on 31 December 2014, as well as an end-of-term evaluation of the commitments, which were added later and completed 30 June 2016.

The Self-Assessment Report is structured to reflect the structure of the Action Plan. Below, the responsible authorities' self-assessments of the individual commitments follow in the same order as they appear in the Action Plan. The responsible authorities have drawn up self-assessments using the OGP template for self-assessment. For each commitment, the template has been filled in so that the wording of the commitment as it appears in the Action Plan is reflected under "*Brief Description of Commitment*".

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT				
1. Service check of local government consultations				
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Social Affairs and the Interior (formerly: Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Interior)			
Name of the responsible person from implementing agency	Responsible for self-assessment: Sara Gøtske, Agency for Modernisation, Ministry of Finance (responsibility for creation and implementation of commitment was placed with former Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Interior)			
Title, Department				
Email	sg@modst.dk			
Phone	+45 61968544			
Other actors involved	Government			
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals			
Main Objective	Performing a service check on municipal and regional government consultation rules and regulations.			
Brief Description of Commitment	The Government will set up a committee that is to implement a service check of statutory local government consultations and which is to look into the possibility of adjusting the rules governing local government consultations so as to plan for more expedient involvement of citizens and the business community in local government decisions without compromising on citizens' civil rights.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability	This commitment is relevant to civic participation.			
Ambition	Designing a more appropriate engagement of citizens and businesses in local decision-making without compromising on citizens' legal rights.			
Process of Developing Commitment				
Completion Level	Not Started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X
Description of Results	Service Check Committee has completed its work and published a report in March 2015. The report contains a number of recommendations on the design of existing and future legislation which is to support local democracy through real and relevant involvement of civil society.			
End Date	March 2015			
Next Steps				
Additional Information				

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT				
2. Call on all municipalities to facilitate advance postal voting				
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Social Affairs and the Interior (formerly: Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Interior)			
Name of the responsible person from implementing agency	Christina Løtzsch Hansen			
Title, Department	Head of Section, Elections Unit, Municipal Law and Elections			
Email	valg@oim.dk			
Phone	+45 41851427			
Other actors involved	Government			
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals			
Main Objective	To ensure a high turnout for municipal and regional elections among all groups, but particularly among young people who tend to show a lower turnout.			
Brief Description of Commitment	With a view to encouraging many young first-time voters to use their right to vote, a letter has been circulated to mayors throughout the country urging them to make it possible to vote in advance at e.g. educational establishments and in other places that are frequented by young people and other citizens on a daily basis. The intention has been to make the option of advance voting more visible and accessible for citizens in the hope that it will have a positive impact on turnout.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability	This commitment is relevant to civic participation.			
Ambition	To increase awareness of the possibility and accessibility of casting an advance postal vote, with a view to increasing turnout.			
Process of Developing Commitment				
Completion Level	Not Started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X
Description of Results	Many municipalities accepted the call and organised advance voting by postal vote at institutions for education, local libraries, etc. Turnout for the municipal and regional elections in late 2013 were 71.9 and 71.8 percent, respectively, which constitutes an increase of 6.1 percentage points compared to the previous round of elections in 2009. Among the very young, an increase of more than 10 percentage points was seen (http://cvap.polsci.ku.dk/forskning/publikationer/arbejdsrapporter/Hvem_stemte_og_hvem_blev_hjemme__final_.pdf - in Danish).			
End Date	November 2013			
Next Steps				
Additional Information				

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT				
3. Letter of invitation to first-time voters urging them to vote				
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Social Affairs and the Interior (formerly: Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Interior)			
Name of the responsible person from implementing agency	Christina Lotzsch Hansen			
Title, Department	Head of Section, Elections Unit, Municipal Law and Elections			
Email	valg@oim.dk			
Phone	+45 41851427			
Other actors involved	Government	All Danish municipalities		
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals			
Main Objective	To increase awareness of the coming elections and encourage first-time voters to cast their vote.			
Brief Description of Commitment	Prior to the forthcoming local and regional elections in November, a letter of invitation will be sent to some of the first-time voters in these elections. The letter will provide information about the elections and urge the new voters to cast their vote. Subsequently, the effect of this effort will be analysed as part of an election turnout project at Copenhagen University with a view to assessing how the message has affected the first-time voters.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability	This commitment is relevant to civic participation.			
Ambition	To increase the number of first-time voters who cast their vote.			
Process of Developing Commitment				
Completion Level	Not Started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X
Description of Results	A study of the effect of sending a letter to all 100,000 first-time voters for the municipal and regional elections in late 2013 found the effect to be limited, at best. The effect on actual turnout seemed to be more pronounced when several different reasons to vote were described, rather than just one reason (http://cvap.polsci.ku.dk/forskning/publikationer/arbejdspapirer/Kan_man_g_e_valgdeltagelsen_final_.pdf - in Danish).			
End Date	November 2013			
Next Steps				
Additional Information				

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT					
4. User friendliness requirements regarding digital self-service solutions					
Lead implementing agency		Agency for Digitisation, Ministry of Finance			
Name of the responsible person from implementing agency		Mathilde Illum Aastrøm			
Title, Department		Senior Adviser, Center for User Experience and Implementation			
Email		mataa@digst.dk			
Phone		+45 30529258			
Other actors involved	Government				
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals				
Main Objective		To define minimum requirements for user experience and accessibility in the mandatory public digital services.			
Brief Description of Commitment		<p>Up to 2015, there will be more and more areas where citizens are to encounter public authorities by going digital. It means that we ourselves must enter data, apply for e.g. support, and check the digital mailbox. The Government will facilitate the encounter with public authorities to maximum extent. Therefore, work is in progress to make self-service solutions as user friendly as possible – among other things by creating conditions for better data quality and by establishing coherence in the systems. It will mean that data are to be entered only once and subsequently shared across public authorities to an increasing extent. For this purpose, the Government has drawn up a development guide for self-service solutions with 24 minimum requirements regarding user friendliness and accessibility in public self-service solutions when suppliers are to develop or revise a solution. The guide will be revised on an ongoing basis against the background of user tests, lessons learned and input from the users.</p> <p>All self-service solutions that become mandatory up to and including 2015 must meet all the requirements listed in the development guide regarding user friendliness and accessibility.</p>			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability		This commitment is relevant to citizens' access to information.			
Ambition		Digital interaction with public authorities must be as easy as possible so that citizens gain insight into and become empowered regarding their interaction with the public sector.			
Process of Developing Commitment					
Completion Level		Not Started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X	
Description of Results		Requirements have been defined and guidelines for digital solution development have been published (http://arkitekturguiden.digitaliser.dk/godselvbetjening - in Danish).			
End Date		31 December 2014			
Next Steps					
Additional Information					

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT			
5. Plan for inclusion during the transition to digital communication			
Lead implementing agency		Agency for Digitisation, Ministry of Finance	
Name of the responsible person from implementing agency		Sabine Bott Pedersen	
Title, Department		Head of Section, Center for User Experience and Implementation	
Email		sabop@digst.dk	
Phone		+45 41782279	
Other actors involved	Government		
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multi-laterals		
Main Objective		When it is made mandatory for citizens to communicate digitally with public authorities it is important - and only fair - that there be carried out a comprehensive and inclusive effort to ensure that everyone can participate and take advantage of the new opportunities. The underlying purpose of making digital communication mandatory addresses the OGP Grand Challenges of improving public services and managing public resources more efficiently.	
Brief Description of Commitment		Public authorities' plan for inclusion covers a broad spectrum: from ensuring that help is integrated in the public self-service solutions to preparing and training the employees who encounter citizens on a day-to-day basis. The citizens who need help will find that it is provided at citizen service centres, at libraries, and in readily accessible data rooms nationwide that provide computer assistance to senior citizens. Focus is at the same time also placed on stimulating citizens to explore the digital tools by showing examples of how digital technologies can open up an altogether new world of opportunities. The effort is planned and implemented in collaboration with e.g. the organisations representing older persons and the libraries that contribute to extending the reach of the work.	
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability		This commitment is relevant to civic participation.	
Ambition		Involvement of and collaboration with relevant interest groups and civil society organisations are to help ensure that inclusion efforts and initiatives reach target groups, who have special needs but may be hard to reach, to make digital interaction with public authorities as easy as possible for these groups.	
Process of Developing Commitment		The plan for inclusion was developed in collaboration with civil society organisations which represent relevant target groups.	
Completion Level		Not Started	Limited
			Substantial
			Completed
			X
Description of Results		<p>Publication of information material to be used in outreach to target groups (https://www.borger.dk/for-myndigheder/Sider/maalgrupper.aspx - in Danish). Also, a number of events have been organised and held throughout the country in collaboration with civil society, e.g. interest groups for the elderly, public libraries, etc. An example of such an event was <i>Seniorsurf 2014</i> (http://www.digst.dk/ServiceMenu/Nyheder/Nyhedsarkiv/Digitaliseringsstyrelsen/2014/Seniorsurf-2014-med-Flemming-Jensen - in Danish).</p> <p>Establishment of the national network <i>Network for Digital Inclusion</i> in which groups that face special difficulties in communicating digitally with public authorities are represented by a number of interest groups, etc. The development of a digital demo version of the citizen's portal borger.dk which IT coaches, IT volunteers and citizens who have difficulty with IT can use to become familiar with the digital channels of communication. Finally, a segmentation analysis was carried out to produce an over-</p>	

	view of challenges and barriers for certain target groups in communication digitally with public authorities. The analysis results a number of subsequent actions and initiatives.
End Date	31 December 2014
Next Steps	Additional activities are planned for Autumn 2015
Additional Information	

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT					
6. Common public sector digital communication campaign					
Lead implementing agency		Agency for Digitisation, Ministry of Finance			
Name of the responsible person from implementing agency		Malene Sølvsten			
Title, Department		Head of Section, Center for User Experience and Implementation			
Email		masoe@digst.dk			
Phone		+45 20833478			
Other actors involved	Government				
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals				
Main Objective		To carry out a joint government campaign in collaboration with civil society organisations and adult education associations to ensure inclusion in the transition to mandatory digital communication with public authorities.			
Brief Description of Commitment		A comprehensive common public sector digital communication campaign will be launched in November 2013 with a view to supporting the effort to bring everybody on board the “digital express”. The idea of the campaign is to place focus on the fact that help is available. The website of “Learn more about ICT” (laermereomit.dk) provides contact information about the many organisations, e.g. libraries, organisations representing older persons and adult education associations that offer ICT courses for special target groups. Instruction videos and other help and support are also available to citizens. Danes will experience the campaign in the press and mass media, and all public authorities will have material at their disposal to be able to communicate the messages directly in the encounter with citizens.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability		This commitment is relevant to civic participation.			
Ambition		To help ensure that citizens who are not IT savvy achieve digital empowerment and become more capable and self-sufficient.			
Process of Developing Commitment		The scope and design of the campaign were developed in collaboration with interest groups for the elderly, for the disable, and other civil society organisations. Through network meetings with local library workers and Citizen Service Centre staff experiences and concerns were identified and discussed and were subsequently used to inform the design of many aspects and actions of the campaign.			
Completion Level		Not Started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
					X
Description of Results		<p>In addition to a comprehensive media-based campaign (online, press, outdoor advertising), <i>Generation Rallies</i> have been held at which young and elderly people helped and inspired each other to learn more about IT and digital communication with public authorities (http://www.digst.dk/ServiceMenu/Nyheder/Nyhedsarkiv/Digitaliseringsstyrelsen/2013/Generation - in Danish).</p> <p>The campaign also runs a Facebook page where everybody can engage (https://www.facebook.com/startpaanettet - in Danish).</p> <p>The campaign was carried out in close cooperation with local municipalities that have run local initiatives in collaboration with voluntary organisations, among others. The campaign won the IAA Award 2015 for most creative and result-effective public service campaign (http://digst.dk/iaaprisen - in Danish).</p>			
End Date		31 December 2014. Additional activities are planned for 2015.			
Next Steps		In Autumn 2015 a new round of campaigning will be carried out.			
Additional Information					



COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT				
7. Principles for collaboration on the modernisation of the public sector as well as the establishment of a centre for public innovation				
Lead implementing agency	Agency for Modernisation, Ministry of Finance (previously Ministry of Economic and the Interior)			
Name of the responsible person from implementing agency	Line Bøgelund Sand			
Title, Department	Head of Section; Collective Agreements and Law; Work Environment. Collaboration and Competency Development			
Email	lsa@modst.dk			
Phone	+45 61968542			
Other actors involved	Government			
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals	Local Government Denmark, Danish Regions, Organisations of Public Employees – Denmark (OAO), FTF, Danish Confederation of Professional Associations		
Main Objective	To promote work practices and culture in the public sector with a focus on trust, collaboration, results, effectiveness and efficiency, innovation, quality, and professionalism. Also to support the many great initiatives across sectors and agencies which innovate and improve the public sector.			
Brief Description of Commitment	Together with employers and employees from the public labour market, the Government has adopted seven principles for collaboration on the modernisation of the public sector. The principles are to promote a performance of public tasks and a culture with a focus on trust, collaboration, results, efficiency, innovation, quality and professionalism. At the same time, these principles serve the purpose of supporting the many good initiatives across sectors and authorities that rethink and improve the public sector. The adoption of the principles will be followed up on in 2014-2016 by initiatives that are to contribute to spreading the principles and supporting modernisation and innovation in the public sector. The initiatives comprise the development of new forms of governance with a focus on trust and collaboration as well as the establishment of a centre for public innovation that is to support the spread and embeddedness of innovation across the public sector. The centre is also to strengthen employee-driven and user-driven innovation in the public sector.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability	The principles for collaboration on the modernisation of the public sector prepare the ground for engagement and collaboration with citizens and civil society in general regarding the further development of the public sector.			
Ambition	To contribute to maintaining Denmark's position as a modern and open society by modernising the public sector through collaboration and civic engagement.			
Process of Developing Commitment				
Completion Level	Not Started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Description of Results	<p>The following initiatives have been completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five <i>Inspiration Events</i> across the country • <i>Governance Labs</i> have worked on developing new models for governance with a focus on trust, collaboration and civic engagement • A <i>Centre for Public Sector Innovation</i> has been established, and the Centre has produced the world's first <i>Public Sector Innovation Statistic</i> 			
End Date	31 December 2014			
Next Steps	In Autumn 2015, Centre for Public Sector Innovation, will complete its work on developing a new model for dissemination of innovation in the public sector. The model is to help ensure that innovative solutions are disseminated, thereby supporting an extensive modernisation of the public sector.			
Additional Information				



COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT					
8. "Free Municipality" pilot projects					
Lead implementing agency		Agency for Modernisation, Ministry of Finance (previously: Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Interior)			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Lynne Birch Hansen			
Title, Department		Special Adviser, Tasks and Structures			
Email		lybh@sim.dk			
Phone		+45 33929300			
Other actors involved	Government	Ministry of Employment, Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate, Ministry of Business and Growth, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of the Environment and Food, Ministry for Children, Education and Gender Equality, Ministry of Taxation, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Transport and Building, Ministry of Immigration, Integration and Housing, and the nine "free municipalities": Fredensborg, Fredericia, Gentofte, Gladsaxe, Odense, Odsherred, Vejle, Viborg and Vesthimmerland.			
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals				
Main Objective		With the "Free Municipality pilot projects" nine municipalities have been given the opportunity to apply for exemption from certain rules documentation requirements to allow for experimentation with new ways of doing things. The pilot projects aim to give the municipalities more free rein to experiment with new smarter, more resource-efficient and less bureaucratic ways to solve cases and to provide inspiration for reduction of bureaucracy and for simplification of rules, etc. The pilot projects implement a total of approximately 250 individual experiments involving almost all kinds of municipal tasks.			
Brief Description of Commitment		Known as "Free Municipality pilot projects", these projects are part of the Government's work on the modernisation and innovation of the public sector. Lessons learned from free municipality pilot projects are to contribute to the Government's general reform of the public sector with a focus on trust, professionalism, leadership and deregulation, which are significant parameters for a user-orientated sector. Nine municipalities are free municipalities. They have been granted exemption from government rules and documentation requirements for the purpose of testing new ways of doing things. The objective is to find smarter, more resource-efficient and less bureaucratic solutions.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability		Part of the "Free Municipality pilot projects" involves experiments with new forms of involvement of civil society, and digitisation. In practice, however, the relevance to OGP Values has proven to be limited as relatively few experiments in the projects relate to OGP Values.			
Ambition		That unnecessary rules and documentation requirements be abolished and replaced by trust in public employees and more responsibility and power to local politicians and leaders. At the same time the "Free Municipality pilot projects" are to showcase new creative solutions to the challenges that municipalities face.			
Process of Developing Commitment					
Completion Level		Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X	
Description of Results		According to a mid-term evaluation of the pilot projects made in December 2014 the participating municipalities believe that the projects have contributed to new solutions being introduced and a break with tradition, and the majority of the experiments now live up to their purpose and have the potential for dissemination to all municipalities. The participating municipalities assessed that the experiments have contributed to improved resource utilisation and efficiency, strengthening citizens' perception of the quality of the solutions, and cutting red tape.			
End Date		31 December 2015			
Next Steps		The "Free Municipality pilot projects" expire at the end of 2015, after which			

	<p>municipalities have until 30 April 2016 to evaluate the experiments. When municipalities' own evaluations have been completed the Government will conduct an overall follow-up analysis of the pilot projects which will form the basis for a political decision as to which of the experiments made in the projects are to be converted into general initiatives of rules simplification, legislative changes, etc.</p>
Additional Information	

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT				
9. Recommendations from “Growth Teams”				
Lead implementing agency		Ministry of Business and Growth		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Rikke Wetter Olufsen		
Title, Department		Senior Consultant		
Email		rwo@evm.dk		
Phone		+45 91337128		
Other actors involved	Government	Work on the “Growth Teams” project was anchored across the government in the Ministerial Committee for New Business and Growth Policy in which 14 government ministers participated. In addition, the growth teams were each served by an inter-ministerial secretariat of civil servants from all relevant ministries.		
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals			
Main Objective		To identify concrete actions that can improve business growth conditions, remove barriers and create new opportunities for development and thus contribute to growth and employment in Denmark.		
Brief Description of Commitment		The Government has set up eight Growth Teams which, in close dialogue with the business community, are to carry out an examination of growth conditions in business areas where Danish companies have international competitive power. The objective is to identify specific measures that can improve the companies’ productivity and development opportunities for the purpose of contributing to growth and employment in Denmark. Against the background of recommendations from the various Growth Teams, the Government will present specific initiatives for how the recommendations can be implemented. The business community and stakeholders will be involved in the process on an ongoing basis and will also be permanent sparring partners when the Government’s growth plans are to be carried out. In addition, the business community has actively assumed responsibility for implementing specific growth plan initiatives.		
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability		This commitment is relevant to civic participation.		
Ambition		The business community and other stakeholders should be involved in identifying concrete actions that can improve framework conditions, remove barriers and create new opportunities for development. At the same time, they are to act as a sparring partner when the Government's Growth Plans are to be executed and must actively take responsibility to execute specific initiatives from the Growth Plans.		
Process of Developing Commitment		The (Thorning-Schmidt) Government appointed the eight Growth Teams.		
Completion Level		Not started	Limited	Substantial
				Completed
Description of Results		All eight Growth Teams have handed in their recommendations, which have helped form the basis for a Growth Plan in each of the eight areas. In the course of their work individual Growth Teams held dialogue meetings where a broader range of stakeholders had the opportunity to contribute. In addition, the general public was invited to provide input, both in relation to the overall work and within the individual business areas. Concrete initiatives from Growth Plans are now being implemented in collaboration with industry.		
End Date		31 December 2015		
Next Steps				
Additional Information				

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT				
10. Strategy for Digital Welfare				
Lead implementing agency	Agency for Digitisation, Ministry of Finance			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Emil Ørskov			
Title, Department	Head of Section, Centre for Efficiency and Analysis			
Email	embjo@digst.dk			
Phone	+45 41782174			
Other actors involved	Government			
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals			
Main Objective	The strategy is to provide direction and focus to cooperation on the use of technology and digitisation of the major welfare areas.			
Brief Description of Commitment	The Government, Local Government Denmark and Danish Regions have jointly drawn up a strategy for digital welfare. The strategy sets the course for the public sector's work on digitisation and welfare technology in the social, health and educational areas. The goal is that digital welfare services can be supplied more efficiently to make everyday life less cumbersome and improve the quality of life for citizens. The strategy includes 24 initiatives and runs until 2020. Up to the year 2020, new targets will be set and new initiatives launched on an ongoing basis.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability	By helping deliver digital welfare solutions and cohesive systems the Strategy for Digital Welfare contributes to the provision to citizens of better access to information about their situation, e.g. within health or education, and better opportunities for participation, involvement and empowerment. As regards the Strategy's initiatives, analyses of potentials and status reports on progress will be published regularly to ensure knowledge sharing and transparency.			
Ambition	The goal is for that digital welfare services to help make every-day life easier for citizens with more empowerment, insight and involvement in their own care, and higher quality of life. Resources are to be freed up by making routine tasks more streamlined and efficient and to be channelled to areas of need. The work will be documented continuously to ensure transparency.			
Process of Developing Commitment	The strategy was developed on the basis of a discussion paper published by the Government, Local Government Denmark and Danish Regions in 2013 to stimulate discussions on how digital solutions can best be used and disseminated throughout major welfare areas, and to publically debate some of the difficult questions and necessary prioritisations.			
Completion Level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Description of Results	<p>After the launch of the Strategy, digital welfare is being debated and implemented in broad cooperation between many different players. The Agency for Digitisation has hosted a thematic session at <i>Velfærdens Innovationsdag 2015</i> where more than 1,200 leaders within public welfare were gathered. Information on the work on digital welfare is been published regularly (http://www.digst.dk/Digital welfare/Strategy-for-digital-velfaerd_30sep - in Danish). In addition, status reports that show the progress of the individual initiatives in the Strategy are published (http://www.digst.dk/Digital-velfaerd/Status-for-strategiens-initiativer/Status-paa-initiativer - in Danish).</p> <p>Three pilot projects have received grants for project management and evaluation, and a second round of applications for new pilot projects has been launched. Evaluations are to help municipalities and regions learn from each other and create the conditions for progress (http://www.digst.dk/Service/menu/Nyheder/Nyhedsarkiv/Digitaliseringsstyrelsen/2015/Tilskud-til-afproevning-af-fremtidens-velfaerdsteknologiske-losninger - in Danish)</p>			
End Date	31 December 2014 (the total Strategy will be implemented up until 2020).			
Next Steps				

Additional Information

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT					
11. Implementation of a new charter for interaction between Volunteer Denmark/Association Denmark and the public sector					
Lead implementing agency		Ministry of Social Affairs and the Interior			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Clara Dawe			
Title, Department		Head of Section, Division for the Marginalised and Civil Society			
Email					
Phone		+45 41851111			
Other actors involved	Government				
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals				
Main Objective		Supporting local work on the visions of the Charter for Volunteering.			
Brief Description of Commitment		Denmark's first <i>Charter for Volunteering</i> was formulated more than ten years ago. Since then, the voluntary sector and the public sector as well as our welfare society have changed very much. Today, we encounter volunteers on the Internet and at local government institutions. In spring 2013, the Government therefore initiated work on ways to innovate the charter for interaction between <i>Volunteer Denmark/Associations Denmark</i> and the public sector. Following a phase of brainstorming including public consultation and a development phase including a camp for selected stakeholders, a new charter has been formulated by a broadly composed working committee. The charter was published on 1 July 2013. An implementation phase will follow in the course of autumn 2013 with regional meetings where the charter will constitute the basis for the launch of local dialogue between the public sector and <i>Volunteer Denmark/Associations Denmark</i> on how the visions of the charter can be transformed into reality and implemented locally.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability		This commitment is primarily relevant to civic participation.			
Ambition		Future collaboration between the voluntary sector and the public sector or is to take as its point of departure the values of the new <i>Charter for Volunteering</i> .			
Process of Developing Commitment		This commitment springs from and constitutes a continuation of the work on revision of the charter.			
Completion Level		Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
					X
Description of Results		In autumn 2013, the Government organised five regional dialogue meetings, where the charter was the basis for a dialogue between civil society and the public sector on how the visions of the Charter can be translated and implemented locally. On the basis of the dialogue meetings, a catalogue of ideas was drawn up that present the new ideas and past experiences on collaboration between civil society and government that were discussed during the dialogue sessions. The idea catalogue was published 8 October (http://sm.dk/filer/nyheder/idekatalog-enkeltsider-2014-09-19.pdf - in Danish).			
End Date		A closing status meeting in the Charter Work Group was held on 5 May 2015.			
Next Steps					
Additional Information					

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT				
12. "Open Data Innovation Strategy" (ODIS)				
Lead implementing agency	Agency for Digitisation, Ministry of Finance			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Cathrine Lippert			
Title, Department	Special Adviser, Director-General's Office			
Email	calip@digst.dk			
Phone	+45 22577174			
Other actors involved	Government			
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals			
Main Objective	To increase awareness of opportunities to gain access to public data for civil society, including awareness of legislation on access to data.			
Brief Description of Commitment	In order to support the comprehensive effort to make public sector information accessible, the initiative known as "Open Data Innovation Strategy" is to contribute to drawing attention to the potential of public data and to making public data accessible. This is to be achieved, among other things, by assisting public authorities and institutions with guidance in the effort to make data available and by providing guidance on the legislation governing the area. The initiative is, furthermore, to operate the public data catalogue, facilitate exchange of lessons learned, promote networking and collaboration between the public and private sectors that will re-use data, as well as document good examples of open data and the application of open data.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability	This commitment is primarily relevant to access to information, but also relevant to accountability and technology and innovation for openness and accountability.			
Ambition	To establish and promote an open data agenda in relevant policy processes and through various activities aimed at civil society and public agencies.			
Process of Developing Commitment	This commitment is a continuation of an initiative which has been carried out through dialogue and collaboration with civil society and businesses.			
Completion Level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X
Description of Results	<p>Transposition of the revised PSI Directive in the form of an amendment to the Danish PSI Act, which was passed by Parliament on May 27 2014. In connection with this a public consultation was held (https://hoeringsportalen.dk/Hearing/Details/17367 - in Danish).</p> <p>The amendment came into force on 1 July 2014 and various activities have been conducted to inform civil society and public authorities about the new legislation (http://www.digst.dk/ServiceMenu/Nyheder/Nyhedsarkiv/Digitaliseringsstyrelsen/2014/Bedre-mulighed-for-genbrug-af-offentlig-data.aspx - in Danish).</p> <p>Focus on access to public data has been incorporated into the Government's 'Growth Plan for Digitisation in Denmark' (http://www.evm.dk/nyheder/2014/09-12-14-vaekstplan-for-digitalisering-af-danmark - in Danish).</p> <p>A 'Data Lab' workshop for civil society and public authorities was held as part of the Open Gov Camp (https://digitaliser.dk/pages/ResourceView.aspx?ResourceView=2542329 - in Danish).</p>			
End Date	31 December 2014			
Next Steps	This commitment has been followed by an additional commitment, which runs until 30 June 2016 and which is being (mid-term) evaluated separately in this report. The new commitment focuses, among other things, on updating the Standard License for Open Government Data, and guidelines on provision of data (for authorities) and opportunities to access data (civil society).			

Additional Information

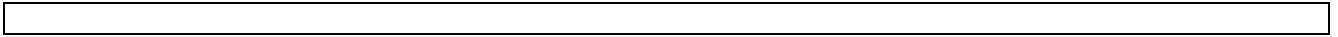
COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT				
13. Data Distributor for the distribution of Basic Data				
Lead implementing agency	Agency for Digitisation, Ministry of Finance			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Jacob Egelykke Rasch			
Title, Department	Special Adviser, Division for Basic Data and Infrastructure			
Email	jae@digst.dk			
Phone	+45 41782127			
Other actors involved	Government			
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals			
Main Objective	To promote access to and use of public Basic Data for public authorities, private companies, and civil society in general.			
Brief Description of Commitment	Up to 2016, the basic data registers will be consolidated in a common system – a so-called “Data Distributor”, which both public and private users of basic data will have the opportunity to benefit from. All common public sector basic data are to be distributed through the Data Distributor, which in the long term will be able to hold other public data than basic data. Various dialogue and network activities regarding basic data are, furthermore, to contribute to encouraging authorities and companies to make use of the improved and free basic data, and to developing partnerships between public and private actors on the application of basic data.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability	This commitment is mainly relevant to access to information - but also to the use of technology to promote transparency and accountability.			
Ambition	To establish dialogue and develop partnerships between public and private stakeholders on the use of Basic Data.			
Process of Developing Commitment	The basis for this commitment was developed in connection with the preparation of the eGovernment Strategy 2011-2015, whereas the specific dialogue and networking activities were developed subsequently in collaboration with stakeholders.			
Completion Level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Description of Results	<p>In 2013, charges on access to Basic Data were abolished, and regarding several of the datasets a pronounced increase in use has been noted (http://gst.dk/nyheder/nyhedsarkiv/2014/maj/danmark-downloadet-220000-gange-i-3d/ - in Danish).</p> <p>As for all other projects included in the Joint Government eGovernment Strategy status reports are published regularly (see initiative 9.5 - http://www.digst.dk/Digitaliseringsstrategi/Status-fordigitaliseringsstrategien/Status-for-alle-initiativer - in Danish).</p> <p>A website has been launched to provide information specifically on the development and deployment of the Data Distributor (datafordeler.dk - in Danish), and a LinkedIn group and a Twitter profile for dialogue have been established.</p>			
End Date	31 December 2014			
Next Steps	The Data Distributor is beta-tested and opened for all in autumn 2015 (http://datafordeler.dk/2015/08/datafordeleren-tages-i-brug-i-tre-boelger/ - in Danish).			
Additional Information				

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT					
14. Open Government Camp 2013					
Lead implementing agency		Agency for Digitisation, Ministry of Finance			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Cathrine Lippert			
Title, Department		Special Adviser, Director-General's Office			
Email		calip@digst.dk			
Phone		+45 22577174			
Other actors involved	Government	Among others, (former) Ministry for Housing, Urban and Rural Affairs, Danish Customs and Tax Administration, (former) Ministry for Economy and the Interior, and Danish Natural Environment Portal.			
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals	A range of civil society organisations, as well as individual citizens and companies. Participants list: https://digitaliser.dk/resource/2542115/artefact/Deltagerliste+-+Open+Gov+Camp+2013.pdf			
Main Objective		To showcase new forms of collaboration between civil society and the public sector to solve social tasks, as well as to provide a framework for interdisciplinary and cross-cutting dialogue and networking on open government in general.			
Brief Description of Commitment		The work on implementing the many open government initiatives and activities presented in this National Action Plan will be launched with an Open Government Camp, which citizens, companies, associations, NGOs and public authorities will be invited to attend. The aim and objective of the Camp is to experiment on how civil society and the public sector can collaborate on performing societal tasks in new ways; on creating innovation and development; and on making use of the digital technologies to make our welfare society even better. At the same time, the Camp is to serve as a source of inspiration to public authorities who wish to organise similar events themselves or in other ways work on co-production and citizen participation. The Camp will consist of a number of workshops serving the purpose of addressing current challenges and issues, and the individual workshops and activities of the Camp will be organised as a joint effort by public authorities, civil society organisations, citizens and companies.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability		Open Government Camp opened its doors to civil society and provided an opportunity to give input and engage in conversation with a number of public authorities on issues such as access to information and open data, democratic participation, and citizen involvement, and co-creation.			
Ambition		To bring civil society and public authorities together and experiment with different forms of citizen engagement and co-creation.			
Process of Developing Commitment		The commitment was developed at the request of a number of civil society organisations, citizens and businesses. The individual workshops and activities at the camp were organised in collaboration by public authorities, civil society organisations, citizens and businesses.			
Completion Level		Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
					X
Description of Results		170 citizens, businesses, associations and CSOs as well as public authorities and institutions participated in the Open Gov Camp. All documentation from the camp has been published (https://digitaliser.dk/resource/2541465 - in Danish).			
End Date		Collection of documentation material was completed by 31 December 2013.			
Next Steps					
Additional Information					

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT				
15. Open Government assistance to Myanmar				
Lead implementing agency		Danish Embassy in Yangon, Myanmar (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Peter Lysholt Hansen		
Title, Department		Ambassador		
Email		pelyha@um.dk		
Phone		+95 9420036443		
Other actors involved	Government	Agency for Digitisation, Ministry of Finance		
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals			
Main Objective		Knowledge transfer from Denmark to Myanmar on open government in general and on participation in OGP specifically.		
Brief Description of Commitment		Denmark wishes to help develop and support inclusive democratic processes, good governance, and respect for human rights in Myanmar, and to contribute specifically to working towards the objective of a more open government with a view to encouraging Myanmar to aspire to join the OGP. A capacity-building programme will be implemented in Myanmar in cooperation with the Agency for Digitisation regarding Denmark's experience with open government in general and with participation in OGP specifically. This will be followed up with feedback and guidance on the relevant elements of good governance as part of Denmark's overall development cooperation with Myanmar. Finally, a reporting on the development programme in Myanmar will be published.		
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability		This commitment is primarily relevant to access to information, accountability, and civic participation.		
Ambition		To promote an inclusive democratic process, respect for human rights, and good governance in Myanmar, and to contribute knowledge about OGP in order to encourage Myanmar's future participation in the OGP.		
Process of Developing Commitment				
Completion Level		Not started	Limited	Substantial
				X
Description of Results		<p>A series of capacity-building meetings, organised in cooperation with the Danish Agency for Digitisation, have been held with the Myanmar Government concerning Denmark's experience with open government in general and participation in OGP specifically (http://myanmar.um.dk/da/nyheder/newsdisplaypage/?newsID=BD6F6B55-0A29-4ED2-9566-8E8439FE53EE - in Danish).</p> <p>Continuous dialogue about budget transparency, public tendering and issues related to good governance under the World Bank-supported programme for Public Financial Management with, inter alia, the Deputy Minister of Finance. As a result, the state budget is now more accessible and a publication explaining the state budget to the people ("Citizens budget") has been drafted. A new law on public tenders based on best international practices is also under preparation. In addition, the Danish Embassy has been involved in discussions on a new access to information law, which is under preparation.</p> <p>As part of the new development programme in Myanmar 2016-2020, the Danish development assistance will, in several instances, be channelled through Myanmar systems and authorities in order to increase ownership, transparency and good governance.</p>		
End Date		This commitment is part of the extension of the Danish Action Plan and was completed 30 June 2016.		
Next Steps				
Additional Information				

The parliamentary election in November 2015 was won by the NLD party led by Aung San Suu Kyi and her party formed government in April 2016. The new government has given priority to the peace process, the situation in Rakhine and economic development and has thus not yet considered Myanmar's participation in the OGP.

COMMITMENT SELF-ASSESSMENT				
16. Opening Government Data				
Lead implementing agency	Agency for Digitisation, Ministry of Finance			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Cathrine Lippert			
Title, Department	Special Adviser, Director-General's Office			
Email	calip@digst.dk			
Phone	+45 22577174			
Other actors involved	Government			
	CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals			
Main Objective	This commitment succeeds and supplements a previous commitment ("Open Data Innovation Strategy").			
Brief Description of Commitment	Open (government) data can be used as raw material in the development of innovative digital services in the private sector, and access to public data can help create more transparency in the public administration. A number of central public sector datasets are only partially open and accessible to civil society and could be opened up in accordance with the Open Data Index 'criteria. The Standard License for Open Government Data will be updated and guidelines and tools for public authorities will be published to support the opening of data, including information on the revised PSI Act. Additionally, guidelines will be published for civil society and other private actors on access to and reuse of open public data, including information on the revised PSI Act.			
Relevance to the OGP Values of access to information, accountability, civic participation, and technology and innovation for openness and accountability	This commitment is mainly relevant to access to information - secondarily to accountability and the use of technology to promote transparency and accountability.			
Ambition	To publish an updated Standard License for Open Government Data as well as easy-to-understand guidelines on the opening of data (for the authorities) and access to data (for civil society). To promote Open Data Index criteria for openness. To participate in Nordic cooperation on open data, including within the Nordic Co-operation Programme for Innovation and Business Policy under the auspices of the Nordic Council of Ministers (http://norden.divaportal.org/smash/get/diva2:740766/FULLTEXT01.pdf).			
Process of Developing Commitment	This commitment was added to the Action Plan at the request of representatives of civil society, who have specifically requested an update of the Standard License for Open Government Data.			
Completion Level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
		X		
Description of Results	A workshop for public authorities on how data can be made available, including publishing methods, data formats, metadata, legislation and licenses, has been held (http://www.digst.dk/ServiceMenu/Nyheder/Nyhedsarkiv/Digitaliseringsstyrelsen/2015/Invitation-til-workshop-om-Open-Data - in Danish) Ongoing publication of information on public data and the revised PSI-law (https://www.digst.dk/Arkitektur-og-data/Offentlige-data/PSI-loven - in Danish). Experience from the work on ensuring open public data also contributed to the preparation of the Digital Strategy 2016-2020, in which several initiatives address issues of access to public data for citizens, companies and authorities (http://www.digst.dk/ServiceMenu/English/Policy-and-Strategy/Digital-Strategy-2016to2020).			
End Date	This commitment is part of the extension of the Danish Action Plan and was completed 30 June 2016.			
Next steps				
Additional Information				



5. Exchange of experience with other countries

In October 2014, *OGP Points of Contact* from the public administrations of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden gathered in the joint Nordic Embassy Complex in Berlin. The main purpose of the meeting was to discuss and exchange experiences on OGP Action Plans and on collaboration between government and civil society in the four countries.

The experiences of the Nordic countries are quite similar: The OGP has contributed to an increased understanding of - and have put a name on - the importance of openness. However, it remains a challenge for the public authorities in all the Nordic countries to engage and involve civil society sufficiently in the processes and issues related to OGP.

The Nordic countries have decided to cooperate further, for example by sharing more practical experiences from their national OGP work. It was also agreed to cooperate at the operational level to promote open data, for example by organising simultaneous hackathons or other data events in the four countries.

In December 2016 during the OGP Summit in Paris, representatives of the public administration in Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands, Estonia, Iceland and Finland met, as part of the ongoing exchange of experience, to discuss OGP Action Plans and other open government initiatives.

6. Conclusions and Future Perspectives

As mentioned in the introduction, it has proven difficult to create awareness and engagement among citizens regarding the overall OGP agenda. This applies both to the development and the implementation of the Action Plan. One explanation may be that open government as a general concept is too abstract and generalised to seem relevant and applicable in citizens' perspective.

Within specific subject areas and in relation to specific commitments many authorities, by contrast, have seen quite a lot of interest and engagement from both civil society organisations and individual citizens. Thus, one can also note that various practices and initiatives with an open government focus, particularly with regard to public participation and open data, are gaining ground and being developed in both municipalities, regions and central government authorities, even if they may not always bear the name of “open government initiative”.

Denmark won first prize at the OGP Open Government Awards 2014

In September 2014, the Danish initiative *Statutory Senior Citizens Councils* won first prize at the *OGP Open Government Awards* (<https://www.opengovawards.org/2014results>). Open Government Awards honour the best open government initiatives among the countries participating in OGP. 33 participating countries had each nominated one domestic initiative, and three initiatives received an award in the presence of many heads of state at a ceremony in conjunction with the UN General Assembly in New York. Denmark won the first prize, while Montenegro and the Philippines, respectively, won second and third prize.

Statutory Senior Citizens Councils ensure and contribute to dialogue and cooperation between local governments and civil society's elderly. The Councils are competent partners - and opponents - to the politicians and the civil service, and they have legitimacy as they are elected and legalised.

The fact that the international panel of judges found that the Danish model of statutory Senior Citizens Councils is such a unique and relevant institution that it should be honoured with the first prize has helped create more awareness about the involvement of senior citizens in general and about the Senior Citizens Councils as an institution in particular.

New joint Government Digital Strategy

In May 2016, the Danish Government, Local Government Denmark and Danish Regions entered into an agreement on the Digital Strategy 2016-2020. Overall, the strategy's 33 initiatives should help shape the digital Denmark of the future.

The strategy aims to ensure that the public sector in 2020 offers an accessible, timely and cohesive public service that is cost-effective and supports growth and productivity in companies. The strategy is based on the principle that digitisation must create value for citizens, businesses and the public sector. In accordance with OGP's core values, the strategy thus seeks to incorporate aspects of *Access to information*, *Civil society participation* and the *Use of technology to promote transparency, accountability and participation*.

A number of events have been held to engage civil society and the private sector and collect input for the work on the new strategy (<http://www.digst.dk/Strategier/Strategi-2016-2020/Temadage> - in Danish).

The implementation of the new digital strategy has begun and by the end of 2016, 26 of the strategy's 33 initiatives have been launched. As part of the focus on better use and sharing of public data, a White Paper on IT architecture as well as common rules for data models are about to be finalised. These initiatives will support the development of a common public IT architecture and the use of uniform data. Both initiatives are expected to be submitted for public consultation in early 2017 offering citizens, companies, authorities and other stakeholders the opportunity to provide input and share their views.

www.digst.dk/.opengov