For sustainable digital transformation in Sweden – a Digital Strategy

The strategy outlines the focus of the Government’s digital policy. The vision is for sustainable digital transformation in Sweden. The overall objective is for Sweden to become the world leader in harnessing the opportunities of digital transformation.

Digitally skilled and digitally secure people are able to drive innovation, where determined leadership and infrastructure are important prerequisites. To achieve the overall objective, five goals have been set: digital skills, digital security, digital innovation, digital leadership and digital infrastructure. The goals explain how digital transformation can contribute to positive social development.

Digital skills
The digital skills goal entails everyone being familiar with digital tools and services and having the ability to follow and participate in the digital transformation based on their own situation. Digital skills concern, on the one hand, the technical skills to use digital tools and services and, on the other, media and information literacy, which encompasses the knowledge and abilities required to find, analyse, critically evaluate and create information in different media and contexts.

Important areas
• Ability and possibility of contributing to and participating in the digital society
• Modernising the education system
• Skills matching
• Digital skills in public sector and state-owned companies

Digital security
The digital security goal entails people, companies and organisations having trust and confidence in the use of digital services and being able to use them easily. Since digital transformation changes society fundamentally in more ways than those previously linked to technological development, the Government sees a need for a broader secu-
rity perspective. In addition to information security and personal privacy, the views of people and companies on how society handles the risks associated with digital transformation also need to be included.

Important areas
• A digital identity
• High security requirements
• Privacy in the digital society
• Democracy safeguards in digital environments
• A secure and mobile labour market
• Functioning digital markets and secure consumers

Digital innovation
The digital innovation goal entails the existence of competitive conditions for the creation and spread of new or improved products and services of value to society, companies, the environment and people. Innovation can help to solve the challenges facing society and contribute to building a modern and sustainable society by combining knowledge in new ways or by completely new thinking.

Important areas
• Increased focus on data-driven and digitally driven innovation and research
• Strengthened innovation climate for data-driven and digitally driven innovation
• Effective intellectual property law
• Digital transformation for strengthened national and international competitiveness
• Modern society building

Digital leadership
The digital leadership goal entails activities being improved, developed and enhanced through governance, measurement and follow-up. The Government wants to emphasise that it is important that efforts focus on how the opportunities offered by digital transformation can be harnessed and the risks minimised, not just on how digital transformation itself can be promoted. A cost-effective perspective on available resources is a natural condition for making best use of the opportunities digital transformation offers. It is important that companies, organisations and people have easy access to public sector activities.

Important areas
• Clearer central government leadership in the transformation
• Simplification through digital transformation
• Continuous analysis of digital maturity and need of measures
• Governance towards a resource-efficient society helped by digital transformation
• Strengthened local and regional engagement

Digital infrastructure
The digital infrastructure goal entails an improvement and reinforcement of infrastructure for electronic communications that are crucial for transmitting data. Broadband infrastructure provides increased opportunities to access society’s services and offerings, run a business, and contributes to social cohesion.

Important areas
• Improved access to ‘hard’ infrastructure
• Development of ‘soft’ infrastructure