



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Council

Swiss Confederation

Digital Switzerland Strategy 2026



Digital Switzerland Strategy 2026

1 PURPOSE

The Digital Switzerland Strategy sets the guidelines for Switzerland's digital transformation¹. It is binding for the Federal Administration² and serves as an orientation for all other actors involved in digitalisation. The aim is for the population as a whole to benefit from a digital transformation that is responsible and sustainable (ecologically, economically and socially). This is being driven forward jointly by the authorities at all federal levels, as well as by actors from civil society, business, academia and politics. Gender equality is also taken into account.

The Federal Council identifies two or three focus themes to prioritise each year as a way of launching digital transformation topics. This focus is complemented by the action plan, with a website that provides an overview of activities in the area of digital transformation for the general public. In contrast to the annually changing focus themes, the vision and domains remain stable over several years.

The Digital Switzerland Strategy provides an overarching framework for the Digital Federal Administration Strategy, the Digital Public Services Switzerland Strategy and various other sectoral strategies. It also helps Switzerland to achieve its climate and environmental goals and the Sustainable Development Goals set out in the United Nations 2030 Agenda³. Digitalisation remains the responsibility of all relevant specialist organisations, which have the lead in implementing the measures. The 2026 Strategy replaces the Digital Switzerland Strategy 2025 with effect from 1 January 2026.

2 VISION

Switzerland consistently prioritises digital offerings for the benefit of everyone, regardless of gender, age or origin ('digital first'). It makes targeted use of the opportunities offered by sustainable digital transformation so that everyone benefits in the long run. Switzerland is one of the most digitally competitive and innovative countries in Europe.

3 DOMAINS WITH INDICATORS

The Digital Switzerland Strategy 2026 is structured around five long-term domains. These domains are based on the EU's Digital Compass⁴. Focus themes and measures are each assigned to a domain. This structure is intended to create a clear overview of sovereign activities that are important for a digital Switzerland. The Federal Council measures progress in each domain according to two indicators⁵. Where possible, the values are compared against international benchmarks.



Education and skills

People, businesses and public authorities have sufficient skills to make the most of new technologies and are able to evaluate them critically. Indicators:

Share of the population with advanced digital skills	45 %	2025
Share of ICT specialists on the Swiss labour market	5.7 % (4.7 % ♂, 1.0 % ♀)	2024



Security and trust

People in Switzerland can move around safely in the digital environment; privacy is protected. Indicators:

Threat situation in cyberspace: number of cyber incidents reported to the National Cyber Security Centre	62954	2024
Cybercrime, identification of crimes with a cyber element	59034 cases	2024

¹ Digitalisierungsverordnung of 2 April 2025; SR 172.019.1

² The scope of application complies with Article 2 of the Government and Administration Organisation Act of 21 March 1997; SR 172.010

³ Available at <https://unric.org> > Agenda 2030

⁴ https://commission.europa.eu/index_en > Europe's Digital Decade: digital targets for 2030

⁵ The 10 indicators were defined at the outset. They are reviewed on an ongoing basis and adjusted if necessary. For details see www.digital.swiss.



Framework conditions

Businesses and society can count on a reliable and advantageous framework for the digital environment. Indicators:

Digital competitiveness, Switzerland's place in the World Digital Competitiveness Ranking by the International Institute for Management Development	Rank 1	2025
Share of new firms in the ICT sector as a percentage of the total number of start-ups	4.6%	2023



Infrastructure

Public authorities promote and operate reliable and resilient physical and digital infrastructure. Indicators:

Percentage of Swiss territory with 5G coverage	95 %	2024
Availability of Open Government Data, number of data sets on opendata.swiss	13656	10.2025



Digital public services

Public authorities offer their services digitally as standard (digital first); they are user oriented and barrier free. Indicators:

Availability of online services for the public	83 %	2024
Digital public services for businesses	67 %	2024

4 FOCUS THEMES

The focus themes form the starting point for new measures and Federal Council mandates, insofar as they fall under federal remit. They are the subject of the meetings of the Digital Switzerland Advisory Committee, chaired by a member of the Federal Council, in which experts discuss the topic in depth. The Federal Council determines new focus themes annually. The lead departments are responsible for their implementation. In 2026, the three focus themes are:



Digital sovereignty

Lead: DDPS (State Secretariat for Security Policy), in collaboration with the Federal Chancellery and the FDFA. The Federal Administration will increase its digital sovereignty and resilience in order to remain robust and effective during crises. The interdepartmental working group on digital sovereignty, which was set up by the Federal Council, will conduct a comprehensive review of the relevant work in public administration. It will identify the security and foreign policy risks arising from digital resources, and draw up relevant measures.



Digital host state

Lead: FDFA (Prosperity and Sustainability Division and Directorate of International Law). As a modern digital host state, Switzerland is in particular strengthening International Geneva and its stakeholders in the areas of cyber resilience, secure data centres and cloud infrastructure, and is working specifically to ensure that key digital players become part of International Geneva.



Introduction of the digital identity card (e-ID)

Lead: FDJP (Federal Office of Justice). The e-ID is a key component of Switzerland's digital transformation. Its aim is to enable Swiss residents and Swiss nationals living abroad to identify themselves securely online. Its use is voluntary. The e-ID is issued by the federal government and can be used by authorities and companies.

ACTION PLAN

The action plan forms part of the Digital Switzerland Strategy 2026. It defines the relevant measures and provides an overview of the status of their implementation. Measures are specific, time-limited programmes, projects or initiatives taken by internal or external actors. They make a significant contribution to Switzerland's digital transformation. Their progress is continuously updated by the lead actors and published as an overview on www.digital.swiss.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Federal Chancellery's Digital Transformation and ICT Steering Sector (DTI) is responsible for the ongoing development, coordination, communication and monitoring of the Digital Switzerland Strategy 2026. It draws up proposals for new focus themes each year in close cooperation with the departments. The respective lead actors are responsible for implementing the individual measures and provide the DTI Sector with regular progress reports.



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Bundeskanzlei BK
Chancellerie fédérale ChF
Cancelleria federale CaF
Federal Chancellery FCh

Digital Switzerland Strategy 2026

Valid from 1 January 2026

digitale-schweiz@bk.admin.ch

+41 (0)58 462 39 00

www.digital.swiss