



NORWAY Digital Public Administration Factsheet 2024

Main developments in digital public administrations and interoperability



JULY 2024

HIGHLIGHTS - KEY PROJECTS

 The European Commission proposal on a legal framework for artificial intelligence (AI Act) has prompted debates in professional circles in Norway. The Norwegian Digitalisation Agency (DigDir) closely follows the work on regulations and standardization, both regionally and nationally.

This follow-up to the regulatory proposal could conceivably have an impact on the National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence. In 2023, the DigDir announced that the Norwegian Guidance on Artificial Intelligence would go into open beta testing. The guidance provides material on the responsible development and use of artificial intelligence (AI) in the public sector, as well as an overview of AI projects in the public sector. Key figures

3 new initiatives adopted in 2023-2024

 Innovative technologies
 Digital transformation of public services 1

Figure 1 Number of initiatives per topic adopted in 2023-2024

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

This country is not under the scope of the Digital Decade data collection.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

• No new initiatives in this field have been reported.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

• The National Strategy for eHealth is the health and care sector's joint strategy for digitalization. It shall contribute to a sustainable and innovative sector, which delivers coherent health and care services of excellent quality.

In addition to pursuing joint overall priorities and political goals, the strategy aims to contribute to an increased implementation capacity in the eHealth area. It covers the time frame from 2023 to 2030 and foresees five strategic objectives :

- □ Active participation in one's own health
- □ Simpler working day
- □ Health data for renewal and improvement
- Available information and strengthened collaboration
- Cooperation and instruments that strengthen implementation

TRUST AND CYBERSECURITY

The Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development has published a <u>new Strategy for</u> <u>Electronic Identification (eID)</u> in early 2023. The premise of the strategy is one person, one identity in Norway. The main goals for eID and trust services are laid out in the <u>One Digital Public Sector</u> strategy. It states that all citizens should have an eID that can be used for the services they need.

All groups, including foreign nationals without a Norwegian national identity number, children and adolescents, should be able to obtain an eID at the level they need. Individuals who are unable to act digitally themselves, must have the opportunity to be represented by a proxy. Provisions must therefore be made for the use of digital authorisations and digital consent. There is also a need to facilitate the use of electronic employee IDs. Guidelines for the use of eID for employees in public administration has been subject to <u>consultation</u>.

INTEROPERABILITY AND DATA

• No new initiatives in this field have been reported.



INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

• Norway is contributing to the European Blockchain Services Infrastructure (EBSI) network by establishing two EBSI nodes. During 2023, the University of Oslo (UiO Blockchain Lab) deployed a node in the EBSI pilot environment.

Pre-production and production environments will be established with the support of the Digital Europe Programme. The University of Oslo participates in the EB-SINE consortium together with the Norwegian Digitalisation Agency (DigDir) and Smart Innovation Norway.

Additionally, the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) will deploy an EBSI node, which is a required delivery for all participants in the TRACE4EU consortium.

) Th

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