

26. November 2025

PREMIÈRE RENCONTRES FRANCO-DANOISE DE LA SANTÉ

Maison du Danemark, Paris

RENCONTRES FRANCO-DANOISE DE LA SANTÉ

HEALTH DIPLOMACY



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF DENMARK



H.E. HANNE FUGL ESKJÆR, AMBASSADOR

“In the field of healthcare, we have an outstanding and long-term relationship between our ministries of health through a Declaration of Intent for the collaboration in health. It stipulates particularly that our Ministers encourage knowledge sharing about our healthcare systems of tomorrow. That is why we are here today; to have the time to continue our discussions and go more in depth, there where we left.”



“You might say that Denmark and France have very different healthcare systems, but we share the same values, ambitions and priorities for our healthcare systems: we focus on resilience, access to care, digital innovation, and the human dimension of care. We also share a result-oriented approach to our collaboration. Today we talk together, but tomorrow we will follow up with concrete actions in order to progress.”



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USE OF SECONDARY DATA

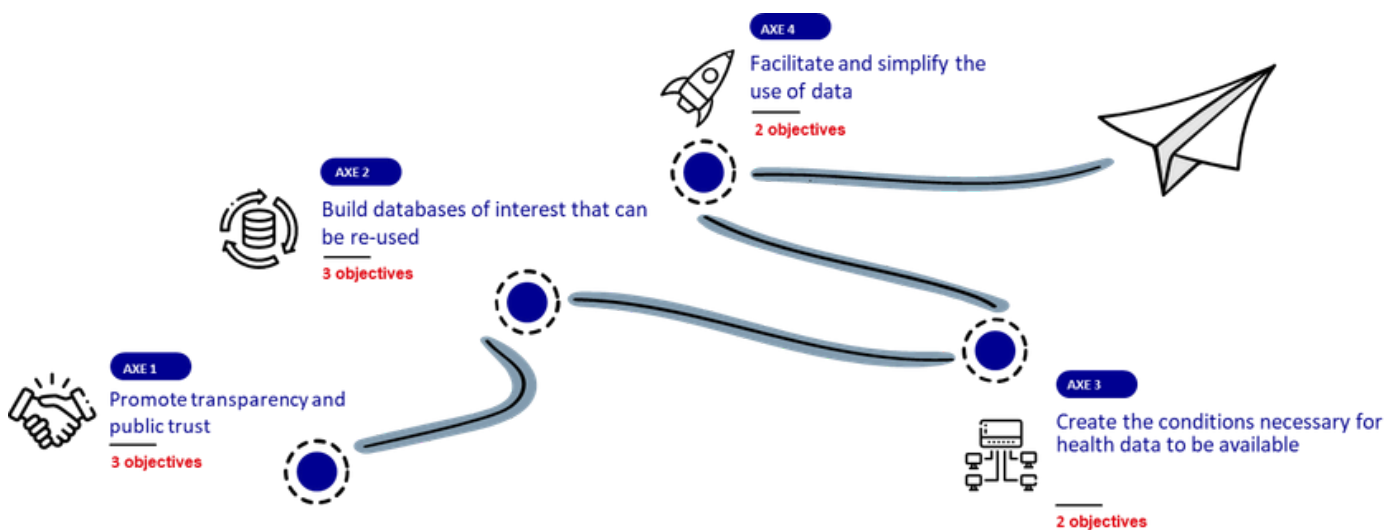


Yannis Lombardi

Digital Health Delegation,
Project Director for Secondary Use of Health Data

Mr. Lombardi outlined the French 2023–2027 digital health roadmap, supported by a national health data strategy launched in July 2025. It states that SNDS (Système National des Données de Santé) is France's national health data system, bringing together large-scale data on healthcare use for the entire population, while health data warehouses are platforms that organise and secure these data for analysis. Through concrete use cases he demonstrated how AI-driven cross-analysis of SNDS data can identify complex patterns and signals that would be impossible for the human eye to detect, highlighting the added value of AI for large-scale health data analysis.

DIGITAL HEALTH ROADMAP FRANCE



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THE REGULATORY PERSPECTIVE ON THE USE OF SECONDARY DATA



Claus Møldrup

Danish Medicines Agency,
Director of the Data Centre

Mr. Møldrup highlighted that in Denmark, health data are collected throughout the entire life course, from birth to death, based on an implicit consent model embedded in the healthcare system. This comprehensive data landscape creates strong potential for using personal health data to advance personalised medicine, provided that high data quality is ensured. Moreover he introduced DARWIN EU, the European network enabling the generation and analysis of real-world evidence to support regulatory decision-making at EU level.

HEALTH DATA FOR PERSONALISED MEDICINE

Traditional approach to patient treatment



Stratified medicine approach



Key requirements

- Explicit definition of subgroups
- Robust measures of treatment response (efficacy)
- Clear difference between subgroup responses

Advantages of stratification

- Improved treatment earlier
- Less waste

Drug Discovery Today



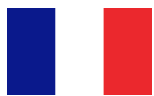
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HOW TO SUPPORT INNOVATION AND PREPARE FOR OUR FUTURE



Vincent Gazin

National Agency for the Safety of Medicines and Health Products,
Deputy Director for Europe and Innovation

Mr. Gazin outlined a pro-innovation approach to AI in healthcare, drawing on five years of experimentation with advise for innovative solutions. The focus is on providing secure solutions for patients and to generate data on use, safety, and benefit, that can support further development and potential repurposing. Emphasis is placed on linking evidence across the regulatory lifecycle, offering guidance adapted to project maturity, clearly separating clinical trials from early access pathways, and adopting a European-level perspective to ensure patient safety, data quality, and ethics.

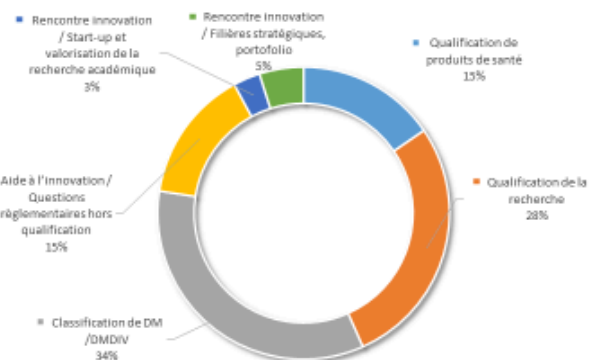
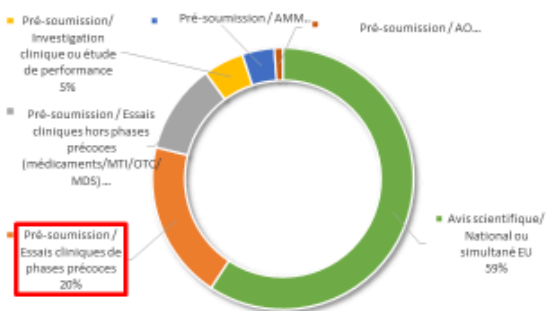
INNOVATION OFFICE - 5-YEAR REVIEW

- Around **1800 requests** [sept 2020-2025]
- **113** pré-submission of early clinical trials

→ Unique office for advices on scientific or regulatory ground before authorization processes

33 % scientific advices

77 % regulatory support



5

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PREREQUISITES FOR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF AI

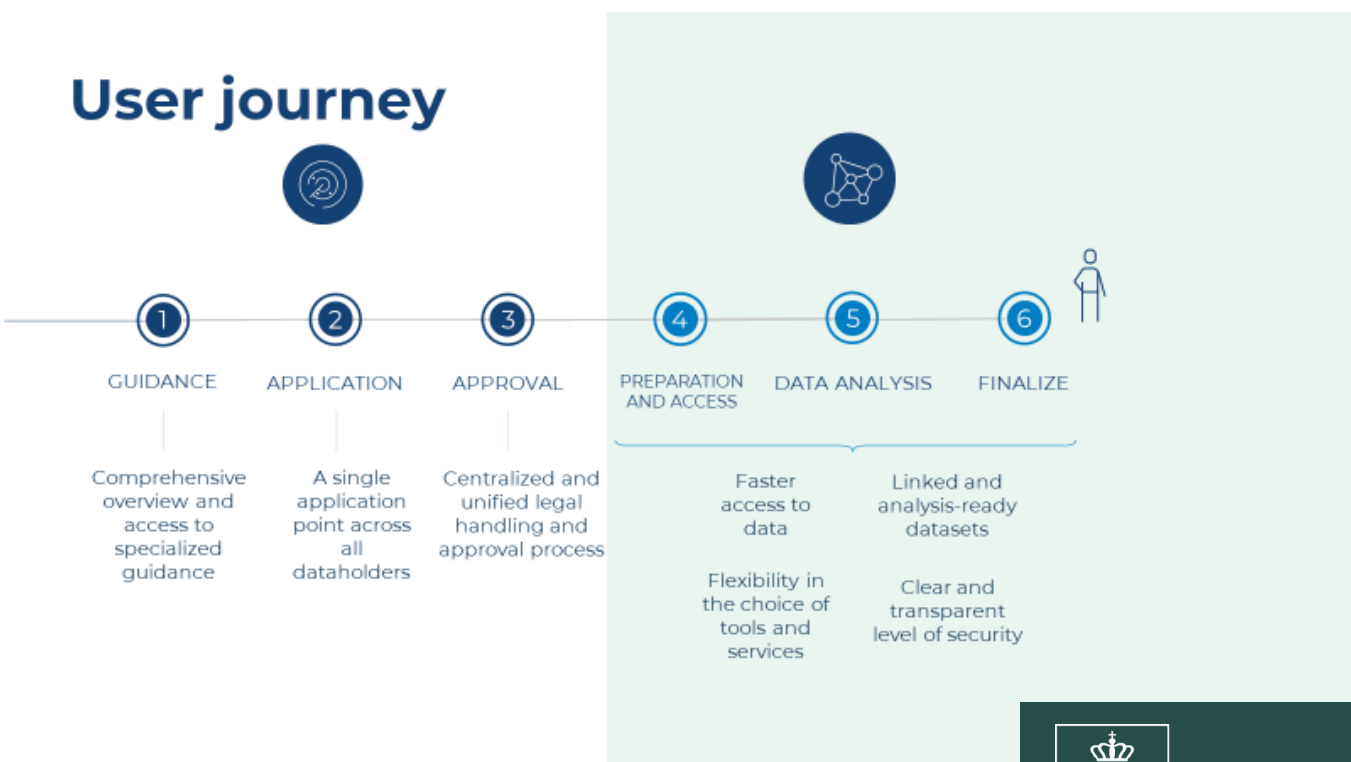


Kenneth Ahrensberg

Danish Health Data Authority,
Senior Global Policy Advisor

Mr. Ahrensberg outlined the ambition to make Denmark internationally leading in the use of health data by enabling more effective and responsible data use. Key priorities include simplifying and streamlining access to data, supporting advanced analyses across multiple data sources and analytical environments, and ensuring strong data security and transparency in how data are used. As a first concrete step, the Authority plans to establish a single point of contact for data access and develop the core components of a National Analysis Platform, providing a unified and secure framework for health data analysis.

SET UP FOR THE DANISH NATIONAL ANALYSIS PLATFORM



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AI USE CASES IN HOSPITALS



Alexandre Drezet

Foch Hospital,
Director of Innovation

Mr. Drezet shared how Hôpital Foch has implemented a structured AI strategy built around a dedicated AI committee and clear governance, prioritising concrete and iterative use cases. In line with broader French practice, AI is currently used mainly for pattern recognition, data analysis, and search, supporting incremental innovation by accelerating tasks such as reviewing large volumes of medical documents rather than replacing clinical decision-making. Projects are initiated bottom-up and developed through partnerships with industry, startups, and growing in-house data science capabilities. He strongly emphasized the focus on data security, European hosting, GDPR compliance, and human oversight. Overall, AI is seen as a tool to improve efficiency and quality of care by helping professionals work faster and more effectively, while keeping medical responsibility firmly with clinicians.



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THE 2024 DANISH HEALTHCARE REFORM



Egon Toft

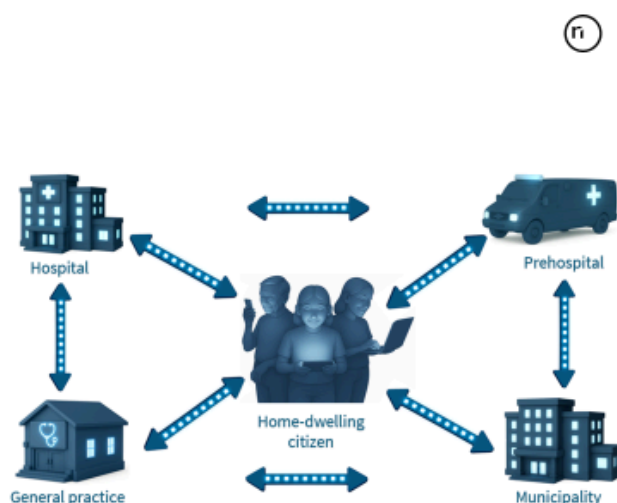
Aalborg University Hospital,
Director of Research

Mr. Toft presented key elements of Denmark's 2024 healthcare reform, highlighting a national plan aimed at ensuring a workforce of at least 5,000 general practitioners by 2035 to meet future demand. This is complemented by the creation of a new agency - Digital Health Denmark - to increase the use of digital tools to enable a smoother, more coherent, and more holistic patient journey across the healthcare system. Finally, the Public Health Act was highlighted as a central policy instrument to reduce health inequalities and improve overall quality of care, reinforcing prevention and equity as core objectives of the Danish health system.

GOING TOWARDS MORE HEALTHCARE AT HOME

The Collaborating Healthcare system

- More information from more sources
- Data integration
- Possibility for early detection and prevention
- Services near the citizens
 - Primary care
 - Elderly care (Municipality today)
 - Pre hospital services



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KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE: ROUND TABLE DISCUSSIONS

The Rencontre Franco-Danoise de la Santé wants to encourage active knowledge exchange. Round table discussions were a natural part of the programme in between the French and Danish perspectives. French and Danish stakeholders could compare approaches to health data and AI, identify shared challenges, and explore opportunities for bilateral and European cooperation. Beneath is an overview of the key synergies that came up during the informal discussions.

Trust is a key enabler of health data use,

Both countries face the same challenge of securing long-term acceptance of the use of health data.

Regulatory complexity limits data use in both countries,

particularly for data sharing, registries, and secondary use of health data.

Real-world data remains underexploited,

despite consensus on its importance for research, regulation, and healthcare decision-making.

The European Health Data Space is a shared opportunity,

with concerns around incentives, costs, consent, and uneven implementation, but huge possibilities.

AI's main value lies in data analytics,

but depends on high-quality, well-structured data and raises skills-related challenges.

France and Denmark are complementary,

and joint pilot projects are identified as a key lever to build trust, demonstrate value, and advance European secondary health data use.



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CONTACTS

**This report has been prepared by the Danish Embassy in Paris.
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