


- Naturvårdsverket – Swedish Environmental Protection Agency 
- The national agency for environmental protection and nature conservation
- Overall coordinating function
- Environmental monitoring
- Specific responsibility for CLRTAP (=diffuse contam.), UNFCCC (=org. matter decl.) and for contaminated sites

- Diffuse contamination: Maps based on samples or modeling (e.g. Critical Load maps)
- Landslides: Risk maps exist
- Erosion: Maps on areas susceptible to landslides and to coastal erosion (+ 6 big lakes); will be done also for rivers. Risk mapping proposed

- Organic matter (decline): Focus on organogenic arable land. Area and regional distribution known, but no exact maps
- Compaction: Sample-based monitoring initiated. No maps.
- Salinity not a problem.
- Contaminated sites: Maps at county level, national database planned.

- No decisions on priority.

- Use existing data sets as far as possible!
- No mapping for its own sake!

- *Lantmäteriet* (The National Land Survey) responsible for coordination and support to implementation of INSPIRE (and other geospatial EU directives). A National Geodata Strategy and a Geodata project (to implement INSPIRE)
- Legal framework has been referred for consideration (18:th of December 2008 – 16 of March 2009)

Responsibilities according to proposed law:

- Land cover: National Land Survey
(also Nat. Board of Agric., Swedish Univ. of Agric. Sci./Swedish Nat. Forest Inv.)
- Geology: Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU)
- Soil: Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU)
(also Swedish Univ. of Agric. Sci.)
- Land Use: National Land Survey
(also Nat. Board of Agric., Swedish Univ. of Agric. Sci./Swedish Nat. Forest Inv.)
- Natural risk zones: Swedish Geotechnical Institute (SGI), Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB), Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU)