

It-anvendelse i virksomheder 2023

ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises 2023

Questions concerning substance matters or definitions? Please contact Head of section Maria Pedersen, mrp@dst.dk, dir. Tel. +45 39173635.
 Questions concerning data submission or related technical matters? Please use our contact form at <https://www.dst.dk/en/Indberet/hjaelp-til-indberetning/soseng>

| Danish text | English text | Answer options |
|---|--|--|
| Adgang til internet | Access and use of the internet | |
| Hvor stor en andel af alle ansatte i virksomheden har adgang til en computer med internetadgang til arbejdsbrug? <i>Fx via pc'er, tablets, smartphones mv. Angiv skøn i pct.</i> | How many persons employed have access to the internet for business purposes? <i>Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total number of persons employed who have access to the internet for business purposes</i> | 1 – 100 percent |
| Fast internetadgang til arbejdsmæssig brug | Use of fixed connection to the internet for business purposes | |
| Har virksomheden adgang til internet via en fastnet internetforbindelse? <i>Fx ADSL, SDSL, VDSL, fiber, kabelmodem eller en fast trådløs internetforbindelse - Wi-Fi.</i> | Does the enterprise use any type of fixed line connection to the internet? <i>e.g. ADSL, SDSL, VDSL, fiber optics technology (FTTP), cable technology, etc.</i> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Hvad er virksomhedens hurtigste fastnet internetforbindelse? <i>Den markedsførte download-hastighed.</i> | What is the maximum contracted download speed of the fastest fixed internet connection of the enterprise? | 1 less than 30 Mbit/s 2 at least 30 Mbits/s but less than 100 Mbit/s 3 at least 100 Mbit/s but less than 500 Mbit/s 4 at least 500 Mbit/s but less than 1 Gbit/s 5 at least 1 Gbit/s |
| Hjemmesider | Use of a website | |
| Har virksomheden en hjemmeside? | Does the enterprise have a website? | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Har hjemmesiden følgende funktioner? | Does the website have any of the following functions? | |
| a) Produktbeskrivelser, prislister m.m | a) Description of goods or services, price information | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Mulighed for at bestille, reservere eller købe online | b) Online ordering or reservation or booking, e.g. shopping cart | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Besøgende kan tilpasse eller designe produkter | c) Possibility for visitors to customise or design online goods or services | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| d) Mulighed for at følge ordrer på hjemmesiden | d) Tracking or status of orders placed | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| e) Individuelt tilpasset indhold (dvs. genkendelse af brugeren) | e) Personalised content on the website for regular/recurrent visitors | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| f) En chatservice til kundesupport <i>En chatbot, virtuel agent eller en person, der svarer kunder</i> | f) A chat service for customer support <i>A chatbot, virtual agent or a person replying to customers</i> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |

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| g) Annoncering af ledige stillinger eller online jobansøgning | g) Advertisement of open job positions or online job application | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| h) Indhold tilgængeligt på mindst to sprog Muligheden for at vælge flere sprog inden for samme domæne fx ".com" eller flere domæner i virksomheden på forskellige sprog fx ".dk", ".no" etc. | h) Content available in at least two languages Please, consider a multilingual website within a single domain (e.g. ".com") or multiple domains of the enterprise in different languages (e.g. ".dk", ".no"). | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Brug af mobilapps | Use of mobile apps | |
| Har virksomheden en mobilapp til kunder? Fx til loyalitetsprogram, e-handel, kundesupport | Does the enterprise have a mobile app for clients? E.g. for loyalty program, e-commerce, customer support | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Sociale medier | Use of social media | |
| Virksomheden er aktiv bruger hvis virksomheden har en brugerprofil, konto eller brugerlicens til et socialt medie. | Enterprises using social media are considered those that have a user profile, an account or a user license depending on the requirements and the type of the social media. | |
| Er virksomheden aktiv bruger af følgende sociale medier? | Does the enterprise use any of the following social media? | |
| a) Sociale netværk Fx Facebook, LinkedIn o.l. | a) Social networks E.g. Facebook, LinkedIn, etc. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Mikroblogs fx Twitter eller virksomhedernes egen blog | b) Enterprise's blog or microblogs E.g. Twitteretc. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Platforme til deling af multimedia Fx YouTube, Flickr, SlideShare, Instagram, Pinterest, Snapchat o.l. | c) Multimedia content sharing websites or apps E.g. YouTube, Flickr, SlideShare, Instagram, Pinterest, Snapchat etc. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| It-kompetencer | ICT specialists and skills | |
| Beskæftiger virksomheden it-specialister? It-specialister er ansatte, der primært arbejder med it-udvikling, it-drift eller andre it-opgaver. | Does the enterprise employ ICT specialists? <i>ICT specialists are employees for whom ICT is the main job. For example, to develop, operate or maintain ICT systems or applications.</i> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Har virksomheden i 2022 tilbudt opkvalificering af it-færdigheder til følgende? | Did your enterprise provide any type of training to develop ICT related skills of the persons employed, during 2022? | |
| a) It-specialister | a) Training for ICT specialists | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Øvrige ansatte | b) Training for other persons employed | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Hvem udførte virksomhedens it-funktioner i 2022? Fx drift og vedligehold af it-infrastruktur, support af standard kontorprogrammer, udvikling og support af software og systemer til styring, web løsninger, sikkerhed og databeskyttelse. | Who performed the enterprise's ICT functions in 2022? <i>E.g. maintenance of ICT infrastructure; support for office software; development or support of business management software/systems and/or web solutions; security and data protection</i> | |
| a) Egne ansatte (inkl. ansatte i moder- og datterselskaber) | a) Own employees (incl. those employed in parent or affiliate enterprises) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Eksterne leverandører | b) External suppliers | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| It-sikkerhed | | |
| It-sikkerhedsforanstaltninger og databeskyttelse | | |
| It-sikkerhed er foranstaltninger, systemer og procedurer, der skal sikre autenticitet, tilgængelighed og fortrolighed af data og it-systemer. | ICT security means measures, controls and procedures applied on ICT systems in order to ensure integrity, | |

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| | authenticity, availability and confidentiality of data and systems. | |
| Bruger virksomheden følgende it-sikkerhedsmæssige foranstaltninger? | Does the enterprise apply any of the following ICT security measures on its ICT systems? | |
| a) Stærke adgangskoder til autentificering. Dvs. minimumslængde på 12 blandede karakterer og at koden ikke bruges flere steder | a) authentication via strong password E.g. a minimum length of 12 mixed characters and that the code is not used in more than one place | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Systematisk opdatering af software (inkl. styresystemer) | b) Systematic updating of software (incl. operating systems) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Kryptering af data, filer eller e-mails | c) Encryption of data, documents or e-mails | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| d) Backup af data til en separat placering Herunder backup som cloud computing service | d) Data backup to a separate location Including backup to the cloud | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| e) Adgangskontrol til netværk. Fx styring af brugerrettigheder i virksomhedens netværk | e) Network access control Management of user rights in enterprise's network | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| f) VPN (virtuelt privat netværk). VPN teknologi skaber en sikker forbindelse til udveksling af data via internettet. | f) VPN Virtual Private Network extends a private network across a public network to enable secure exchange of data over public network | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| g) Lagring af logfiler Fx til analyse efter it-sikkerhedshændelser. | g) Maintaining log files that enable analysis after ICT security incidents | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| h) Risikoanalyse Periodevis vurdering af sandsynlighed og konsekvenser for it-sikkerhedsmæssige hændelser. | h) ICT risk assessment, E.g. periodical assessment of probability and consequences of ICT security incidents | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| i) Tests af it-sikkerhed Fx penetrationstest, test af it-sikkerhedsalarmer og backup systemer samt gennemgang af sikkerhedsforanstaltninger | i) ICT security tests E.g. performing penetration tests, testing security alert system, review of security measures, testing of backup systems | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| I hvilket omfang tager virksomhedens øverste ledelse og/eller bestyrelse stilling til virksomhedens it-sikkerhedsmæssige aktiviteter? | To what extent does management give its position on the enterprise's ICT security activities? | Slet ikke = not at all I lav grad = to a small extent I nogen grad = to some extent I høj grad = to a large extent |
| Har virksomheden dokumentation om forholdsregler, aktiviteter og procedurer vedr. it-sikkerhed? Fx en it-sikkerhedspolitik. | Does the enterprise have document(s) on measures, practices or procedures on ICT security? E.g. an IT security policy | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| I hvilken grad stiller virksomheden krav om it-sikkerhed til eksterne it-leverandører om fx behandling af data, it-sikkerhedsforanstaltninger (fx backup af data) og/eller løbende dokumentation om it-sikkerhed? | To what extent does the enterprise make demands regarding ICT security to external suppliers such as data processing, ICT security measures (eg backup of data) and / or ongoing documentation on ICT security? | Slet ikke = not at all I lav grad = to a small extent I nogen grad = to some extent I høj grad = to a large extent |
| Har virksomheden i 2022 oplevet følgende begrænsninger eller udfordringer for at øge it-sikkerhedsniveauet i virksomheden? | During 2022, did the enterprise experience any of the following limitations or challenges to increase the level of IT security in the enterprise? | |
| a) Manglende viden og kompetencer til at håndtere it-sikkerhedsløsninger | a) Lack of ICT knowledge and skills to handle ICT security solutions. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |

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| b) Manglende økonomiske ressourcer til investering i it-sikkerhed | b) Lack of financial resources for investment in IT security | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Usikkerhed om virksomhedens gevinst ved investering i it-sikkerhed | c) Uncertainty about the enterprise's gain from investing in IT security | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| d) Andre forhindringer, begrænsninger eller udfordringer. | d) Other obstacles, limitations or challenges. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Kender virksomheden Sikkerdigital.dk? <i>Sikkerdigital.dk er en oplysningsside, der giver råd og vejledninger om digital sikkerhed til virksomheder og borgere.</i> | Does the enterprise know Sikkerdigital.dk? <i>Sikkerdigital.dk is an information site that provides advice and guidance on digital security for enterprises and citizens.</i> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| It-sikkerhedshændelser | ICT related security incidents | |
| It-sikkerhedshændelser kan medføre, at virksomhedens it-systemer eller data skades, gøres utilgængelige eller udsættes for uautoriseret adgang. <i>Data kan være kundeoplysninger, regnskabsdata mv.</i> | ICT related security incidents can cause your enterprise's ICT systems or data to be damaged, rendered inaccessible, or exposed to unauthorized access. <i>Data can be customer information, accounting data, etc.</i> | |
| Har virksomheden haft følgende it-sikkerhedshændelser i 2022? | During 2022, did your enterprise experience any ICT related security incident leading to the following consequences? | |
| a) Utilgængelighed af it-tjenester på grund af angreb udefra, fx ransomware -angreb, Denial of Service-angreb | a) Unavailability of ICT services due to attack from outside, e.g. ransomware attacks, Denial of Service attacks | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Ødelæggelse eller korrumpion af data på grund af infektion af ondsindet software eller uautoriseret indtrængen | b) Destruction or corruption of data due to infection of malicious software or unauthorised intrusion | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Videregivelse af fortrolige data på grund af indtrængen, pharming, phishing -angreb, forsætlige handlinger fra egne medarbejdere | c) Disclosure of confidential data due to intrusion, pharming, phishing attack, intentional actions by own employees | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| d) It-relateret økonomisk svindel (hvor virksomheden franarres penge) <i>Fx CEO fraud</i> | d) ICT-related financial fraud (where the enterprise are deceived for money) e.g. CEO fraud | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| e) Andre it-sikkerhedshændelser | e) Other security incidents | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Hvem udfører it-sikkerhedsmæssige aktiviteter for virksomheden? <i>Fx it-sikkerhedstest, uddannelse og træning af ansatte i it-sikkerhed, løsning af it-sikkerhedshændelser.</i> | Who carries out the ICT security related activities in your enterprise? (E.g. security testing, ICT training on security, resolving ICT security incidents) Exclude upgrades of pre-packaged software | |
| a) Virksomhedens egne ansatte (inkl. ansatte inden for koncernen) | a) Own employees (incl. those employed in parent or affiliate enterprises) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Eksterne leverandører | b) External suppliers | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| I hvilken grad vil virksomheden være i stand til at udføre dens kerneopgaver, hvis virksomheden mister adgangen til centrale interne it-systemer? <i>Nogle af de mest almindelige it-systemer, som virksomheder er afhængige af i deres daglige drift er fx ordresystem, lagersystem, økonomisystem, kommunikationsmidler, kundedatabase, intranet osv.</i> | To what extent will the enterprise be able to perform its core tasks if the enterprise loses access to internal ICT systems? Some of the most common IT systems that enterprises depend on in their daily operations are, for example means of communication, customer database, intranet, etc. 1 = the enterprise will not be able to perform its core tasks 2 = to a small extent 3 = To some extent 4 = to a large extent (the enterprise will not be affected) | Slet ikke = not at all I lav grad = to a small extent I nogen grad = to some extent I høj grad = to a large extent |

| Dat typer | Datatypes | |
|---|---|----------------------|
| Opbevarer eller behandler virksomhedens systemer data, som er forretningskritiske? Fx forretningshemmeligheder og kundedatabaser | Does the enterprise's systems store or process data that is critical for business and will cause significant problems if shared or hacked? E.g. trade secrets and customer databases | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Opbevarer eller behandler virksomhedens systemer persondata med særlig risiko dvs. følsomme persondata, CPR-numre mv., som <u>ikke</u> omhandler virksomhedens egne ansatte. | Does the enterprise's systems store or process personal data with special risk, ie. sensitive personal data, CPR numbers etc. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Dataetik | Data ethics | |
| Dataetik supplerer regler for behandling af personoplysninger. Dataetik indebærer, at virksomheden aktivt sikrer en ansvarlig balance mellem på den ene side teknologi og brug af data, og på den anden side borgernes grundlæggende rettigheder, retssikkerhed og grundlæggende samfundsmæssige værdier. <i>De følgende spørgsmål omfatter ikke GDPR.</i> | Data ethics complements rules for the processing of personal data. Data ethics means that the enterprise actively ensures a responsible balance between, on the one hand, technology and the use of data, and on the other hand, citizens' fundamental rights, legal security and fundamental societal values. <i>The following questions do not include the GDPR.</i> | |
| Arbejder virksomheden aktivt med dataetik på følgende måder? | Does the enterprise work actively with data ethics in the following ways: | |
| a) Virksomheden har udarbejdet en politik om dataetik. | a) The enterprise has developed a data ethics policy | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Virksomheden skaber awareness ved at oplyse medarbejdere om dataetik Fx igennem vejledning, onboarding, e-learning eller arrangementer om dataetik. | b) The enterprise creates awareness by informing employees about data ethics E.g. through guidance, onboarding, e-learning or events on data ethics. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Virksomheden arbejder med dataetik på andre måder. | c) The enterprise works with data ethics in other ways. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
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| Hvilke udfordringer oplever virksomheden i at arbejde med dataetik? | Which difficulties does the enterprise experience in working with data ethics? | |
| a) Manglende interne kompetencer, såsom kendskab, til at arbejde med dataetik | a) Lack of internal competencies, such as knowledge on the topic, to work with data ethics | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Manglende adgang til vejledning, værktøjer og inspiration, som gør det lettere at arbejde med dataetik | b) Lack of access to tools that makes it easier to work with data ethics | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| d) Andre udfordringer | d) Other challenges | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Kan virksomheden se følgende forretningsmæssige muligheder ved at arbejde med dataetik? | Can the enterprise see the following competitive advantages in working with data ethics? | |
| a) Tiltrække kunder | a) Attract customers | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Kontrol med og bedre kendskab til egen dataanvendelse | b) Better control over and knowledge of own data use | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| d) Andre fordele | d) Other benefits | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| | | |
| Ser virksomheden dataetik som en forudsætning for, at virksomheden lever op til sine værdier? Værdierne kan fx være beskrevet i virksomhedens 'code of conduct' eller 'mission statements'? | Does the enterprise see data ethics as a prerequisite for the enterprise to live up to its values? The values can, for example, be described in the enterprise's 'code of conduct' or 'mission statements'? | Ja = Yes Nej = No |

| Brug af forretningssoftware | Use of business software | |
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| Anvender virksomheden følgende typer af forretningssoftware? | Does the enterprise use the following business software? | |
| <p>a) Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software</p> <p>Software, der bruges til at styre ressourcer ved at dele information mellem forskellige funktionelle områder (f.eks. regnskab, planlægning, produktion, marketing osv.). ERP-software kan være standardsoftware, tilpasset til virksomhedens behov eller selvskabt software.</p> | <p>a) Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software</p> <p>Software used to manage resources by sharing information among different functional areas (e.g. accounting, planning, production, marketing,). ERP software can be off-the-shelf software, customised to the needs of the enterprise or self-created software.</p> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| <p>CRM (Customer Relation Management)</p> <p>Software til håndtering af information om kunder (fx relationer eller transaktioner), CRM letter kommunikationen med kunden og hjælper med at spore kundernes interesser, købsvaner.</p> | <p>CRM (Customer Relation Management)</p> <p>Software for managing information about customers (e.g. relations or transactions), CRM facilitates communication with the customer and helps track customer interests, purchasing habits.</p> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| <p>Business Intelligence (BI) software</p> <p>BI-software tilgår og analyserer data (fx fra datavarehuse, datasøer) fra interne it-systemer og eksterne kilder og præsenterer analytiske resultater i rapporter, oversigter, dashboards, grafer, diagrammer og kort for at give brugerne detaljeret indsigt til beslutningstagning og strategisk planlægning.</p> | <p>Business Intelligence (BI) software</p> <p>BI software accesses and analyses data (e.g. from data warehouses, data lakes) from internal IT systems and external sources and presents analytical findings in reports, summaries, dashboards, graphs, charts and maps, to provide users with detailed insights for decision-making and strategic planning.</p> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Cloud computing | Cloud computing | |
| <p>Cloud computing er virksomhedens køb af it-services som benyttes via internettet.</p> <p>Det omfatter fx adgang til software, computerkraft, lagerkapacitet mv., hvor ydelsen...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leveres fra servere hos leverandøren • let kan skaleres op og ned efter behov (fx antal brugere eller ændring af lagerkapacitet) • anvendes som selvbetjening, uden daglig kontakt til leverandøren (efter opsætning) • kan afregnes efter faktisk forbrug eller forudbetalt. <p>Cloud computing omfatter forbindelser via Virtual Private Network (VPN).</p> | <p>Cloud computing refers to ICT services that are used over the internet to access software, computing power, storage capacity etc.;</p> <p>where the services have all of the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are delivered from servers of service providers; • can be easily scaled up or down (e.g. number of users or change of storage capacity) ; • can be used on-demand by the user, at least after the initial set up (without human interaction with the service provider) ; • are paid for, either per user, by capacity used, or they are pre-paid. <p>Cloud computing may include connections via Virtual Private Networks (VPN).</p> | |
| Køber virksomheden cloud computing services, som benyttes via internettet? | Does the enterprise buy any cloud computing services used over the Internet? | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Hvilke af følgende services køber virksomheden <u>som cloud computing</u> ? | Does the enterprise buy any of the following cloud computing services used over the Internet? | |
| a) E-mail | a) E-mail | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| <p>b) Kontorprogrammer</p> <p>Fx tekstbehandling, regneark</p> | <p>b) Office software</p> <p>E.g. word processors, spreadsheets, etc.</p> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |

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| c) Økonomi- og regnskabssystemer | c) Finance or accounting software applications | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| d) ERP-software (Enterprise Resource Planning) | d) Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| e) CRM software (Customer Relationship Management) | e) Customer Relationship Management (CRM) software applications (as a cloud computing service) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| f) It-sikkerhedssystemer. Fx antivirusprogram, adgangskontrol til netværk | f) Security software applications (e.g. antivirus program, network access control) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| g) Opbevaring af virksomhedens database(r), | g) Hosting the enterprise's database(s) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| h) Lagring/backup af filer | h) Storage of files | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| i) Infrastruktur (herunder computerkraft) til drift af egne it-systemer | i) Computing power to run the enterprise's own software | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| j) It-platforme til softwareudvikling, test eller distribution. Fx standard softwaremoduler, Application Programming Interface (API'er) | j) Computing platform providing a hosted environment for application development, testing or deployment E.g. reusable software modules, application programming interfaces (APIs) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Internet of Things (IoT) | Internet of Things (IoT) | |
| Internet of Things (IoT) er enheder eller systemer, der er forbundet via internettet, ofte kaldet smarte enheder eller systemer. De indsamler/udveksler data og kan overvåges eller fjernstyres via internettet fx via WAN, WiFi, LAN, Bluetooth, ZigBee, Virtual Private Networks (VPN). | Internet of Things (IoT) are devices or systems that are connected via the Internet, often called smart devices or systems. They collect/exchange data and can be monitored or remotely controlled via the Internet, e.g. via WAN, WiFi, LAN, Bluetooth, ZigBee, Virtual Private Networks (VPN). | |
| Overvåger eller fjernstyrer virksomheden smarte enheder eller systemer via internettet (IoT), fx fra smartphones eller computere? Fx intelligente termostater, belysning eller smart meters, intelligente alarm- og låsesystemer, røgdektorer, overvågning og sensorer til sporing eller RFID-tags | Does the enterprise use interconnected devices or systems that can be monitored or remotely controlled via the Internet (Internet of Things)? E.g. intelligent thermostats, lighting or smart meters, intelligent alarm and locking systems, smoke detectors, monitoring and sensors for tracking or RFID tags | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Brug af 3D-print | Use of 3D printing | |
| 3D print – også kaldet additiv produktion eller additive manufacturing (AM) – er brug af specielle 3D printere til fremstilling af fysiske objekter. Medtag 3D print udført i egen virksomhed og af eksterne leverandører. | Use of 3D printing – also called additive manufacturing (AM) – refers to the use of special printers either by the enterprise itself or the use of 3D printing services provided by other enterprises for the creation of physical objects. | |
| Har virksomheden i 2022 anvendt 3D print fra enten virksomhedens egne printere eller eksterne leverandører af 3D print? | During 2022, did the enterprise use 3D printing either using the enterprise's own 3D printers or by using printing services provided by other enterprises? | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Har virksomheden i 2022 anvendt 3D print til at fremstille følgende? | During 2022, did the enterprise use 3D printing for any of the following? | |
| a) Prototyper eller 3D modeller til enten salg eller virksomhedens eget brug | a) Prototypes or 3D models for sale or internal use | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Andre 3D produkter til enten salg eller virksomhedens eget brug Fx forme, værktøj, dele af produkter, halvfabrikata, slutprodukter | b) Other 3D products for sale or to be used in the enterprise's production E.g. molds, tools, parts of goods, semi-finished goods, final goods | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Har virksomheden oplevet nogle af følgende effekter ved brugen af 3D-printteknologi? | Has the enterprise experienced any of the following effects when using 3D printing technology? | |

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| a) Reducerede omkostninger | a) Reduced costs | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Reduceret produktudviklingstid | b) Reduced product development time | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Forbedrede designmuligheder Herunder optimering eller produktion af mere skræddersyede produkter og komponenter | c) Improved possibilities in product design Including optimization or manufacturing of more tailored products and components | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| d) Reduktion af materialeforbrug og –spild | d) Reduction of material consumption and waste | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| e) Bedre mulighed for produktion med genanvendt/genanvendeligt materiale | e) Better opportunity for production with recycled/recyclable material | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| f) Mere lokal produktion Fx reduktion af lager, on-demand produktion, reduceret afhængighed af globale forsyningskæder, reduceret transport | f) More local production E.g. reduction of stock, on-demand production, reduced dependency on global supply chains, reduced transport | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| g) En mere energieffektiv produktionsproces | g) A more energy-efficient manufacturing process | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| h) Andet | h) Other | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| | | Tekst |
| Dataanvendelse, deling og analyse | Data utilisation, sharing and analytics | |
| Datadeling | Data Sharing | |
| <p>Deler virksomheden data elektronisk med leverandører eller kunder i forsyningskæden? Fx via websteder eller apps, EDI-systemer, realtidssensorer eller sporing</p> <p>Disse data kan udveksles via websteder, netværk eller andre måder til elektronisk dataoverførsel, undtagen e-mails, der ikke er egnet til automatiseret behandling eller manuelt indtastet. Eksempler på dataudveksling kan være information om lagerniveauer, leveringsforløb, fremskridt i levering af tjenester, efterspørgselsprognoser, produkters tilgængelighed, kundekrav, e-handelsdata, information vedrørende produktion eller vedligeholdelse.</p> | <p>Does the enterprise share data electronically with suppliers or customers within the supply chain? E.g. via websites or apps, EDI-systems, real-time sensors or tracking</p> <p>This data may be exchanged via websites, networks or other means of electronic data transfer, excluding e-mails not suitable for automated processing or manually typed. Some examples of data exchange are information on inventory levels, progress of deliveries, progress in service provision, demand forecasts, products availability, customer requirements, e-commerce data, information regarding production or maintenance.</p> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Dataanalyse | Data analytics | |
| <p>Dataanalyse refererer til brugen af teknologier, teknikker eller softwareværktøjer til at analysere data for at afdække mønstre, tendenser og få indsigt til at drage konklusioner, forudsigelser og bedre beslutningstagning med det formål at forbedre ydeevnen (fx øge produktionen, reducere omkostningerne). Data kan udtrækkes fra din egen virksomheds datakilde eller fra eksterne kilder som fx leverandører, kunder, myndigheder.</p> | <p>Data analytics refers to the use of technologies, techniques or software tools for analysing data to extract patterns, trends and insights to make conclusions, predictions and better decision-making with the aim of improving performance (e.g. increase production, reduce costs). Data may be extracted from your own enterprise' data source or from external sources (e.g. suppliers, customers, government).</p> | |
| <p>Udfører virksomhedens egne medarbejdere dataanalyser? Omhandler både interne og eksterne datakilder.</p> | <p>Does the enterprise perform data analytics by own employees? Consider both internal and external data sources.</p> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| <p>Udfører virksomheden dataanalyse på data fra følgende kilder?</p> | <p>Does the enterprise perform data analytics on data from the following sources?</p> | |
| a) Transaktionsregistreringer, såsom salgsdetaljer, betalingsposter | a) Transaction records such as sale details, payments records | Ja = Yes Nej = No |

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| Fx fra ERP eller egen webshop | E.g. from ERP or the enterprises' webshop | |
| b) Kunder såsom kundekøbsoplysninger, lokation, præferencer, kundeanmeldelser, søgninger mv. Fx fra Customer Relationship Management system (CRM) eller egen hjemmeside | b) Customers such as customer purchasing information, location, preferences, customer reviews, searches, etc. E.g. from Customer Relationship Management system (CRM) or own website | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Sociale medier, inkl. virksomhedens egne profiler på sociale medier Fx personlige oplysninger, kommentarer, video, lyd, billeder | c) Social media, incl. from the enterprise's own social media profiles E.g. personal information, comments, video, audio, images | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| d) Webdata Fx søgemaskinetrends, web-skrabning af data Webskrabning refererer til brug af et computerprogram til at udtrække data fra websteder | d) Web data E.g. search engine trends, web scraping data Web scraping refers to use of computer program for extracting data from websites | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| e) Lokalitetsdata fra brugen af bærbare enheder eller køretøjer Fx bærbare enheder, der bruger mobiltelefonnetværk, trådløse forbindelser eller GPS | e) Location data from the use of portable devices or vehicles E.g. portable devices using mobile telephone networks, wireless connections or GPS | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| f) Smartenheder eller sensorer Fx maskine til maskine -M2M- kommunikation, sensorer installeret i maskineri, produktionssensorer, smarte målere, radiofrekvensidentifikationsmærker RFID | f) Smart devices or sensors E.g. Machine to Machine -M2M- communications, sensors installed in machinery, manufacturing sensors, smart meters, Radio frequency identification tags RFID | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| g) Offentlige myndigheders åbne data Fx virksomhedens offentlige optegnelser, vejforhold, topografiske forhold, transportdata, boligdata, bygningsdata | g) Government authorities' open data E.g. enterprise public records, weather conditions, topographic conditions, transport data, housing data, buildings data | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| h) Satellitdata Fx satellitbilleder, navigationssignaler, positionssignaler. Inkluder venligst data erhvervet fra egen infrastruktur eller fra eksternt leveret service (f.eks. AWS Ground Station) og udelad lokationsdata fra brugen af bærbare enheder eller køretøjer, der bruger GPS. | h) Satellite data E.g. satellite imagery, navigation signals, position signals Please, include data acquired from own infrastructure or from externally provided service (e.g. AWS Ground Station) and exclude location data from the use of portable devices or vehicles using GPS. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Udfører en ekstern virksomhed eller organisation dataanalyser for virksomheden? Omhandler både interne og eksterne datakilder. | Does an external enterprise or organisation perform data analytics for the enterprise? Consider both internal and external data sources. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Robotteknologi | Use of robotics | |
| En <u>industrirobot</u> indgår i industriel produktion. Den kan være fastmonteret eller mobil. Den er automatisk styret og kan programmeres til at manipulere objekter, bøje sig og rotere om 3 eller flere akser. En <u>service-robot</u> indgår i interaktion med personer, andre maskiner eller digitale enheder. Den har en grad af autonomi og er i stand til at operere i et komplekst og dynamisk miljø. En <u>samarbejdende</u> (kollaborativ) robot er designet til at arbejde side om side med mennesker, hvor robotten identificerer arbejdsrisici for mennesket og reagerer på disse. <i>3D printere er ikke omfattet af følgende spørgsmål.</i> | An <u>industrial robot</u> is part of industrial production. It can be fixed or mobile. It is automatically controlled and can be programmed to manipulate objects, bend and rotate about 3 or more axes. A <u>service robot</u> interacts with people, other machines or digital devices. It has a degree of autonomy and is capable of operating in a complex and dynamic environment. A <u>collaborative</u> robot is designed to work side by side with humans, where the robot identifies work risks for humans and responds to them. <i>3D printers are not covered by the following questions.</i> | |
| Anvender virksomheden følgende typer robotter? | Does the enterprise use any of the following types of robots? | |
| a) Industrirobotter Fx svejsning, laserskæring, sprøjtemaling, montering i en produktionskæde. | a) Industrial robots E.g. robotic welding, laser cutting, spray painting, etc. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |

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| b) Service-robotter <i>Fx rengøring, lagerarbejde, kontorassistance, byggeri.</i> | b) Service robots <i>E.g. used for surveillance, cleaning, transportation, etc.</i> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Samarbejdende robotter (kollaborative) <i>Fx samle, male, skrueopgaver, opmærkning, pakning, polering, sprøjttestøbning eller svejsning.</i> | c) Collaborative robot <i>E.g. assembling, painting, screwing, marking, packing, polishing, injection molding or welding.</i> | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Kunstig intelligens | Artificial Intelligence | |
| <p>Kunstig intelligens (Artificial Intelligence) er systemer med teknologier som bruges til:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse af tekst • Billedanalyse • Talegenkendelse • Sprogteknologi (Natural language processing") • Machine learning (fx deep learning) • Automatisering af processer <p>Kunstig intelligens kan være softwarebaseret, fx chatbots og virtuelkundeservice, ansigtsgenkendelse, data analyse og software til oversættelse. Kunstig intelligens kan også være knyttet til enheder, fx autonome robotter til automatisering af fx monteringsarbejde eller autonome droner til overvågning af fx produktion.</p> | <p>Artificial intelligence refers to systems that use technologies such as: text mining, computer vision, speech recognition, natural language generation, machine learning, deep learning to gather and/or use data to predict, recommend or decide, with varying levels of autonomy, the best action to achieve specific goals.</p> <p>Artificial intelligence systems can be purely software based, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chatbots and business virtual assistants based on natural language processing • face recognition systems based on computer vision or speech recognition systems; • machine translation software; • data analysis based on machine learning, etc. • <p>or embedded in devices, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • autonomous robots for warehouse automation or production assembly works • autonomous drones for production surveillance or parcel handling, etc. | |
| Anvender virksomheden nogle af de følgende kunstig intelligens teknologier? | Does the enterprise use any of the following Artificial Intelligence technologies? | |
| a) Kunstig intelligens teknologier til analyse af tekst (text mining) | a) AI technologies performing analysis of written language (text mining) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Kunstig intelligens teknologier til konvertering af talt sprog til maskinlæsbar kode (talegenkendelse). | b) AI technologies converting spoken language into machine-readable format (speech recognition) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Kunstig intelligens teknologier til produktion af skreven tekst eller talt sprog (sprogteknologi). | c) AI technologies generating written or spoken language (natural language generation) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| d) Kunstig intelligens teknologier til identifikation af objekter eller personer baseret på billeder (billedgenkendelse, billedanalyse). | d) AI technologies identifying objects or persons based on images (image recognition, image processing) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| e) Machine learning (fx deep learning) til dataanalyse. | e) Machine learning (e.g. deep learning) for data analysis | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| f) Kunstig intelligens teknologier til automatisering af arbejdsgange eller understøttelse af beslutningsprocesser (kunstig intelligensbaserede softwarerobotter til procesautomatisering). | f) AI technologies automating different workflows or assisting in decision making (Artificial Intelligence based software robotic process automation) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| g) Kunstig intelligens teknologier som sætter autonome maskiner i stand til bevægelse baseret på observationer af omgivelserne (autonome robotter, selvkørende køretøjer, autonome droner). | g) AI technologies enabling physical movement of machines via autonomous decisions based on observation of surroundings (autonomous robots, self-driving vehicles, autonomous drones) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |

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| Anvender virksomheden kunstig intelligens teknologier til følgende formål? | Does the enterprise use Artificial Intelligence technologies for any of the following purposes? | |
| a) Markedsføring eller salg Fx. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chatbot services baseret på sprogteknologi til kundeservice • Kundeprofilering, prisoptimering, individualiseret markedsføring og markedsanalyse • Autonome robotter til ordrebehandling | a) Use of AI for marketing or sales E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chatbots based on natural language processing for customer support, • customer profiling, price optimisation, personalised marketing offers, market analysis based on machine learning, etc. • Autonomous robots for order processing | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Produktions- eller serviceprocesser Fx <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forudsigelse af behov for vedligeholdelse • Systemer der kan klassificere varer eller finde fejl baseret på billedanalyse • Autonome droner til overvågning-, sikkerheds- eller tilsynsopgaver • Montering udført af autonome robotter | b) Use of AI for production or service processes E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • predictive maintenance or process optimization based on machine learning • tools to classify products or find defects in products based on computer vision • autonomous drones for production surveillance, security or inspection tasks • assembly works performed by autonomous robots | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Forretningsprocesstyring og ledelse Fx <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtuelle assistenter baseret på maskinlæring og/eller natural language processing, f.eks. til dokumentudarbejdelse • Dataanalysedata eller strategisk beslutningstagning, f.eks. risikovurdering, baseret på machine learning • Planlægning eller forretningsprognose baseret på machine learning • Personaleledelse baseret på machine learning eller natural language processing, f.eks. forhåndsudvælgelse af kandidater, medarbejderprofilering eller præstationsanalyse | c) Use of AI for organisation of business administration processes or management E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business virtual assistants based on machine learning and/or natural language processing, e.g. for document drafting • data analysis data or strategic decision making, e.g. risk assessment, based on machine learning • planning or business forecasting based on machine learning • human resources management based on machine learning or natural language processing, e.g. candidates pre-selection screening, employee profiling or performance analysis | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| d) Logistik Fx <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autonome robotter til pick-and-pack løsninger på lagre til pakkeforsendelse, sporing, distribution eller sortering, • Ruteoptimering baseret på machine learning | d) Use of AI for logistics E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • autonomous robots for pick-and-pack solutions in warehouses for parcel shipping, tracing, distribution or sorting • route optimization based on machine learning, | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| e) IT-sikkerhed Fx <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sikkerhedsgodkendelse af IT-brugere baseret på billedanalyse (ansigtsgenkendelse) • Påvisning og forebyggelse af cyber angreb | e) for ICT security E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • face recognition based on computer vision for authentication of ICT users, • detection and prevention of cyber-attacks | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| f) Regnskab, kontrol eller økonomistyring Fx <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machine learning til at analysere data, der hjælper med at træffe økonomiske beslutninger • Fakturabehandling baseret på machine learning • Machine learning eller natural language processing til bogføringsdokumenter | f) Use of AI for accounting, controlling or finance management E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • machine learning to analyse data that helps to make financial decisions • invoice processing based on machine learning • machine learning or natural language processing for bookkeeping documents | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| g) Forskning og udvikling (F&U) eller innovationsaktivitet (undtagen forskning i kunstig intelligens) Fx | g) Use of AI for research and development (R&D) or innovation activity (excluding research on AI) E.g. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse af data til udførelse af forskning, løsning af forskningsproblemer udvikling af et nyt eller væsentligt forbedret produkt/service baseret på machine learning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> analysis of data for conducting research, solving research problems developing a new or significantly improved product/service based on machine learning | |
| Kvanteteknologi | | |
| <p>Kvanteteknologi baserer sig på principperne for kvantemekanik, hvor man beskæftiger sig med de allermindste dele af naturen. Følgende spørgsmål refererer til 2. generations kvanteteknologi som omfatter <i>kvantecomputere</i>, <i>kvantesensorer</i> og <i>kvantekommunikation</i>. Selvom området er i hastig udvikling, er kvanteteknologi, og særligt udviklingen af kvantecomputeren, stadig i en tidlig fase.</p> | <p>Quantum technology is based on the principles of quantum mechanics through which the smallest parts of nature can be described. The following questions concern second generation quantum technology which includes quantum computers, quantum sensors and quantum communication. Even though the area is developing rapidly, quantum technology, and especially the development of the fully functional quantum computer, is still in an early phase.</p> | |
| Kender virksomheden til kvanteteknologi? | Does the company know about quantum technology? | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| <p>Hvilket af nedenstående udsagn passer bedst på jeres virksomhed:</p> <p>Virksomheden har...</p> <p>a) ikke undersøgt, hvorvidt kvanteteknologi er relevant for virksomheden</p> <p>b) undersøgt muligheder for fremtidig anvendelse af kvanteteknologi og vurderer det ikke relevant for virksomheden</p> <p>c) undersøgt muligheder for fremtidig anvendelse af kvanteteknologi og vurderer det relevant for virksomheden</p> <p>d) undersøgt muligheder for fremtidig anvendelse af kvanteteknologi og har igangsat konkrete projekter eller aktiviteter for at forbedre virksomheden på dette</p> | <p>Which of the following statements best apply to the enterprise:</p> <p>The enterprise has...</p> <p>a) not investigated whether quantum technology is relevant for the enterprise</p> <p>b) investigated possibilities for the future use of quantum technology and consider it not relevant for the enterprise</p> <p>c) investigated possibilities for the future use of quantum technology and consider it relevant for the enterprise</p> <p>d) investigated possibilities for the future use of quantum technology and has initiated concrete projects or activities to improve the enterprise in this regard</p> | |
| Websalg | e-Commerce sales | |
| <p>Vedrører ordrer afgivet via internettet eller andre netværk. Betaling og levering behøver ikke at foregå elektronisk.</p> <p>Omfatter <u>ikke</u> ordrer afgivet via e-mail</p> | <p>In e-commerce sales of goods or services, the order is placed via web sites, apps or EDI-type messages by methods specifically designed for the purpose of receiving orders.</p> <p>The payment may be done online or offline.</p> <p>e-Commerce does not include orders written in e-mail.</p> <p>Please report web and EDI-type sales separately. They are defined by the method of placing the order:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WEB sales: the customer places the order on a website or through an app; <p>EDI type sales: an EDI-type order message is created from the business system of the customer.</p> | |
| Websalg via hjemmesider eller apps | Web sales of goods or services | |
| <p>Websalg er ordrer, bookinger eller reservationer fra kunder via:</p> <p>1. Virksomhedens egne hjemmesider eller apps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - online butik (webshop) - webformularer - ekstranet - booking eller reservation af ydelser - apps til mobile enheder eller computere | <p>Web sales covers orders, bookings and reservations placed by your customers via</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the enterprise's websites or apps : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o online store (webshop) o web forms o extranet (webshop or web forms) o booking/reservation applications for services o apps for mobile devices or computers | |

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| 2. Digitale markedsplatforme (hjemmesider eller apps), hvor flere virksomheders varer eller tjenester sælges. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e-commerce marketplace websites or apps (used by several enterprises for trading goods or services). <p>Orders written in e-mail are not counted as web sales.</p> | |
| Havde virksomheden websalg via følgende hjemmesider eller apps i 2022? | During 2022, did the enterprise have web sales of goods or services via: | |
| a) Virksomhedens egne hjemmesider eller apps (inkl. ekstranet) | a) the enterprise's websites or apps? (including extranets) | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Digitale markedsplatforme (hjemmesider eller apps), hvor flere virksomheders varer eller tjenester sælges. Fx Zalando, eBay, Amazon, Hotels.com, JustEat, Alibaba | b) e-commerce marketplace websites or apps used by several enterprises for trading goods or services? e.g. e-Bookers, Booking, hotels.com, eBay, Amazon, Amazon Business, Alibaba, Rakuten, TimoCom etc. | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Hvor stor en andel af virksomhedens samlede omsætning kom fra websalg i 2022? Skøn beløbsmæssig andel i procent. | What percentage of <u>total turnover</u> was generated by web sales of goods or services, in 2022? | 0 – 100 percent |
| Hvordan var virksomhedens omsætning fra websalg fordelt på egne hjemmesider eller apps og digitale markedsplatforme i 2022? Skøn i procent. | What was the <u>percentage breakdown of the value of web sales</u> in 2022 for the following: | |
| a) Virksomhedens egne hjemmesider eller apps | a) via the enterprise's website or apps? (including extranets) | 0 – 100 percent |
| b) Digitale markedsplatforme (hjemmesider eller apps), hvor flere virksomheders varer eller tjenester sælges. Fx Zalando, eBay, Amazon, Hotels.com, JustEat, Alibaba. | b) via e-commerce marketplace websites or apps used by several enterprises for trading goods or services? e.g. e-Bookers, Booking, hotels.com, eBay, Amazon, Amazon Business, Alibaba, Rakuten, TimoCom etc. | 0 – 100 percent |
| Hvordan var virksomhedens omsætning fra websalg fordelt på følgende kundegrupper i 2022? Skøn i procent. | What was the <u>percentage breakdown of the value of web sales</u> in 2022 by type of customer: (Please refer to value of web sales you reported in B2) If you cannot provide the exact percentages an approximation will suffice. | |
| a) Private forbrugere (B2C) | a) Sales to private consumers (B2C) | 0 – 100 percent |
| b) Andre virksomheder eller offentlige myndigheder (B2B) | b) Sales to other enterprises (B2B) and Sales to public sector (B2G) | 0 – 100 percent |
| Elektronisk salg via EDI | EDI-type sales | |
| Medtag ordrer afgivet som EDI (Electronic Data Interchange). EDI betyder at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ordren sendes i et standardformat, som er egnet til automatisk behandling. ordrer afgivet som EDI fra kundens forretningssystem. inklusive ordrer sendt via EDI-tjenesteudbyder inklusive automatiske systemgenererede ordrer inklusive ordrer, der er modtaget direkte i dit ERP-system <p>Eksempler på EDI: EDIFACT, XML mv.</p> | Ny tekst: EDI-type sales cover orders placed by your customers via EDI-type messages (EDI: Electronic Data interchange) meaning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in an agreed or standard format suitable for automated processing EDI-type order message created from the business system of the customer including orders transmitted via EDI-service provider including automatic system generated demand driven orders including orders received directly into your ERP system | |

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| | <i>Examples of EDI : EDIFACT, XML/EDI (e.g. UBL, Rosettanet,</i> | |
| Har virksomheden modtaget ordrer afgivet som EDI i 2022? | During 2022, did the enterprise have EDI-type sales of goods or services? | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| Hvor stor en andel af virksomhedens samlede omsætning i 2022 kom fra ordrer afgivet som EDI? <i>Skøn beløbsmæssig andel i procent.</i> | What percentage of total turnover was generated by EDI-type sales of goods or services, in 2022? <i>If you cannot provide the exact percentage an approximation will suffice.</i> | 0 – 100 percent |
| Fakturering | Invoicing | |
| Der er fakturaer i papirform og elektronisk form. Der er to typer fakturaer i elektronisk form: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-fakturaer i et elektronisk standardformat, der kan databehandles automatisk. Fx EDIFACT, XML eller NemHandel Fakturaer i et elektronisk format, der ikke kan databehandles automatisk, herunder PDF-filer. Fx e-mails, JPEG, TIF mm | There are invoices in paper form and electronic form. Invoices in electronic form are of two types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-invoices in a standard structure suitable for automated processing, excluding the transmission of PDF files. E.g. EDIFACT, XML or NemHandel Invoices in electronic form not suitable for automated processing, including the transmission of PDF files. E.g. e-mails, e-mail attachment as pdf, images in TIF, JPEG or other format | |
| Har virksomheden sendt følgende typer fakturaer i 2022? Medtag også fakturaer sendt af revisorer eller andre serviceudbydere på virksomhedens vegne | In 2022, did the enterprise send any of the following types of invoices? Include also invoices sent via intermediaries, e.g. accountants, e-invoice service providers, etc. | |
| a) Fakturaer i et elektronisk standardformat, der kan databehandles automatisk. Fx EDIFACT, XML, NemHandel Medtag <u>ikke</u> fakturaer sendt i PDF-format. | a) Invoices in electronic form, in a standard structure suitable for automated processing E.g. EDIFACT, XML, NemHandel Excluding the transmission of PDF files | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| b) Fakturaer i et elektronisk format, der ikke kan databehandles automatisk, herunder PDF-filer. Fx e-mails, JPEG, TIF mm. | b) Invoices in electronic form not suitable for automated processing Including the transmission of PDF files E.g. emails, JPEG or other format | Ja = Yes Nej = No |
| c) Fakturaer i papir-format | c) Paper invoices | Ja = Yes Nej = No |