

# Sweden – Overview



### **Portal**

http://oppnadata.se/ launched in November 2013



## **Ranking**

- Open Data Barometer Rank: #9
- Open Data Index Rank: #27

# **Transposition PSI Directive**

✓ Yes

Revised PSI Directive



# **Open Data Policy**

- Open Data policy in place
- ✓ Pre-defined approach to ensure data sets are up-to-date
- ✓ More than 5 events held annually
- X No national 5 year strategy
- X No priority domains identified



# **Licensing Norms**

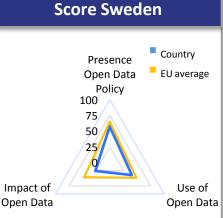
- ✓ Policy encourages to use open licences (CC)
- X Not all data is free of charge
- X Not all data is open licensed



# **National coordination**

- ✓ National guidelines on publication
- ✓ Some regional data initiatives
- ✓ Few regional portals integrated









# **Usability portal**

- ✓ API accessible
- ✓ Search data sets
- Possibility to give feedback
- X Contribute to portal
- Download data sets



# Use & Re-usability of Open Data

- 330 (0.003% of inhabitants in Sweden) unique visitors on average per month
- 10-20% of visitors are foreign
- Proportion of human traffic is unknown
- Typical profile of visitors is a bit of everything
- Most data sets are available in JSON format
- 26% of data sets are machine readable

**280** data sets available

## Top data set & domains

Most downloaded data set: Unknown



- Top 5 most consulted domains:
- **Transport**
- **Finance**
- **Environment**
- Geospatial
- **Statistics**



# Sweden – Impact and development





## **Impact**

#### **Political:**

- Activities launched since 2015 to monitor impact
- Unknown impact efficiency
- Unknown impact transparency



### Social:

- Unknown impact environmental sustainability
- Unknown impact inclusion of marginalized groups



#### **Economic:**

- No studies market value
- Unknown studies better service delivery
- Studies on status of Open Data [1,2]
- Marginal (Zero) Cost Model





### **Barriers**

### **Further publication**

For further publication political and other barriers exist.

- Technical barrier: Lack of common technical formats and specifications.
- Financial barrier: No details given.
- Other barrier: Privacy and Security aspects should always be in consideration when publishing datasets.

For further use low availability is present.

 Low availability: Low pressure to publish, this is a question of priority and monitoring.

**Further use** 



# **Best practices**

- Swedish EPA: Lots of Open Data available, without sensitive information. The environment actors have a common national strategy that includes Open Data. This will lead to environmental benefits.
- <u>Samtrafiken.se:</u> GTFS format is used to publish every time table for every transport actor in the country. A common body collects and standardizes the information to one single format.



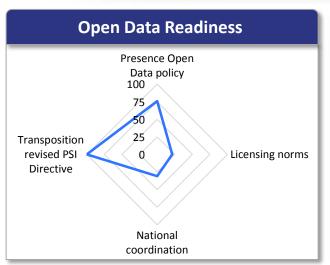
## **Progress on barriers**

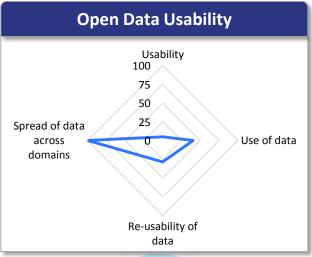
- The technical barrier for further publication is addressed by pilot projects to experiment with shared technical specifications.
- The barriers that exist for further use, are not addressed.

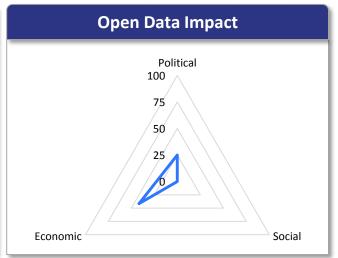


# Sweden – Rankings



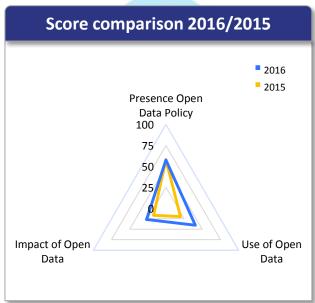


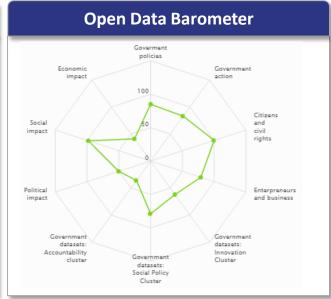




## **Major changes 2016**

- Compared to last year, besides the economic impact, also a political impact was indicated.
  This resulted in an increase for the Impact of Open Data indicator.
- Monitoring the number of unique visitors of the national portal, resulted in an increase in the indicator Use of Open Data.
- The score for Presence Open Data Policy stayed the same compared to 2015.

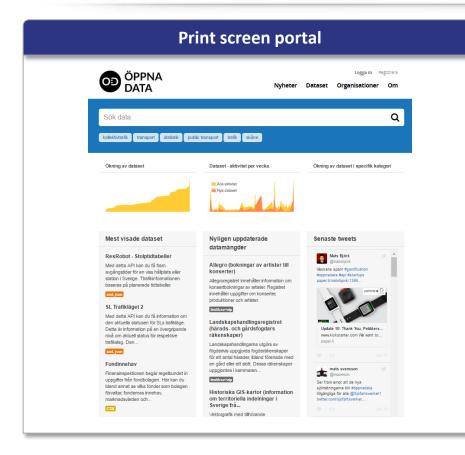


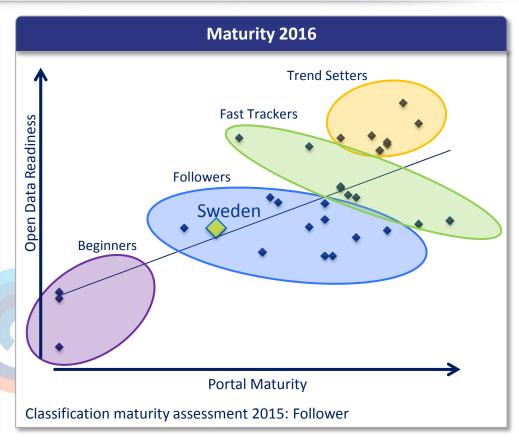




# Sweden – Conclusion







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## **Next steps**

Expand pilot of the published data from the mother organisation of all municipalities, Open Data, to more datasets



# **Upcoming events**

Hack4Heritage, 14-16 October in Stockholm