National Geodata Strategy for Sweden 2016-2020 Developed Co-Operation for Open and Usable Geodata Via Services

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Reference systems; Risk management; Spatial planning; Standards; Social
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Climate adaptation; Environmental threats; Defence; Civil contingencies;
Social planning; Open data; APIs; Strategy; Co-operation

SUMMARY

National geodata strategy for Sweden 2016-2020

- Developed co-operation for open and usable geodata via services

In consultation with the Swedish Geodata Council, Lantmäteriet last year drew up a new Swedish geodata strategy for the years 2016-2020. The new strategy is based on such future challenges for the Swedish society where geodata is considered having an important role in contributing to the solutions. Five such challenges has been defined:

- Innovation and business growth
- Digitization of public administration
- A more effective social planning process
- Climate adaptation and environmental threats
- Defence and civil contingencies

All challenges will benefit from a development where public sector geodata becomes open data. In Sweden the user financing of public sector

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FIG Working Week 2017 Surveying the world of tomorrow - From digitalisation to augmented reality Helsinki, Finland, May 29–June 2, 2017 l, regional and local level public sector entities. Sweden still deals with a situation where different geodata standards are used in the 290 municipalities. Further to this, both the social planning process and the civil contingencies – including emergency response activities – will benefit from having more unified basic geodata supporting the coordination of the activities involved.

All challenges would finally benefit from reliable and well known API services with clearly stated service level commitments. Lantmäteriet expects that developments will take a leap step forward when such APIs with high quality authoritative geodata becomes generally available for use in public and private sector applications. That will allow different users to develop their businesses using geodata without the absolute need for having their own in-house GIS technology and GIS experts.

To make this happen and fully support the Swedish society in solving its social challenges, the public sector geodata entities in Sweden needs to further develop its ability to cooperate. This will be a challenge itself, but an absolute necessity.

In summary, the goals set up in the new Swedish geodata strategy for 2016-2020 therefore are:

- Geodata are open
- Geodata are usable
- Geodata are accessible
- Cooperation is highly advanced

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