



DIGITALISERINGSSTYRELSEN

# Open Government Partnership

## National Action Plan 2017-2019

# 2017

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# Introduction

## Introduction

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In an international context, Denmark stands as a modern and open society. We are known for keeping up with developments, safeguarding democracy and having a well-run public sector that continually improves. Denmark must maintain and strengthen this position.

The Open Government Action Plan 2017-2019 is rooted in two key concepts that support a well-run public sector: openness and involvement. An efficient and fair public sector must be open. As an example, openness about the service that is provided to citizens is needed to make citizens capable of holding public authorities accountable. At the same time, citizens must be involved to ensure that the service provided is organised according to their needs and provided on their terms.

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In 2011, Denmark joined the international initiative “Open Government Partnership” (OGP), which serves to promote good governance and strengthen democracy by promoting transparent and inclusive governance among the currently 75 participating countries. The purpose of the initiative is to ensure that public service and information is provided in an up-to-date and efficient manner, to stimulate and support innovation and value creation throughout society, and to strengthen knowledge, participation, transparency, collaboration and cohesion.

Internationally, Denmark is known for being an open country with a low degree of corruption. In Transparency International’s “Corruption Perception Index 2016”, Denmark ranks alongside New Zealand as the least corrupt country in the world, and in World Justice Program’s “Open Government Index”, Denmark is the fourth most open country, ranking after Sweden, Norway and New Zealand.

Denmark must maintain and strengthen this position. Openness has a significant preventive effect on corruption and creates the foundation for a well-run public sector, which citizens can trust, and which acts impartially and fairly. The involvement and inclusion of civil society helps ensure that the governance matches citizens’ expectations in order to provide the right service in the right manner.

The work to continuously improve openness takes place both on a central and local level. Centrally, there is a responsibility to provide the right foundation and conditions for all authorities – national as well as regional and local – to be able to exercise open and inclusive governance. Locally, there is a responsibility to use openness and civic participation to ensure that actions are based on the citizens’ needs, and that solutions are developed in collaboration with affected citizens.

## Open Government effort to date

To date, Denmark has implemented two national Open Government action plans. The first was launched in 2012, while the second was launched in 2013 and expanded with two additional commitments in 2015.

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

When joining OGP, Denmark chose to focus specifically on digitisation. This was reflected in the first Open Government action plan. Approximately half of the commitments were based on the joint-government digitisation strategy for 2011-2015. The main focus was to improve digital public service for citizens and businesses as well as improve transparency and accountability in public projects and processes.

### *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.

Among others, the action plan focused on the issues of volunteering and the framework for community work, the use of new technology to strengthen transparency, growth and quality of life as well as a new approach to the role of the public sector. Efforts included an active and broad involvement of citizens, businesses and civil society in general.

Some of the themes in the action plan for 2017-2019 build on the previous commitments. For instance, the commitment to create more and, in particular, better and more usable open data, builds on the basic data programme, which formed part of the second action plan from 2013. Other examples include the commitment to strengthening the framework for community work through a new civil society strategy, and the commitment to promote openness globally.

## About the development of this action plan

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

From June to August 2017, a public consultation was carried out on [www.høringsportalen.dk](http://www.høringsportalen.dk), where everyone was able to provide input to the action plan. Much of the input received was transformed into commitments in the ac-

tion plan. Simultaneously with the consultation process, a [discussion forum](#) was created on digitaliser.dk, and throughout the process, [a website](#) has been available on www.digst.dk, providing information about the time schedule as well as delivering news about the consultation process and regular updates about the subsequent process.

As a supplement to the consultation process, a number of dialogue meetings were held in August 2017 with civil society organisations and other parties, for the purpose of providing input to the work on the action plan and to discuss Denmark's Open Government activities in general. The participants at the meetings included Transparency International Denmark, the Centre for Public Innovation, Open Knowledge Denmark and the City of Aarhus.

# **Commitments in the action plan for 2017-2019**

## Theme 1: More and better open data

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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. Throughout the period of the OGP action plan, an effort will be undertaken to increase the quality of public data that is made available.

To support the effort, various activities and events will be carried out to draw attention to the value of using data.

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### 1.1 More open data for citizens and media

**Table 1**

**Commitment 1.1 More open data for citizens and media**  
2017 to mid-2019

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	The Danish National Archives
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	The Danish National Archives has a vast collection of documents and data of historical interest. It is necessary for citizens and media to know about and be able to use this resource, which has unique potential in terms of providing insight into the public administration.
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	<p>The Danish National Archives will in dialogue with OGP stakeholders (potential users and specialists) select 10 data sets (archive versions) within specific social themes (labour market, environment, traffic, energy supply, health, etc.). These data sets will be made searchable and ready for download by means of a publicly accessible data catalogue.</p> <p>On its website, <a href="http://www.sa.dk">www.sa.dk</a>, the Danish National Archives will present itself as a contributor to the national OGP-effort and create an 'inspiration page' to support the citizens' and media's active use of open, public data within the selected themes. The Danish National Archives will also offer its users a guide on the practical use of data.</p> <p>The Danish National Archives will mark the launch of the data and inspiration page with a short video presenting the OGP objectives and demonstrating open data in active use, based on available data and the inspiration page.</p>
<b>How will the commitment contribute</b>	With this commitment, the Danish National Archives will contribute to making more data searchable and accessible online and ensure that data is not only



<b>to solve the public problem?</b>	made available to the citizens and media but is also used, since active use is instrumental to creating the intended openness of the public administration.	
<b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b>	The commitment will contribute to making more historically relevant information available online and will thus be relevant to OGP values on openness and transparency.	
<b>Additional information</b>		
<b>Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable</b>	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>
Selection of 10 data sets in dialogue with stakeholders	1 August 2017	1 June 2018
Clarifying the need in relation to IT support of searching and accessibility in a freely available data catalogue	1 January 2018	1 June 2018
Publication of data in a freely available data catalogue	1 August 2018	31 December 2018
Presentation of OGP commitment on the Danish National Archives' website, including creation of a page providing inspiration for the use of data	1 August 2018	31 December 2018
Production of presentation video about the Danish National Archives' OGP commitment	1 January 2019	1 June 2019
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<b>Other actors involved</b>		
State actors involved	-	
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	-	

## 1.2 Basic data registers will be made available on a shared public distribution platform

**Table 2**

**Commitment 1.2 Basic data registers will be made available on a shared public distribution platform**

*3rd quarter 2017-2nd quarter 2018*

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Danish Agency for Digitisation
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	<p>Before the Basic Data Programme, various basic information was registered differently in different public registers. This entailed a risk of conflicting information being registered at the same time in different registers.</p> <p>Furthermore, different data formats made it difficult for the public sector to share basic data across sectors. This could give citizens or businesses the sense of an</p>

	incoherent process, where they risked having to provide the same basic information several times.	
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	With the basic data programme, in 2012 the public sector as a whole decided to improve Denmark's digital raw material. Coherence and quality of basic data about individuals, businesses, geography, addresses and properties have since then been improved by standardising data formats, increasing data quality and providing data on one shared platform. In 2017 and 2018, much of this basic data will become available on the new data distribution platform, 'Datafordeleren'.	
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	By making data sets available on Datafordeleren, a host of public and private users will gain access to retrieving reliable basic data easily, quickly and securely.	
<b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b>	A key part of the work of the basic data programme has consisted in refining data by standardising data formats and improving data quality.	
	By only registering each piece of information in one register, it also becomes easier for the citizen or business to gain insight into the information the public sector uses in its case management.	
<b>Additional information</b>	In the coming period, the programme will focus on how improvements and expansions of the basic data programme can contribute to ensuring even more benefits for the many users of basic data in the Danish society.	
<b>Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable</b>	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>
Basic property data on Datafordeleren (DAF)	1st quarter 2018	2nd quarter 2019
Basic personal data on DAF	4th quarter 2017	4th quarter 2017
Basic business data on DAF	1st quarter 2018	1st quarter 2018
Basic address data on DAF	4th quarter 2017	2nd quarter 2018
Basic geodata on DAF	2nd quarter 2018	2nd quarter 2018
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<b>Other actors involved</b>		
State actors involved	Agency for Data Supply and Efficiency, Ministry for Economic Affairs and the Interior, Danish Customs and Tax Administration, Danish Business Authority, Danish Geodata Agency	
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	Labour Market Supplementary Pension Fund (ATP), Local Government Denmark, Danish Regions	

## 1.3 Information portal for day-care facilities

**Table 3**  
**Commitment 1.3 Information portal for day-care facilities**  
2017-2019

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	The Ministry for Children and Social Affairs
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	Today, parents only have access to small amounts and often non-comparable data about individual day-care facilities and childminders. This means that parents often have an insufficient basis for comparing day-care facilities when looking for the facility that best suits their child and family.
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	<p>One unified platform will be developed in the form of an information portal that collects data from local governments and day-care facilities across the country and presents this data publicly and easily accessible, i.e. in so-called dashboards, so that parents can make an informed decision based on the factors that matter the most to their family.</p> <p>The development of the information portal will be done in several stages:</p> <p>A feasibility study will be carried out in autumn 2017 to identify the information about day-care facilities that are most in demand, and whether they can be integrated into the portal. The results of the pre-analysis will be available in October 2017.</p> <p>Once the results of the feasibility study are available and a decision has been made as to which types of information the portal is to show, the technical development of the portal will commence. This development is expected to run from the end of 2017 up to and including the first six months of 2018.</p> <p>The intent is to launch the information portal before the end of the 3rd quarter of 2018 with selected key figures for information broken down at municipal level.</p> <p>Continuous efforts will be undertaken to make the information available at institution level as well and, where possible, at unit level. However, in order to succeed, existing data from various registers will need to be compiled accurately. It is expected that an institutional register can be established during 2019.</p>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	The platform aims to increase transparency and openness by making available relevant key figures about individual day-care facilities. The objective of the information portal is to ensure that families get access to comparable information about individual day-care facilities. At the same time, the information portal will make prioritising easier and promote goal-oriented management of the day-care facility sector by local-government managers and decision-makers.
<b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b>	The information portal ensures that comparable data is available in one place and displayed in an easy and user-friendly manner. This will help promote transparency about day-care facilities. Accordingly, citizens will be able to make an informed decision on the basis of information about the public administration.
<b>Additional information</b>	<p>Link to the comprehensive day-care facility agreement, which outlines all the initiatives:</p> <p><a href="https://www.regeringen.dk/publikationer-og-aftaletakster/staerke-dagtilbud-alle-boern-skal-med-i-faellesskabet/">https://www.regeringen.dk/publikationer-og-aftaletakster/staerke-dagtilbud-alle-boern-skal-med-i-faellesskabet/</a></p>

<b>Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable</b>	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>
Feasibility study	July 2017	October 2017
Technical development of the portal	Second half of 2017	First half of 2018
Launch of the information portal	3rd quarter 2018	3rd quarter 2018
Establishment of a new institution register	Second half of 2017	4th quarter 2019

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<b>Other actors involved</b>	
State actors involved	The Ministry of Education
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	Local Government Denmark

## 1.4 Better use of open data and Smart City forum

**Table 4**

**Commitment 1.4 Better use of open data and Smart City forum**  
2016-2020

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Local Government Denmark
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	<p>Every day, the public sector creates large amounts of data about traffic, parking, pollution, culture and demographics. This data contains vast, untapped potential. Denmark is one of the countries in the world that systematically generates and stores the most data and statistics. Both public and private actors are engaged in data generation and collection. Making data sets available to businesses, citizens and other public bodies to a greater extent will create opportunities for increased growth and innovation in society.</p> <p>Open public data is relevant because it can be used, for example, as raw material in the development of applications and services for the benefit of citizens and businesses. It can help give politicians new and better knowledge about their local government and how it develops, and thus strengthen the foundation for decision-making. It can be a source of increased citizen participation and co-creation, since it gives civil society a new opportunity to get involved and help create a better city/municipality/region.</p> <p>Data-driven solutions make it possible to use new technology that improves and streamlines the core functions, that local government perform for citizens – i.e. 'Smart City' solutions.</p>
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	<p>The commitment involves implementation of various initiatives divided into several projects to support local governments' work with open data and to increase use of open data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to local governments</li> <li>• Support publication and standardised displaying of data</li> <li>• Increase transparency and opportunities for businesses and citizens to use data</li> <li>• Knowledge sharing of new, data-driven solutions</li> </ul> <p>As part of a Smart City initiative, the following activities will be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intro events about Smart City, which in a practical and down-to-earth manner turns the spotlight on how to start working with Smart City in your local government, identifying the 'small successes' that are easy to address. Will be carried out in 2017-2018.</li> <li>• Development of a Smart City map of Denmark to create an overview of Smart City solutions in Denmark, particularly locally. Citizens and other actors will also be able to submit projects/solutions.</li> <li>• 'Best practice' guidelines about Smart City solutions that can be used by various local governments. Will be carried out in 2018.</li> <li>• Workshops about professional topics. Collaboration with schools and</li> </ul>

universities. There is particular interest in sharing or upgrading knowledge and bringing local knowledge institutions into play in the solutions. Will be carried out in 2017-2019.

As part of an initiative to improve the use of municipal data, the following activities will be carried out:

2017

- Two open data introduction seminars in autumn held by Open Data DK.
- Two wider-themed "data days" in autumn. These data days will be held as part of a collaboration project and also address the regional governments' work for the local governments on Zealand in connection with the project, 'Ready for smart growth'.
- The possibility of releasing joint municipal data sets will be investigated.
- Efforts will be undertaken to create a strong technical foundation for local governments in their work with open data.

2018-

- Strategic inspiration for local-government managers through inspirational presentations by foreign contributors.
- The project will identify overall data areas aimed at serving as guidelines for the local governments in their work with open data.
- 'Small successes' and success-stories will be highlighted.
- Efforts will be undertaken to create a strong technical foundation for the local governments in their work with open data.
- A major event with local-government use cases with an urban space theme and a village/rural theme has been requested.
- Focus will be put on what open data can do to ensure new/better urban space solutions and to improve citizens' experience of the urban space.

Both projects prioritise the inclusion of the entire country and all types of municipalities. The projects include free intro seminars that are open to all so citizens can be inspired as to how to use freely available data.

The project offers technical assistance to local governments so that also small municipalities will receive support publishing data as open data.

**How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?**

The projects support local governments in obtaining a greater understanding of the value of open data through networks, analyses and competency building and collaborating on 'smart solutions'. The assumption is that this will engender more open municipal data, which will increase civil society's ability to use it in various services, but also provide knowledge and encourage citizen participation.

**Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?**

The project to improve the use of municipal data greatly supports transparency and openness in the public sector. Moreover, open data is a source of increased citizen participation and co-creation as it gives civil society a new opportunity to get involved, helping create a better city/municipality/region.

**Additional information**

**Contact information**

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**Other actors involved**

State actors involved	Coordination will take place with the joint-public partnership (Local Government Denmark, central government and Danish Regions)
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	Municipal partners, organisations with professional knowledge, private businesses and the European Union

## 1.5 Open Data DK

**Table 5**

**Commitment 1.5 Open Data DK**

2016 -

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Open Data DK
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	<p>There is value in making freely available public data when developing cities and regions. With open public data, all interested parties will have a chance to make services or projects that meet citizens' needs – and which businesses and entrepreneurs can profit from. Open data can help generate new products and services or improve existing ones – for the benefit of citizens.</p> <p>At the same time, open data can increase transparency in the public administration so that citizens and businesses become more active players in our democracy.</p> <p>Open Data DK also meets the challenge of all local governments and regional governments potentially publishing data individually. This would create confusion and a mess of non-standardised data, which would do nothing to promote the use of released data. Finally, Open Data DK supports the joint-municipal and joint-public sector initiatives in the area of open data.</p>
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	<p>Open Data DK helps local governments and regional governments get started working with open data. It is a new area in many local governments and regional governments so it may be difficult to get the process started. Open Data DK provides a framework for knowledge sharing about open data between public authorities – and businesses.</p> <p>The purpose is to create transparency in the public administration and provide a basis for data-driven growth by making data freely available for public authorities, private businesses and civil society in general. Municipal and regional data is made open and freely available on a shared data platform (open source) so that it can be easily accessed and used as raw material in the development of applications and services, or serve as the foundation for analyses, trend assessments, research, etc. Open data can create increased transparency in the public administration so that citizens and businesses can become even more active co-players in their local democracy.</p> <p>In autumn 2017 and in 2018, a number of initiatives will be put in place to promote publication and use of public data. The initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information meetings for local governments and regional governments, which deal specifically with releasing the data which the local governments/regional governments possess: How to get started? What potential does public data hold?</li> <li>• Individual introduction meetings for local governments and regional governments</li> <li>• Updating and development of existing guidelines</li> <li>• Inspiration and dialogue meetings with businesses</li> <li>• Development of the open data platform, which serves to make it easier to release and use data, e.g. with focus on standardisation of data</li> <li>• Collaboration with educational institutions</li> </ul> <p>Open Data DK is organised with a board and a number of working teams that promote sharing among its members. It also focuses on regional/local needs,</p>

which means that Open Data DK's finances are organised so that funds are earmarked for regional initiatives. This makes it possible to have an overall regional focus on tourism data in all of North Jutland and mobility data in all of East Jutland.

Currently participating in the commitment are: 31 local governments, 3 regional governments and partners such as the Danish Business Authority, Local Government Denmark, GeoFyn and GeoSjælland. Besides the participation of public authorities, considerable focus is aimed at including businesses and citizens, e.g. in the form of dialogue meetings, hackathons, data drinks and collaboration with educational institutions.

**How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?**

The Open Data DK commitment helps create an open public sector by releasing data and thus creating a foundation for collaboration between the public and private sector, citizens, businesses and knowledge institutions on development and innovation.

**Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?**

With open data everyone gets free access to information about the public sector and this makes Open Data DK instrumental in ensuring a more open and transparent public sector, in which civil society can participate.

Open Data DK is also based on inclusion and involvement of stakeholders. A key part of the work of the commitment is to engender knowledge about the data that is in demand and needed – in businesses, for example. On many occasions, Open Data DK has provided the framework for a direct dialogue between public authorities and businesses on open data.

Open Data DK is thus helpful in terms of, on the one hand, getting local governments/regional governments started on working with open data and acquiring more knowledge about the need and, on the other hand, making it easier for businesses and parties interested in data to engage in a dialogue with the public sector about open data.

**Additional information**

Open Data DK is financed by membership subscriptions of DKK 25,000 annually per member. Half of the subscriptions is earmarked for the five regional ambassadors of Open Data DK and is allocated by the members of the region. This increases the possibility of co-determination and influence among members and makes it possible to focus on selected efforts regionally/locally. The remaining half of the subscriptions is used centrally on the secretariat, operations and developing the platform, etc.

Open Data DK is a partner of commitment 5.1 of the joint public Digital Strategy 2016-2020, under which a partnership has been created for open public data with the Danish Business Authority, Danish Regions, Local Government Denmark and Open Data DK.

Open Data DK is on the steering committee of commitment 3.4 of the Digital Strategy.

In collaboration with the Danish Business Authority, Danish Regions and Local Government Denmark, Open Data DK puts the spotlight on legal issues in opening data and how they can be tackled.

The chairman of Open Data DK is the Danish representative in the global initiative Open and Agile Smart Cities (OASC, [www.oascities.org](http://www.oascities.org)).

**Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable**

	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>
60 local governments have joined Open Data DK	-	31 December 2017
4 regional governments have joined Open Data DK	-	31 December 2017
7 dialogue meetings have been held	-	31 December 2017
Study related to mapping tool (standardisation) has been initiated	-	31 December 2017

Hackathon has been hosted	-	31 December 2017
Regional knowledge-sharing meetings have been held	-	31 December 2017
Preparation of a prioritisation tool has been initiated	-	31 December 2017
Contact with start-ups to broaden the knowledge of open data	-	31 December 2017
Consolidation of technical platform has been implemented	-	31 December 2017
<b>Contact information</b>		
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<b>Other actors involved</b>		
State actors involved	34 local governments, 3 regional governments and the Danish Business Authority	
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	Local Government Denmark, GeoSjælland and GeoFyn	



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

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Due to the effort to release data for public use and the increasing degree of digitisation in general, the amount of freely accessible data generated by public authorities is growing. 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. To support this work, an effort will be made to ensure that citizens are able to hold the authorities accountable by getting access to logs showing who has accessed their data.

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### 2.1 Overview of own cases and benefits

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**Table 6**

**Commitment 2.1. Overview of own cases and benefits**

*October 2016 – December 2020*

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Danish Agency for Digitisation
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	Today, authorities receive many inquiries from citizens and businesses who want to be updated on the status of the processing of a case they are involved in, get a status on payment of benefits or other dealings with the public sector. Moreover, the authorities want to provide a better service to citizens through personalised data, including insight into data about citizens. Via the joint-public case and benefits overview, citizens and businesses can get access to this information and feel more at ease in terms of their dealings with the public sector.
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	A joint-public reference architecture will be developed for the case and benefits overview. Use of the joint public architecture will create coherence in data display across Danish authorities so that citizens can, for example, get an overall overview of cases and benefits managed by various authorities. This will allow the authorities to develop overview solutions individually and jointly. The national portals, borger.dk and VIRK are required to display the data that authorities wish to display via the overview.  From 2017, a joint-public reference architecture will be developed for authorities to use. In 2018 and until 2020, authorities will use pilots to develop the overview and display relevant data to citizens and businesses.

<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	The overview will allow authorities, citizens and businesses (via a joint reference architecture) to engage in better dialogue and acquire shared knowledge. Accordingly, it is expected that authorities will receive fewer calls regarding case status and that citizens and business will experience a greater sense of security.	
<b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b>	The commitment is relevant because it provides citizens and businesses better insight into the authorities' data, makes it possible for authorities to tailor information to citizens in the relevant context, and enables citizens to become more involved in their own case and thus feel more at ease with the authorities' dealing with a given case, for example the details of the payment of a social benefit.	
<b>Additional information</b>	Link: <a href="https://www.digst.dk/Strategier/Initiativer/Let-hurtigt-og-god-kvalitet/Fokusomraade-1">https://www.digst.dk/Strategier/Initiativer/Let-hurtigt-og-god-kvalitet/Fokusomraade-1</a>	
<b>Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable</b>	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>
Analysis of user needs	March 2017	August 2017
Development of reference architecture	March 2017	Early 2018
Carry out pilots in collaboration with authorities to test architecture and concepts for user interfaces	September 2017	Early 2018
Implementation of the commitment will be agreed in detail between the parties	Has yet to be determined	Has yet to be determined
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Title, Department	Senior Consultant, Division of Concept Development Projects	
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<b>Other actors involved</b>		
State actors involved	The Danish Business Authority, the Danish Customs and Tax Administration, the Danish Agency for Labour Market and Recruitment, the State Administration, the National Agency for IT and Learning, the Ministry of Environment and Food, the Ministry for Children and Social Affairs, the Danish Court Administration	
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	The Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension Fund (ATP), Local Government Denmark	

## 2.2 Nationwide deployment of telemedicine

**Table 7**

**Commitment 2.2 Nationwide deployment of telemedicine**

1 July 2017- 31 December 2020

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Danish Agency for Digitisation
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	There is an increasing demand among citizens and their relatives to be more involved in their treatment so that it is adjusted towards meeting the citizen's and not the system's needs. Moreover, the demographic development poses a challenge to the health sector as more people need treatment within the existing financial framework.
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	The Government has reached an agreement with Local Government Denmark and Danish Regions that telemedicine for pregnant women experiencing complications and patients with COPD will be provided as a treatment option country-

	wide.	
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	By reaching an agreement to extend telemedicine to patients with COPD and pregnant women experiencing complications, the Danish Government hopes to be able to offer more citizen-centric treatment. Studies have shown that treatment using telemedicine strengthens the citizens and increases their interest in their treatment.  Moreover, telemedicine contributes to more efficient treatment and thus to overcoming the demographic challenges posed by an increasing number of elderly people and chronically ill people, and continuously rising healthcare costs.  Finally, the joint-public agreements on the development of telemedicine will entail that best practices will be applied countrywide.	
<b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b>	The commitment is relevant, because it contributes to empowering citizens by allowing them to be treated in their own home, giving them better knowledge of their illness and allowing them to become an active part of their own treatment.	
<b>Additional information</b>	For further information about the commitment, see: <a href="https://www.digst.dk/Digitalvelfaerd">https://www.digst.dk/Digitalvelfaerd</a>	
<b>Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable</b>		
	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>
Telemedicine solution for patients with COPD acquired and ready to launch	-	Mid-2019
Nationwide telemedicine for patients with COPD	-	End of 2019
Telemedicine for pregnant women experiencing complications in all maternity wards	-	End of 2019
<b>Contact information</b>		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Hans Prytz Henriksen	
Title, Department	Head of Section, the Danish Agency for Digitisation	
Email and Phone	haprh@digst.dk +45 41 71 87 70	
<b>Other actors involved</b>		
State actors involved	The Ministry of Health	
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	Implementation of the commitment will be fulfilled by regional governments and/or local governments	

## 2.3 My Log

**Table 8**  
**Commitment 2.3 My Log**  
2017-2018

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	The Ministry of Health
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	Over the past 10 years, the regional governments have invested in getting digital solutions implemented throughout the healthcare system. Today, workflows at hospitals, general practitioners and healthcare in local governments are to a great extent digitized, and paper-based medical charts have been replaced by electronic health records and digital communication. To strengthen transparency and communication between health professionals, certain health data are available on a joint health record. These data are i.e. data from medical charts from hospi-

	<p>tals, medication records and lab results.</p> <p>It is compulsory to log all access to health data in Denmark. The log serves as an important tool to ensure lawful access to health data. As workflows are digitized, it is important to ensure citizens' privacy and that health data is only accessed in accordance with current legislation. Only health care professionals who are giving treatment to a patient are allowed to gain access to information about the particular patient.</p> <p>Due to the joint health records, it is possible for healthcare professionals to share selected information about patients across the health sector, regardless of geography. All access is logged, and some of these logs are available for citizens in the shared registry solution called Min Log (My Log). This registry allows patients to examine lookups in their joint health record and check whether there has been any incorrect or suspicious lookups. This public logging registration of the health record applies to lookups in the health record via hospitals, the shared medication record, laboratory results, appointments and vaccinations via the webpage sundhed.dk. However, logs from the hospital's own information systems are not available to citizens yet.</p>
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	<p>In the annual budget agreement between the government and the regional governments for 2018 it was agreed that data and information security-work should be of high priority and should be strengthened further to ensure confidentiality (and thereby security) of personal sensitive information and a high level of security in the digital infrastructure. This includes ensuring increased transparency of access to the citizens' health data.</p> <p>On that basis it was agreed that the regional governments in the future adjustments of the hospital information systems would be obligated to make sure that it is possible for the citizens to review digital log-information, even when data is processed/accessed through internal systems in hospitals. In addition, it was agreed to analyze how a user-friendly joint public solution could be made accessible for citizens via the webpage Sundhed.dk. One of the purposes of Sundhed.dk is to gather all health-related information in one place, where patients can access information about e.g. health record, health related treatments on hospitals, lab results, vaccinations and prescriptions. In addition to access to own health data, sundhed.dk contains information about health services, hospitals, health-apps, diseases, etc.</p> <p>Danish Regions is responsible for the analysis, and the analysis itself is expected to be carried out in collaboration with the Danish Health Data Authority. Content, timeline and the organization of the analysis will be completed by the end of 2017.</p>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<p>By giving citizens access to log information via Min Log, the individual citizen will be able to see who from the hospitals that have accessed his electronic medical chart and report suspicions of unlawful access of data. This digital registration log helps create transparency and openness about the use of sensitive information, which is a crucial element in ensuring the balance between increased digitalization and privacy. By implementing the citizen-oriented log-solution, it is the hope that citizens will continue to trust that health data is lawfully accessed.</p>
<b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b>	<p>The logging registration is relevant to OGP values on transparency and openness. The logging-interface ensures that citizens have access to a list with health professionals who have accessed their electronic medical chart as well as what types of information that they have accessed. The purpose is to use transparency to balance privacy and digitisation.</p>
<b>Additional information</b>	<p><a href="https://www.regeringen.dk/media/3496/aftale-om-regionernes-oekonomi-for-2018.pdf">https://www.regeringen.dk/media/3496/aftale-om-regionernes-oekonomi-for-2018.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.sundhed.dk/borger/min-side/min-log/min-log/">https://www.sundhed.dk/borger/min-side/min-log/min-log/</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.sundhed.dk/borger/service/om-sundheddk/om-portalen/datasikkerhed/andres-dataadgang/egenkontrol-min-log/">https://www.sundhed.dk/borger/service/om-sundheddk/om-portalen/datasikkerhed/andres-dataadgang/egenkontrol-min-log/</a></p>
<b>Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable</b>	<p><b>Start date</b></p> <p><b>End date</b></p>

Presentation and clarification of analysis	September 2017	October 2017
Execution of analysis	November 2017	-
<b>Contact information</b>		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Nanna Skovgaard	
Title, Department	Head of Division, the Ministry of Health	
E-mail and Phone	nsk@sum.dk +45 72 26 95 45	
<b>Other actors involved</b>		
State actors involved	Danish Regions The Danish Health Data Authority	
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	-	

## Theme 3: Working together for a better public sector

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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. An effort will be made to enable ideas and knowledge from civil society to come into play both in relation to solving concrete issues as well as engaging in continuous dialogue about future developments in society and the service delivered by the public sector.

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### 3.1 National strategy for a stronger civil society

**Table 9**

**Commitment 3.1 National strategy for a stronger civil society**

1 July 2017 – 31 December 2021

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	The Ministry of Children and Social Affairs
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	The Government intends to work to create the optimal framework for private organisations and volunteers to engage in sharing responsibility with the Government. On this basis, the commitment aims to support the Government's objective regarding social mobility by ensuring that more people living on the fringe of society's communities become active citizens who contribute to their local communities – for example through volunteering. Also, the Government's civil society strategy aims to underpin the ambition of the cohesion reform to support an ambitious and innovative public sector that creates welfare for the citizens through better collaboration between the public sector and civil society.
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	<p>The commitment will be implemented based on input from a task force consisting of central players from civil society, local governments, the business community and trade unions. The recommendations of the task force, which were submitted to the Government on 14 September 2017, will form part of the work on the strategy for a stronger civil society. The task force's mandate contained five tracks:</p> <p><b>Track 1: The value of volunteering</b> This track aims to investigate the social value of volunteering in relation to the public initiatives in one or more projects, e.g. on the basis of a social issue and through partnerships with for example local governments and foundations. In addition, organisational and collaboration models can be developed for collaborate on solving welfare challenges, particularly targeting citizens on the fringe of society.</p> <p><b>Track 2: Participation and community</b> This track will contain specific initiatives to underpin the Government's objective of making more citizens outside the working community and with no education volunteer.</p> <p><b>Track 3: Economy</b> This track can involve a study of how to ensure a more targeted use of funds in the sector, including removing barriers to the current economic support structure</p>

for voluntary social work and support acquiring knowledge and gathering evidence about the effects of volunteering.

#### Track 4: Infrastructure

This track can include initiatives that aim to improve the infrastructure in the voluntary sector, including e.g. supporting volunteering locally and civil society's representation in relation to national political representation and locally in the local governments.

#### Track 5: Research and knowledge

It is proposed to earmark funds for strengthening the knowledge base about and inside civil society. Focus can be on civil society's own needs for knowledge about its own initiatives by facilitating evaluation models that are easy to implement or other methods for showing the change brought about by volunteering

#### How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?

As a result of the civil society strategy, it is expected that more citizens on the fringe of society's communities, who may find themselves outside the working community and without an education, will volunteer and that the establishment of more sustainable relations can pave the way for a positive development where citizens get a chance to take greater responsibility for their own lives. The development will also be ensured through an upgrade of competences of local voluntary social work, which will support the establishment of sustainable, diverse, local, volunteering communities.

At the same time, the commitment aims to underpin the ambition of the cohesion reform to support an ambitious and innovative public sector that creates welfare for the citizens through better collaboration between the public sector and civil society

#### Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?

The civil society strategy is consistent with OGP values as the strategy aims to strengthen collaboration between the public sector and civil society. Moreover, the overarching ambition is for more citizens to participate in voluntary communities, which, indirectly, will increase the opportunities of influencing decisions positively affecting a group of disadvantaged citizens.

#### Additional information

<https://www.regeringen.dk/publikationer-og-afsaetstekster/strategi-for-et-staerkere-civilsamfund/>

#### Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable

	Start date	End date
Recommendations from the task force submitted to the Government	-	September 14th 2017
Publication of the civil society strategy	-	October 2017
Implementation	Early 2018	End of 2021
First initiative is realised	-	Second half of 2018

#### Contact information

Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Nikolaj Beuschel
Title, Department	Head of Section, the Ministry of Children and Social Affairs
Email and Phone	nibe@sm.dk, +45 41 85 14 80

#### Other actors involved

State actors involved	The Danish Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Immigration and Integration, the National Board of Social Services.
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	A number of key players from civil society, local governments, businesses and trade unions have been involved in the task force and the dialogue meeting, e.g.: the Danish Red Cross, the National Council for Volunteering (Denmark), the Mother's Aid Organisation, the Danish Youth Council, Save the Children, the Confederation of Danish Industry (DI), Local Government Denmark, etc.

## 3.2 Report a rule

**Table 10**

**Commitment 3.2. Report a rule**

October 2017 – February 2018

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	The Danish Ministry of Finance
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	Citizens, businesses, trade unions, etc. must be included in the work to create a more cohesive and efficient public sector. This commitment will help support the Government's cohesion reform which through simplification of rules and debureaucratisation will create a more coherence service for citizens and businesses.
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	The commitment will be carried out as part of a campaign from October 2017 to February 2018 where the websites of the ministries that manage citizen- and business-oriented rules will be equipped with digital mailboxes through which citizens, businesses, trade unions, etc. can submit proposals for debureaucratising of the public sector. The ministries will screen the proposals and assess whether they should lead to amendments of legislation, orders, rules and procedures, etc. Proposals can also form part of the Government's cohesion reform. The overall objective of this commitment is to ensure the inclusion of citizens, businesses, trade unions, etc. in the Government's effort to create a more efficient public sector.
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<p>The possibility of submitting proposals means that citizens, businesses, trade unions, etc. experiencing the consequences of rules and requirements are able to contribute with relevant proposals for rule simplification and debureaucratisation. When these parties become involved, it will expectedly shed light on inexpedient government rules that ought to be simplified or abolished.</p> <p>The implementation of standardised digital mailboxes on the ministries' websites will make it easy for the parties to submit proposals that can subsequently be considered by the individual ministries. The ministries' screening of proposals will ensure that they are handled by the appropriate ministry and that the feasibility of all proposals is considered.</p>
<b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b>	The commitment will ensure the involvement of citizens, businesses and trade unions in the Government's work to create a more cohesive and efficient public sector. The commitment will thus increase the above parties' possibility of influencing the Government's decisions and initiatives and make it easy for the parties to point out any inexpedient government rules, for example, that makes the public administration more bureaucratic or result in incoherent services to the citizens.
<b>Additional information</b>	The commitment is closely connected to the Government's work on the cohesion reform, which aims to develop and streamline the public sector in order to give the citizens the best possible welfare.

**Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable**

	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>
Campaign launch	October 2017	February 2018
First follow-up on campaign	December 2017	Yet to be determined
Final follow-up on campaign	May/June 2018	Yet to be determined

**Contact information**

Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Vincent Rudnicki
Title, Department	Head of Section, Division of Digital Strategy Management
Email and Phone	vinru@digst.dk +45 33 92 90 08

**Other actors involved**

State actors involved	-
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CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups

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### 3.3 Open Government Partnership Forum / OGP Forum

**Table 11**

**Commitment 3.3 Open Government Partnership Forum / OGP Forum**

*November 2017 – June 2018*

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	The Danish Ministry of Finance	
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	Denmark's participation in OGP is currently coordinated by the Danish Agency for Digitisation. To create a better framework for a common effort and build a platform for dialogue with civil society, it is necessary to establish a forum that can facilitate a dialogue between the state and civil society, in which Denmark's participation in OGP can be discussed.	
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	As part of the implementation of the action plan, a forum will be established consisting of stakeholders from civil society and possibly ministries and/or local governments. The forum will be entrusted with the task of contributing regularly with input to Denmark's participation in OGP at a strategic level as well as in relation to the development and evaluation of the Open Government action plans.	
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	By setting up a formal forum, a framework is established to support a close and continuous dialogue between the state and civil society about Denmark's participation in OGP.	
<b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b>	The forum will contribute to openness and civic participation related to Denmark's Open Government activities.	
<b>Additional information</b>		
<b>Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable</b>	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>
Identification of potential members	August 2017	4th quarter 2017
Dialogue with potential members	End of 2017	1st quarter 2018
Establishment of forum	1st quarter 2018	2nd quarter 2018
Start-up meeting	-	Mid-2018
<b>Contact information</b>		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Rune Møller Thomsen	
Title, Department	Head of Section, Division of Concept Development Projects	
Email and Phone	rumth@digst.dk +45 41 78 24 36	
<b>Other actors involved</b>		
State actors involved	Yet to be determined	
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	Yet to be determined	

## 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 is also expected to be raised when Denmark hosts the International Anti-Corruption Conference in 2018, which will comprise a high-level segment, to which ministers from both donor countries and developing countries and representatives from multilateral organisations will be invited. The objective is to strengthen international anti-corruption collaboration, while promoting transparency and openness at the same time.

### 4.1 Anti-corruption and transparency in Denmark's country program for Uganda

**Tabel 12**

**Commitment 4.1 Anti-corruption and transparency in Denmark's country program for Uganda 2018-2022**

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Danish Embassy Kampala
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	<p>Corruption in Uganda is both systemic and endemic, and while some efforts have been made to curb this trend, numerous high-level corruption scandals continue to surface. 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".</p> <p>Promotion of political inclusion is therefore very important. This will require identifying key democratic state institutions as well as agents of change in civil society and bring them together in constructive and responsive partnerships to further the rule of law, transparency, democratic space and respect for human rights. Strong right-holder and duty-bearer partnerships have the potential to hold the state more accountable to its citizens and improve service delivery.</p>
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	<p>Denmark will through the Country Programme – in close coordination with other development partners – support key democratic state and non-state stakeholders and the partnerships between them, and thereby promote a more accountable, inclusive and stable society including engagements in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Democratic Governance Facility (DGF)</li> <li>• Financial Management and Accountability Programme (FINMAP)</li> <li>• Inspectorate of Government (IG)</li> <li>• Anti-corruption control mechanisms in the country programme</li> </ul>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<p>The country programme for Uganda builds on the expectation that an increase in the public demand for inclusion, transparency, democratic space and respect for human rights in combination with stronger public governance institutions, will provide the foundation for a more accountable, inclusive and resilient society.</p>

The Democratic Governance Facility (DGF) provides support for Ugandan civil society with focus on: 1) Strengthened democratic processes that respond to citizens' rights, 2) Strengthened rule of law and improved access to justice for all citizens, 3) Increased protection and fulfilment of human rights and gender equality, and 4) Improved citizens' inclusion and engagement in decision-making processes.

Support to Inspectorate of Government (IG) will contribute to a stronger role of key actors in strengthening good governance, accountability and the rule of law in public office. Danish support will focus on 1) enhanced public awareness about the functions of the IG and strengthened partnerships with strategic partners, including local communities and the private sector, 2) stronger local presence, including more efficient procedures and work processes, in order to reinforce and build on the establishment of a number of decentralized offices, which has resulted in an increased number of complaints and cases, and 3) maximizing the IG's ombudsman role by peer learning through the partnership with the Danish Ombudsman Institution. Furthermore, a twinning arrangement between the Ugandan Directorate of Public Prosecution and the Danish Bagmandspoliti and Rigsadvokat is envisioned to strengthen investigation of large scale corruption cases.

Financial Management and Accountability Programme (FINMAP) functions as the primary implementation framework for the Ugandan Public Finance Management (PFM) Reform Strategy. Danish support to FINMAP will create an impetus for improvement and full implementation of Uganda's legislative and institutional mechanisms for expenditure and revenue management. This will strengthen the efficient, effective and accountable use of public resources, and thereby ideally improve performance and service delivery across all sectors, which in turn is fundamental for inclusive economic and social development.

Anti-corruption control measures: All development engagement partners under the country programme will receive an introduction to the Danida anti-corruption policy, including clear guidance on prevention, detection and reporting requirements when implementing activities with Danida funds. The Danish Embassy in Kampala will also invite all partners to an anti-corruption workshop as well as offer online training courses in anti-corruption. All development engagement partners have undergone a thorough pre-grant assessment, which has identified potential capacity gaps, risk areas as well as anti-corruption measures applied by the partner. The Danish Embassy in Kampala has a rolling joint financial monitoring plan that builds on a detailed and prioritised risk assessment of the engagements, and joint programmatic and financial monitoring visits will be conducted to each partner at least once every year. Furthermore, the need for value for money studies, as well as specialized audits such as procurement audits, will be determined each year in connection with the planning of the annual audits.

**Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?**

Through FINMAP the Government of Uganda have launched a budget website (<http://www.budget.go.ug/>) and helpline to promote transparency and accountability in the use of public funds by allowing the public to access information and an opportunity to give feedback on national and local government budgets and performance.

The Ugandan Ministry of Finance often provides budget release information through the local dailies when quarterly releases are made to spending agencies. In addition, press conferences are often called to discuss the same. This is to alert the public to follow up on implementation of activities.

Spending agencies and units such as schools and districts are encouraged to display budget information on their noticeboards, as a way of promoting transparency. Through FINMAP the Civil Society is represented on the Public Expenditure and Management Committee meetings by the Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group (CSBAG). At these meeting CSBAG is given a special slot to make comments on the effectiveness of reforms implemented by Government and provide input to proposed initiatives.

Danish support to Inspectorate of Government focuses on improving mecha-

	nisms for holding public officials accountable. It includes capacity building for investigators and prosecutors to investigate and prosecute government officials who are accused or suspected of having misused or misappropriated government funds/resources. It also covers actual investigation and prosecution of public officers.	
<b>Additional information</b>	<p>Commitment budget in DKK as proposed by the Danish Government on the Finance Act for 2018:  DGF –145 million  FINMAP –35 million  IGG –35 million</p> <p>The Country Programme is aligned with the Ugandan National Development Plan II.</p> <p>The support to IG will revolve around support to IG's strategic plan for 2015-2020, which is fully aligned to Vision 2040 and the NDP II.</p> <p>The country programme is also aligned with the SDG's, in particularly SDG 1 (End poverty); SDG 5 (Gender equality); SDG 8 (Inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work); SDG 10 (Reduce inequality); SDG 16 (Peace, access to justice and accountable institutions); and SDG 17 (Global partnerships).</p>	
<b>Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable</b>	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>
Continuous updates on the commitment can be found at <a href="http://www.openaid.dk">www.openaid.dk</a>	2018	2022
Mid-term review	-	2021
<b>Contact information</b>		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Majbrit Holm Jakobsen	
Title, Department	Danish Embassy Kampala	
E-mail and Phone	kmtamb@um.dk	
<b>Other actors involved</b>		
State actors involved	The Ugandan Ministry of Finance Inspectorate of Government of Uganda	
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	The Democratic Governance Facility	

## 4.2 The 18th International Anti-Corruption Conference

**Table 13**

**Commitment 4.2. The 18th International Anti-Corruption Conference**

25 September 2017 – 22 October 2018

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	Corruption limits the possibilities of democratic and economic development. It distorts the political process and limits citizens' democratic rights, reduces access to and the quality of public services, makes public procurement more expensive, results in fewer collected taxes and duties, complicates conditions for private businesses, undermines the enforcement of law and order and, at worst, creates conditions for unrest, radicalisation and civil war.
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	In 2018, Denmark will host the 18th International Anti-Corruption Conference,

<b>ment?</b>	organised in close cooperation with Transparency International. As part of the conference a high-level segment will be organized with ministry-level members from around 20 donor countries and developing countries. The objective of the high-level segment is to strengthen common efforts and facilitate concrete anti-corruption initiatives with operational follow-up mechanisms, including initiatives within the area of public-sector transparency.	
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<p>The high-level segment is expected to lead to a set of specific initiatives for combating corruption for each of the participating countries.</p> <p>The initiatives will be supported by a follow-up mechanism to ensure that the responsible governments actually follow-up on the initiatives. Civil society is expected to play a central role in the follow-up process.</p>	
<b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b>	<p>Corruption often takes place beneath the surface. All else being equal, openness and transparency will limit the possibilities for those in power to abuse entrusted power for their own benefit. Access to knowledge and information will permit civil society organisations to serve as watchdogs of public institutions and those in power.</p> <p>Among the initiatives that the high-level segment countries are expected to be involved in, some will naturally deal with transparency and openness: e.g. regarding information about actual owners of businesses and transparency of tax advice.</p> <p>Subsequently, civil society will be expected to play a key role in following up on whether the parties deliver on the initiatives in practice.</p>	
<b>Additional information</b>	<p>The work on anti-corruption will play a central role in 'Verden 2030' (The World 2030) – which is Denmark's development policy and humanitarian strategy. The strategy comprises anti-corruption in relation to Sustainable Development Goal 16 as a general theme for Danish development policy and as a foundation for delivering on all other goals.</p> <p>In the Government's action plan for the Sustainable Development Goals, the Government has committed to a goal of maintaining Denmark's position as one of the world's least corrupt countries as measured on Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index.</p>	
<b>Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable</b>	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>
Specific initiatives to combat corruption from 15-20 countries	25 September 2017	22 October 2018
<b>Contact information</b>		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Nicolaj Hejberg Petersen	
Title, Department	Head of Section, Quality and Professionalism in Development Cooperation	
Email and Phone	nichej@um.dk +45 33 92 00 35	
<b>Other actors involved</b>		
State actors involved	-	
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	The International Anti-Corruption Conference will be organised in close collaboration with Transparency International. Transparency International is responsible for the practical logistics of the conference, while the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark is responsible for the high-level segment.	

### 4.3 IATI (International Aid Transparency Initiative)

**Table 14**  
**Commitment 4.3 IATI (International Aid Transparency Initiative)**  
 2017-2019

<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark
<b>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</b>	Complex cooperation and co-financing relations with partners related to meeting the global development goals makes it difficult for stakeholders and the public to gain an insight into the results of the development cooperation.
<b>What is the commitment?</b>	<p>The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark will increase transparency by increasing public possibilities of 'tracing' how Danish development cooperation funds are used: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark will upgrade its own IATI reporting and align future procedures to ensure digital cohesion between the reporting from the ministry and the reporting from grant recipients. As this involves Open Data, the information will be directly available in machine readable format without requiring any action from a central source.</p> <p>In future, organisations receiving grants from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark will be required to report their activities in accordance with the IATI standard (format) and carry on the requirement to their partners.</p>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<p>Since each activity will then be reported with an indication of where the funds originate from, it will become possible to gain insight into the network of cooperating organisations that often lie in between original donors and implementing partners.</p> <p>In parallel with the implementation of the IATI reporting practice, changes to the international statistical standard defined by OECD-DAC will be implemented: In the future, it will be possible to report the percentage breakdown by several countries or purposes for each activity. When detailed data can be retrieved by means of the IATI standard, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark will be able to exploit the new possibilities to report a clearer statistical image of Denmark's role in the international development cooperation.</p>
<b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b>	The commitment will increase the scope and improve the quality of the information published about development assistance, consolidated in open, international standard formats.
<b>Additional information</b>	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark has used the IATI standard for reporting in the entire Danish development cooperation programme since 2013. As an example, this data flow has been made available via the website <a href="http://www.openaid.um.dk">www.openaid.um.dk</a> .

<b>Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable</b>	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>
All major Danish civil society organisations receiving grants from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark will start reporting in the IATI standard format	-	1 January 2018
All other Danish civil society organisations receiving grants from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark will start reporting in the IATI standard format	-	During 2018 and no later than 1 January 2019
International organisations receiving grants from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark will start reporting in the IATI standard format	-	1 January 2019

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark will start reporting multiple country codes in DAC-CRS format based on IATI reporting from Danish civil society organisations	-	During 2018 and no later than 1 January 2019
<b>Contact information</b>		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Nicolaj Hejberg Petersen	
Title, Department	Head of Section, Quality and Professionalism in Development Cooperation	
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<b>Other actors involved</b>		
State actors involved	-	
CSOs, businesses, international organisations, working groups	-	

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