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Introduction

The INSPIRE Directive sets the minimum conditions for interoperable sharing and exchange of spatial data across Europe as part of a larger European Interoperability Framework and the e-Government Action Plan that contributes to the Digital Single Market Agenda. Article 21 of [INSPIRE Directive](#) defines the basic principles for monitoring and reporting. More detailed implementing rules regarding INSPIRE monitoring and reporting have been adopted as [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2019/1372](#) on the 19th August 2019.

This country fiche highlights the progress in the various areas of INSPIRE implementation. It includes information on [monitoring 2022](#) acquired in December 2022 and Member States update.

State Of Play

A high-level view on the governance, use and impact of the INSPIRE Directive in Sweden. More detailed information is available on the [INSPIRE knowledge base](#).

Coordination

National Contact Point

Name of Public Authority: Lantmäteriet

Contact Email: [Click to email](#)

National INSPIRE Website: <http://www.lantmateriet.se/inspire>

MIG Contacts: Contact Person: Tomas Ederborg

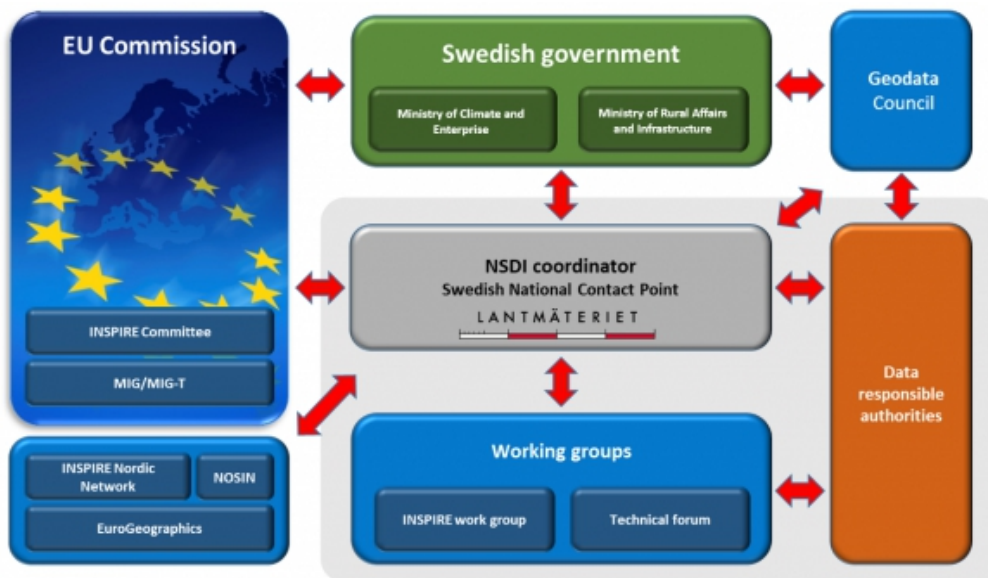
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Coordination Structure & Progress:

- The Ministry of Climate and Enterprise is the responsible body for the implementation of the INSPIRE directive in Sweden.
- The national implementation of the INSPIRE Directive is coordinated by Lantmäteriet, which is governed by the Ministry of Rural Affairs and Infrastructure. Lantmäteriet is the Swedish National Contact Point and has representatives in MIG-T, MIG and the INSPIRE committee.
- The Geodata council supports Lantmäteriet on issues of national interests as related to the Swedish NSDI and the implementation of the INSPIRE directive. The Geodata council is appointed by the Swedish Government.
- There are two main working groups;
 - the INSPIRE work group which is a network with representatives from data-responsible authorities with focus on knowledge exchange on INSPIRE implementation issues
 - the Technical forum which is similar to the INSPIRE work group but with focus on technical (IT-related) issues
- The Nordic countries cooperate and coordinate in an informal network (INSPIRE Nordic Network) with focus on cross-border activities and knowledge exchange on INSPIRE implementation issues in respective country.

Functioning and coordination of the infrastructure

- The INSPIRE directive is implemented by the Swedish law (2010:1767) and ordinance (2010:1770) on spatial environmental information. The ordinance also states which type of data a particular data-responsible authority is responsible for.
- Further information on implementation of INSPIRE in Sweden can be obtained at <https://www.lantmateriet.se/inspire>
- The Swedish NSDI has a wider scope than only the INSPIRE directive and also caters for the needs from sectors, such as transport, spatial planning and emergency response.
- Main stakeholders of the Swedish NSDI are public sector authorities responsible for collection, management or dissemination of spatial data and, authorities using spatial data in their operations.
- The implementation is guided by a national Geodata strategy. A first version was developed in 2007, a second version in 2012 and a third version in 2016. Currently, the fourth version of the strategy, 2021-2025, is in use.
- Further information on the Geodata strategy can be obtained at <https://www.lantmateriet.se/geodatastrategy> .

Usage of the infrastructure for spatial information

- The number of stakeholders actively participating in the Swedish NSDI has increased from 248 at the beginning of 2016 to 333 at the beginning of 2022.
- In the beginning of 2022, a total of 281 (out of 290) municipalities, 11 (out of 20) county councils and 41 governmental authorities and agencies were actively involved in the Swedish NSDI, either as users or producers of data and services in the NSDI.

Data sharing arrangements

- Data sharing between governmental authorities is regulated by the Swedish law (2010:1767) and ordinance (2010:1770) on spatial environmental information.
- A data sharing model (Geodatasamverkan) enables access to Geodata from governmental authorities with cost-recovery obligations. The model enable access to fee-charged Geodata for an annual fee. The size of the annual fee is calculated on the basis of a number of pre-defines parameters.
- The Swedish government finances the provision of no-cost access to selected datasets between governmental authorities. This is in line with a general trend of making all data “open data”.
- A separate data sharing model provides Educational, Research and Cultural institutions with access to Geodata from

governmental authorities.

- Data that are free-of-charge within Sweden are also available free-of-charge to EU and governmental authorities in other countries. For fee-charged data, the tariff developed by each authority apply.

Costs and benefits

- Studies on assessing benefits of open data, the NSDI and the INSPIRE implementation are:
 - In 2014, the Ministry of the Environment requested a quantitative assessment on benefits of the INSPIRE infrastructure. The result showed savings in the order of SEK 25 million from the infrastructure alone.
 - A study by the Institute for Economic and Business History Research in 2016 shows that open geodata from the public sector is economically profitable. With a conservative and cautious calculation, the savings are around SEK 200 million.
 - In 2019, in a report to the Swedish government Lantmäteriet estimated the potential benefits from national governed access to geodata to be in-between 22.5 and 42.6 billion Swedish kronor in the area of societal development only.
 - In 2020, in a report to the Swedish government, Lantmäteriet estimated the total socio-economic benefit across five sectors; agriculture&forestry, ICT, finance&insurance, societal development and public sector, for the approximately 300 suggested, by Sweden, high-value-datasets, to be in-between 10 and 21 billion Swedish kronor.

Key facts and figures

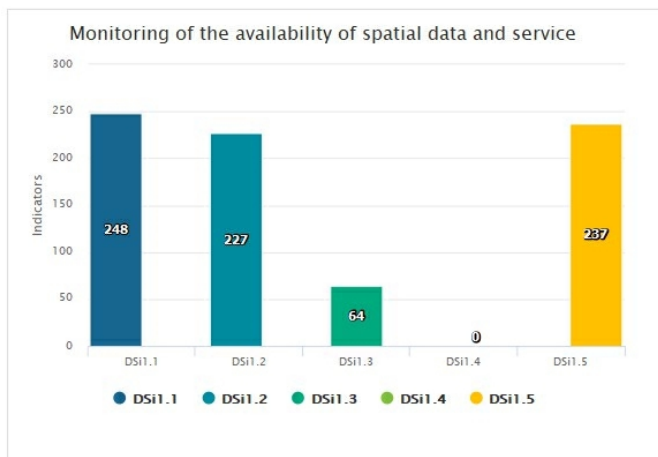
Sweden

Indicators in support of [Commission Decision \(EU\) 2019/1372](#) implementing Directive 2007/2/EC (INSPIRE) as regards to monitoring and reporting

Graphs generated with data taken from: https://inspire-geoportal.ec.europa.eu/mr2022_details.html?country=se

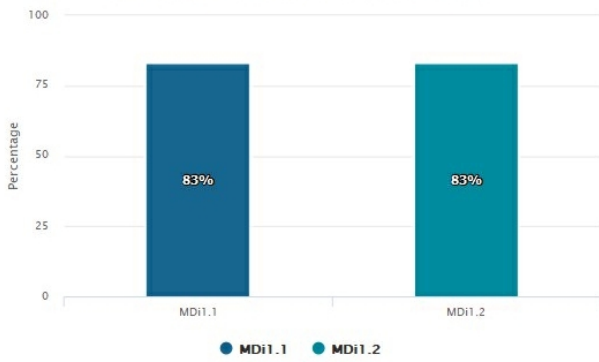
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Legend	
Indicator	Definition
DSi1.1	The number of spatial data sets for which metadata exist
DSi1.2	The number of spatial data services for which metadata exist
DSi1.3	The number of spatial data sets for which the metadata contains one or more keywords from a register provided by the Commission indicating that the spatial data set is used for reporting under the environmental legislation
DSi1.4	The number of spatial data sets for which the metadata contains a keyword from a register provided by the Commission indicating that the spatial data set covers regional territory
DSi1.5	The number of spatial data sets for which the metadata contains a keyword from a register provided by the Commission indicating that the spatial data set covers national territory

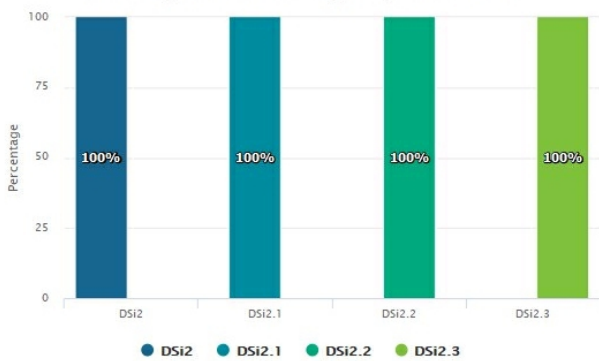
Monitoring of the conformity of metadata



Legend

Indicator	Definition
MDi1.1	Percentage of metadata for spatial data sets conformant with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1205/2008 as regards metadata
MDi1.2	Percentage of metadata for spatial data services conformant with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1205/2008 as regards metadata

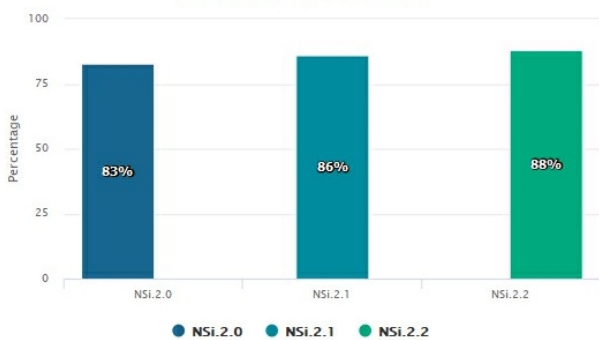
Monitoring of the conformity of spatial data sets



Legend

Indicator	Definition
DSI2	Percentage of spatial data sets that are in conformity with Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 as regards interoperability of spatial data sets
DSI2.1	Percentage of spatial data sets, corresponding to the themes listed in Annex I, that are in conformity with Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 as regards interoperability of spatial data sets
DSI2.2	Percentage of spatial data sets, corresponding to the themes listed in Annex II, that are in conformity with Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 as regards interoperability of spatial data sets
DSI2.3	Percentage of spatial data sets, corresponding to the themes listed in Annex III, that are in conformity with Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 as regards interoperability of spatial data sets

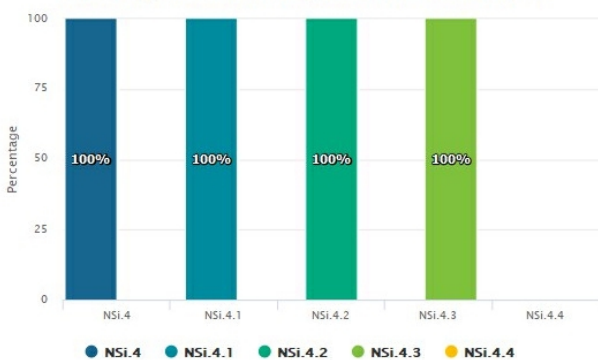
Monitoring of the accessibility of spatial data sets through view and download services



Legend

Indicator	Definition
NSi.2.0	The Percentage of spatial data sets that are accessible through view and the download services
NSi.2.1	The Percentage of spatial data sets that are accessible through view services
NSi.2.2	The Percentage of spatial data sets that are accessible through download services

Monitoring of the conformity of the network services



Legend

Indicator	Definition
NSi.4	Percentage of the network services that are in conformity with Commission Regulation (EC) No 976/2009 as regards the Network Services
NSi.4.1	Percentage of the discovery services that are in conformity with Commission Regulation (EC) No 976/2009 as regards the Network Services
NSi.4.2	Percentage of the view services that are in conformity with Commission Regulation (EC) No 976/2009 as regards the Network Services
NSi.4.3	Percentage of the download services that are in conformity with Commission Regulation (EC) No 976/2009 as regards the Network Services
NSi.4.4	Percentage of the transformation services that are in conformity with Commission Regulation (EC) No 976/2009 as regards the Network Services

