



#### **Portal**

- http://datos.gob.es/ launched in 2009
- 153 regional/local initiatives are identified



## **Ranking**

- Open Data Barometer Rank: #11
- Open Data Index Rank: N/A (In 2016 #17)

## **Transposition PSI Directive**

✓ Yes

Revised PSI Directive



## **Open Data Policy**

- ✓ Open Data policy in place
- ✓ National 5 year strategy
- 3 priority domains identified
- ✓ Pre-defined approach to ensure data sets are up-to-date
- ✓ More than 8 events held annually
- ✓ 75-89% data uploaded automatically

93%





## **Licensing Norms**

- 100% free of charge
- ✓ 100% open licensed
- ✓ Policy encourages to use standard license

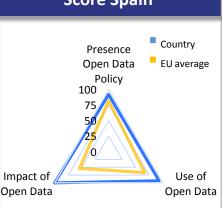


## **National coordination**

- ✓ National guidelines on publication
- ✓ Many regional data initiatives
- ✓ All regional initiatives coordinated at national level
- ✓ Many regional portals integrated









# **Usability of portal**

- ✓ API accessible
- ✓ Possibility to give feedback
- Contribute to portal
- Download datasets
- ✓ Search data sets
- ✓ 70-89% of the datasets are machine readable



## **Use & Reusability of Open Data**

- 27,000 (0.06% of inhabitants in Spain) unique visitors on average per month
- 13% of visitors are foreign
- 99% of traffic is generated by humans
- Typical profile of visitors is a bit of everything
- Most data sets are available in CSV format
- Data published by other administrations is re-used

93%

### Top data set & domains

Most downloaded dataset: Servicio de Consulta de Numeración Móvil (CNMC)



Top 5 most consulted domains:

- **Statistics**
- Finance and contracts
- Gov. accountability and democracy
- Earth observation
- Energy and environment



# Spain – Impact and Development



## **Impact**

#### **Political:**

- Activities launched since 2015 to monitor impact •
- High impact efficiency
- High impact transparency



#### Social:

- High impact environmental sustainability
- High impact inclusion of marginalised groups

- Two studies market value [1]]2]
- One study better service delivery [1]
- One other study [1]
- Marginal (Zero) Cost Model







#### **Barriers**

### **Further publication**

For further publication legal and technical barriers exist.

- Legal barrier: The lack of response of the administration to requirements on Little awareness: Not enough changes have been put forward to increase information that is not available.
- Technical barrier: The inability to access homogeneous information among regions and municipalities, the lack of updating of the data and finally the lack of services that allow the massive discharge of data.

### **Further use**

For further use little awareness and low availability are present.

**Economic:** 

- availability and quality of data.
- Low availability: The availability of massive download of data is one of the main challenges that public administrations have to face if they want to improve the quality of their services.



## **Best practices**

- Madrid city open data portal: Datasets are posted in various formats. Publication of datasets stimulates Open Data use in decision-making, increased transparency and accountability, increased environmental sustainability and inclusion of marginalised groups.
- Bloowatch: Through the services of Bloowatch, companies in the nautical sector can plan their activities based on weather forecasts which translates into effective management of time, human and material resources.

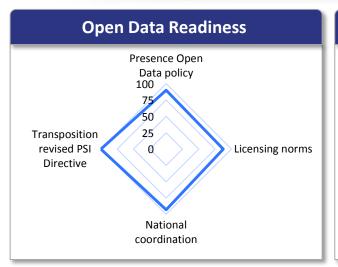


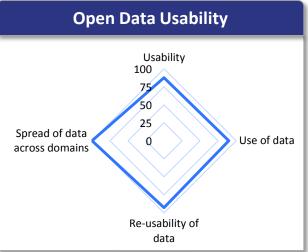
## **Progress on barriers**

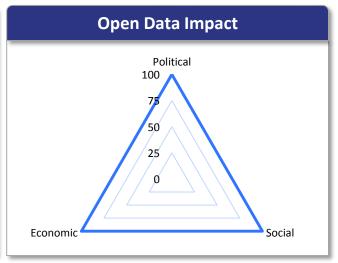
- The legal and technical barriers existing for further publication were addressed by updating the actual PSI reuse Royal Decree-law to improve the legal framework and to harmonise the data offered.
- The barriers that exist for further use are addressed by the Spanish Government by developing different data challenges, hackathons and holding round tables to decrease the gap between demand and supply.





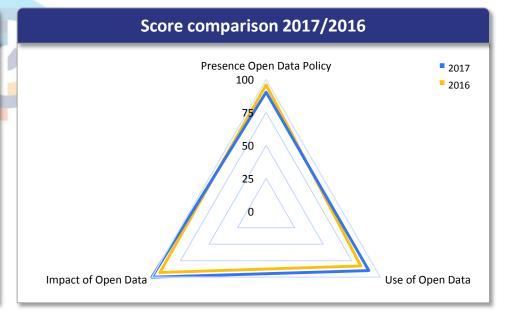


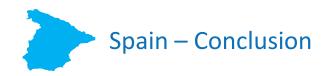




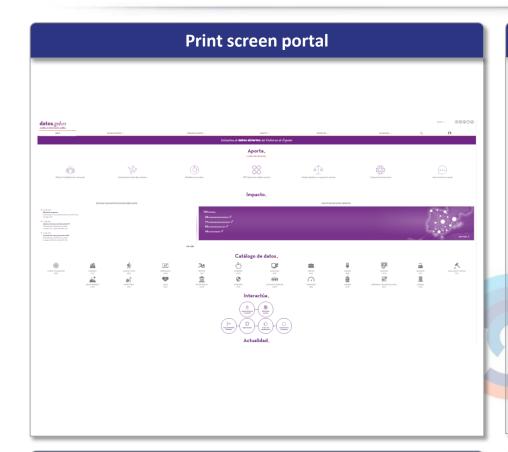
## Major changes 2017

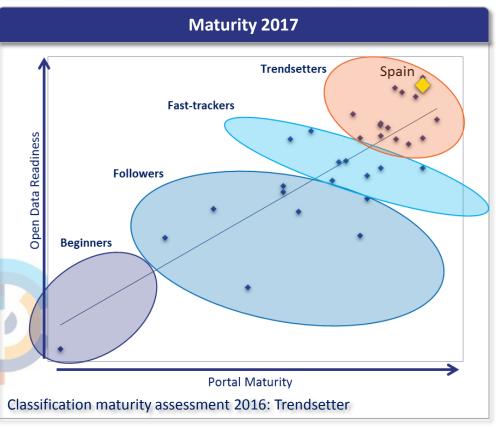
- The Presence of an Open Data Policy has slightly decreased, mainly due to a slight decrease in licensing norms and because the approach on how to open data has not changed since mid-2016.
- The Use of Open Data has slightly increased, because a higher percentage of data sets is now machine readable, a higher percentage of foreigners visits the portal and because the proportion of traffic towards the portal is now monitored.
- The Impact of Open Data has reached full maturity on all 3 subindicators.











### **Next steps**

- Update the PSI reuse Royal Decree to reinforce coordination and effective data publication
- National Open Data Catalogue enrichment in quality
- Enhance Public-Private collaboration (partnership and dialogue)
- Semantic interoperability through Open Data local initiatives

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## **Upcoming events**

- 24 October 2017: Celebration of the 7th edition of the "Encuentro Aporta"
- 24 October 2017: APORTA Challenge 2017 "The value of data for the Administration": promote new ideas associated with prototypes to improve Government efficiency. Winners to be announced on 24 October
- Premios Aporta 2017. Winners to be announced October 24th