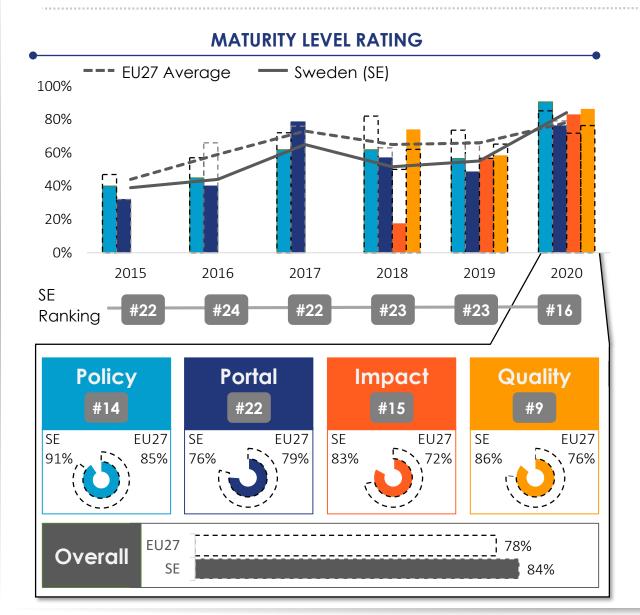
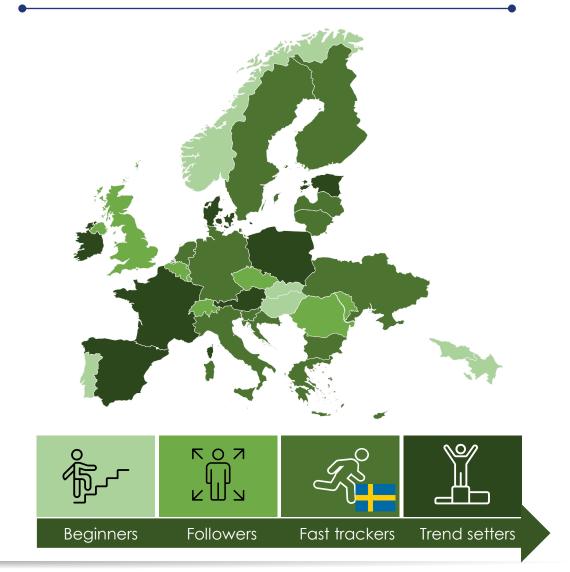


## State-of-Play on open data - 2020

# Sweden



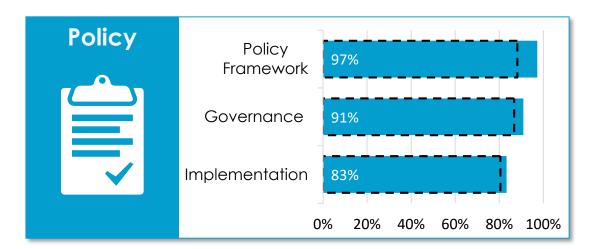
### **OVERALL MATURITY LEVEL SEGMENTATION**

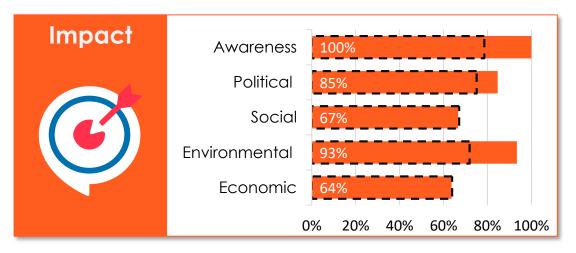


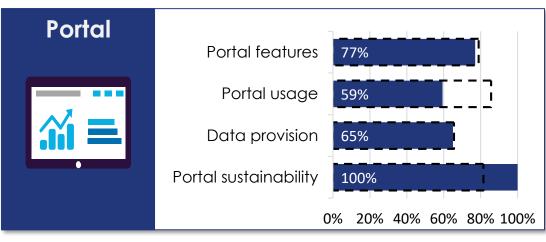
### State-of-Play on open data - 2020

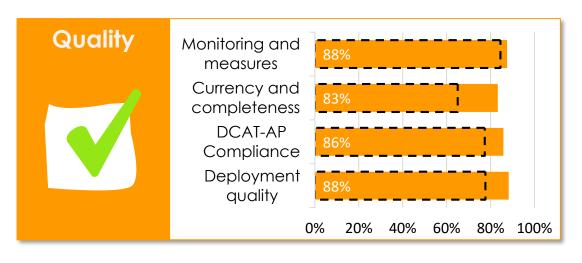


### **DIMENSION PERFORMANCE**









### State-of-Play on open data - 2020





### **ADDRESSING BARRIERS**



#### **OPEN DATA RE-USE**

#### Governance

A barrier in Sweden is that there is no coordinated action plan for open data across the different ministries yet. According to the Open Gov partnership action plan (2019-2020), the Swedish government have committed to give out a national action plan for open data.



Another barrier, is that legislation is complex with many exceptions and connections to other acts. The legal framework and legislation are currently being reviewed and updated due to the revised Open data & PSI directive. This review includes both the PSI law as well as the law that handle the right to take fees in government. Additionally, a policy framework and guidelines for public bodies in open licensing are being established, to support publication and licensing of open data.



#### Awareness

Sweden mentions that it needs to become better in giving good examples and inspiration of what can be done and achieved with open data & to spread the success stories to aware interest among a larger audience. The <a href="Hack for Sweden">Hack for Sweden</a> already has an engaging data re-use community. In 2019-2020, it engaged 7400 participants and promoted open data and data driven innovation for finding solutions to tackle the Covid-19 crisis.

The national open data portal of Sweden will soon release a designated area for open data use cases to provide further insight and inspiration into how open data can be used to create services, applications, and products. There are, however, already many examples of open data re-use in Sweden.

An example is the application <u>Vultus</u>, that uses satellite data to help farmers to reduce their fertilizers and increase their crop yields. Another example is a tool from the Swedish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) to track wildlife and predator's situation in Sweden. Every day, new information about wildlife damage, predator sightings, dead predators and DNA samples is added. This open data method is a way to increase services for the whole sector.

Last update: December 2020