



Open Government Partnership Independent Reporting Mechanism

Results Report: Sweden 2023-2025 Comments Received

Comments Received from Open Knowledge Sweden (30 June 2026)

Open Knowledge Sweden (OKS) welcomes the publication of the IRM Results Report for Sweden's fifth OGP action plan and appreciates the opportunity to submit comments during the public consultation period. We value the thorough, balanced and evidence-based assessment, which accurately captures both the achievements and the areas where further progress is needed. Good to see the report in Swedish - who wrote it in Swedish?

Overall assessment

We agree with the report's conclusion that all four commitments were completed or substantially completed, with three yielding early results and one demonstrating significant results. This outcome reflects well on the responsible government agencies and on the improvements made to the co-creation process compared with the previous cycle. The OGP framework has helped maintain momentum on open government issues however more communication in Sweden about these questions are needed for government, politicians and agencies to step it up further.

Commitments 1 and 2 – Open Data Charter

OKS warmly welcomes Sweden's accession to the Open Data Charter in March 2023 and the subsequent implementation work led by Myndigheten för digital förvaltning (Digg). The launch of Datafyren, the shared metadata catalogue, the quality assessment of metadata and the data ambassadors programme (which has trained persons, primarily from municipalities) are concrete and valuable steps. The addition of new datasets to the national portal between December 2023 and June 2025, together with practical examples such as the standardised publication of data on available building plots in Skaraborg, clearly demonstrates early results that benefit both public sector efficiency and citizens. The standardized publishing is what we have also brought up as a good example for OGP to raise to other member countries.

We nevertheless share the report's observation that challenges remain in terms of resources, awareness and caution regarding erroneous data publication. As we noted during the IRM interview process, certain legislative changes in 2022 that removed obligations to maintain specific registers have reduced the availability of some datasets. We therefore encourage the government to:

- ensure continuity and adequate resourcing of data sharing, interoperability and open data work in connection with the planned merger of Digg and Post- och telestyrelsen;

- fully integrate the Open Data Charter assessment into the national data portal and link it explicitly to the new digitalisation strategy 2025–2030; and
- address interoperability and data quality issues so that open data can more effectively support broader policy goals, including artificial intelligence governance.

Commitment 4 – Anti-corruption action plan

We consider the adoption of Sweden’s second national action plan against corruption and undue influence (2024–2027) to be one of the most significant achievements of the action plan period. The broadened scope, the more inclusive development process and the inclusion of recommendations from Statskontoret and Transparency International Sverige represent clear progress. OKS particularly supports the emphasis on public procurement, interest conflicts and the need for better data interoperability to detect irregularities – points we raised during the IRM interviews.

The report’s Observation 2 correctly highlights the potential of the OGP framework to strengthen linkages between transparency, procurement processes and anti-corruption efforts. We recommend that future Swedish OGP commitments explicitly build on these synergies, for example by advancing a national procurement database and data analytics functions as recently assigned to Statskontoret. OGP Commitments should also be published as standardized open data for this to be much easier to manage, analyze and follow up on.

Participation and co-creation – Observation 1

We acknowledge the tangible improvements introduced by the Ministry of Finance: regular meetings with civil society, comprehensive written responses during the development phase, the launch of an OGP website and support from the Nationellt organ för dialog och samråd (NOD). These steps represent genuine progress.

At the same time, we share the report’s finding that state and civil society actors continue to hold different expectations regarding the degree of influence civil society input has on the design and implementation of commitments. This perception gap has, in some cases, led organisations to reduce their engagement. To address this recurring challenge and to make better use of the updated OGP Action Framework, we suggest that future co-creation processes include:

- clearer, documented feedback on how civil society contributions have been considered and incorporated (for example through a response matrix); and
- dedicated follow-up sessions that allow civil society to understand the rationale behind final decisions.

Such measures would strengthen mutual trust, encourage sustained participation and help align OGP processes more closely with established Swedish practices for consultation and inquiry.

Broader observations and forward-looking remarks

OKS agrees that the OGP platform offers valuable opportunities for international peer learning, as illustrated by Digg’s participation in Open Data Charter meetings. We also see potential for

Sweden to engage more actively in networks such as the Open Algorithms Network when developing its digitalisation and AI strategies.

We note with interest the parallel national developments concerning transparency in political processes and party financing. These efforts complement the objectives of Commitment 4 and Observation 2 and reinforce Sweden's overall open government agenda. We stand ready to contribute constructively to any future OGP commitments in these areas.

Conclusion

Open Knowledge Sweden remains committed to supporting Sweden's open government work and to active participation in the development of the next OGP action plan. We believe the findings and recommendations in this IRM report provide a solid foundation for even stronger co-creation and for commitments that deliver lasting, cross-cutting results in transparency, accountability and citizen participation.

We thank the IRM team for its professional and constructive engagement throughout the reporting process and look forward to continued collaboration.