

Sweden – Overview



Portal

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



Ranking

- Open Data Barometer Rank: #14
- Open Data Index Rank: #20

Transposition PSI Directive

✓ Yes

Revised PSI Directive



Open Data Policy

- ✓ Open Data policy in place
- ✓ More than 5 events held annually
- ✓ 90-99% data uploaded automatically
- ✓ Six priority domains identified
- X No pre-defined approach to ensure data sets are up-to-date
- X No national 5 year strategy

76%





Licensing Norms

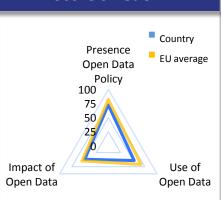
- 100% of data is free of charge
- ✓ 90-99% open licensed
- ✓ Policy encourages to use open licenses (Public Domain)



National coordination

- ✓ National guidelines on publication
- ✓ Some regional data initiatives
- ✓ Some regional portals integrated
- X Not all regional initiatives coordinated at national level







Usability portal

- ✓ API accessible
- ✓ Possibility to give feedback
- Search data sets
- Download data sets
- ✓ ≥90% of data sets are machine readable
- X Contribute to portal



Use & Re-usability of Open Data

- 2000 (0.02% of inhabitants in Sweden) unique visitors on average per month
- 30% of visitors are foreign
- Proportion of human traffic is unknown
- Typical profile of visitors is unknown
- Most data sets are available in ZIP format
- Unknown if data published by other administrations is re-used

494 data sets available

Top data set & domains

Most downloaded data set: Unknown



- Top 5 most consulted domains:
- **Statistics**
- Social mobility and welfare
- Earth observation
- Health
- Companies



Sweden – Impact and development





Impact

Political:

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



Social:

- Medium impact environmental sustainability
- Unknown impact inclusion of marginalised groups



Economic:

- No studies market value
- One study better service delivery [1]
- Two studies on impact of Open Data [1,2]
- Marginal (Zero) Cost Model





Barriers

Further publication

For further publication legal, technical and financial barriers exist.

- Legal barrier: Some datasets are in a greyzone regarding licenses. More work needs to be done identifying what is what in order to publish more.
- Technical barrier: The technical know-how on how make data open is lacking among the institutions.
- Financial barrier: Publishing (still) takes time, and the institution might not prioritize creating Open Data above other tasks.

arriers

Little awareness, low availability, legal and technical barriers are present.

• Little awareness: Perceived difficulty of working with Open Data is a barrier to increase awareness and thus future use of Open Data.

Further use

- Low availability: A critical mass has not yet been reached even though the positive effects of Open Data are very visible.
- Legal: Lack of clarifications in the Open Data field regarding what licenses to use and what the licenses mean in reality.
- Technical: the level of knowledge on metadata standards, APIs, etc. might not be up to par with the intent of using and publishing Open Data.



Best practices

- <u>Digisam</u>: to support the alignment of decisions and help to coordinate digital cultural heritage information in an efficient manner.
- Swedish National Landsurvey Agency: an interesting case of implementation of open data in a game that has been used to engage people in planning activities.



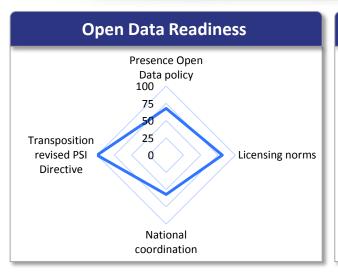
Progress on barriers

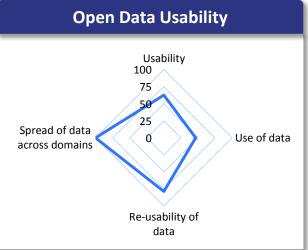
- The legal and technical barriers for further publication are addressed by The Swedish National Archives having been assigned to promote efforts of the state authorities to create access to digital information and Open Data and promote efforts to make data available for re-use.
- The political and technical barriers for further use are addressed by assigning the National Archives and ongoing work with the national Open Data portal.

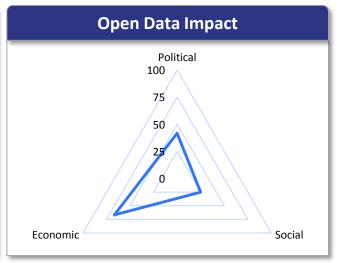


Sweden – Rankings



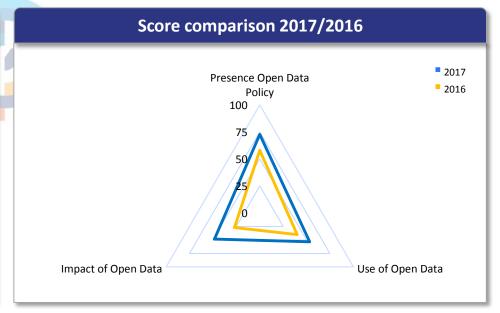






Major changes 2017

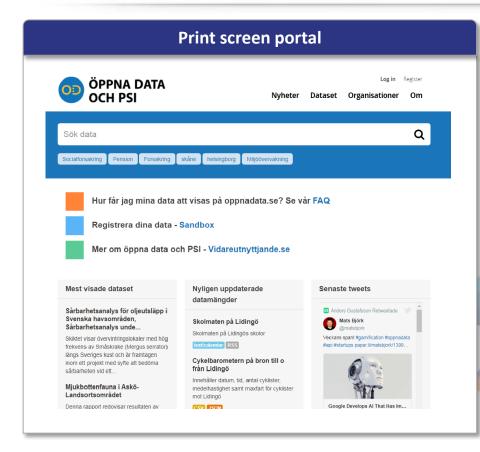
- The Presence of an Open Data Policy has slightly increased, mainly thanks to 90-99% of datasets being open licensed.
- The Use of Open Data has also slightly increased, mainly thanks to the number of unique visitors visiting the national Open Data portal having increased from 330 to 2000 per month.
- The Impact of Open Data increased on all three levels, mainly the social and economic impact indicators because more studies have been conducted and the measured social impact on environmental sustainability is medium.

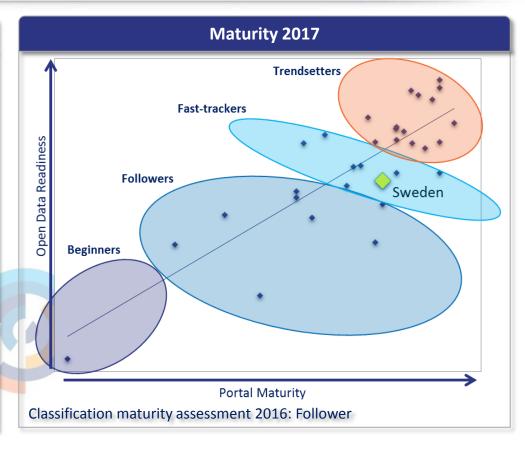




Sweden – Conclusion







Next steps

Overhaul of the portal to make it more user friendly
Implementing the EDP courses (and translating)
Increase visibility

Upcoming events

All future events can be found in the calendar on vidareutnyttjande.se